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A

DICTIONARY,

SPANISH AND ENGLISH,

AND

ENGLISH AND SPANISH:

CONTAINING,

THE SIGNIFICATION OF WORDS,

AND

THEIR DIFFERENT USES;

TOGETHER WITH

THE TERMS OF ARTS, SCIENCES, AND TRADES;

AND THE

SPANISH WORDS ACCENTED AND SPELLED ACCORDING TO THE REGULATION OF THE ROYAL SPANISH ACADEMY OF MADRID.

BY JOSEPH BARETTI,

SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE TO THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF PAINTING, SCULPTURE, AND ARCHITECTURE.

A NEW EDITION,

CORRECTED, AND GREATLY ENLARGED,

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contra, against; as *como se fue hacia*, or *contra, ellos volvió la cara á tal parte*, as he went towards them, he turned his face to such a side.

A is a preposition which signifies also on, into, at; as *á las tres*, at three o'clock; *á veinte leguas de aqui*, twenty leagues off; *á dos pulgadas de tierra*, within two inches of the ground; *á razon de seis por ciento*, at the rate of six per cent.; *á la drecha*, on the right hand.

A points out the distribution or equal partition of any thing; as *á tres por ciento*, at three per cent; ; *á perdiz por barba*, a partridge each; *dos á dos*, two by two.

A is also a particle which has several significations; sometimes it signifies the fashion; ex. *á vestida á la Francesa*, dressed after the French fashion.

Sometimes the quality; ex. *á prueba de bombas*, bomb-proof.

Sometimes it is put for the adverb *about*.; *de nueve á diez mil hombres*, about nine or ten thousand men.

A precedes many adverbs; ex. *poco á poco*, softly; *á trueco*, by changing; *á brazo partido*, by strength of arms; *á vista de ojos*, evidently; *á pecho descubierto*, sincerely.

It is also a particle of composition in many verbs, as from *dueda, lanza, palo*, are formed *aduedar, alanzár, apaleár*, &c.

A signifies also the motive or end of the action, as *á instancia del Rey, vino el Papa en ello*, at the King's request, the Pope agreed to it; *á beneficio del publico*, for the public good; *á que proposito*, to what purpose.

A signifies the instrument with which any thing is done, as *quien á hierro mata, á hierro muere*, he who kills with a knife, dies by it.

These are the principal senses wherein this letter is used; but there are some others besides, which can hardly be brought under the foregoing significations, or indeed under any particular rules; yet you will find them all in the series of this dictionary.

Aaron *(barba de Aaron)* s. f. the herb wake robin, or cuckow-pintle.

A'ba, s. f. a little space of ground of about two yards.

Abáca, s. f. a kind of flax that grows in America.

Abaceria, s. f. an oil-shop.

Abacéro, s. m. the master or mistress of an oil shop, or any one who had obliged himself to supply the town he lives in with all the goods commonly sold in an oil-shop, or chandler's shop.

Abaciál, adj. belonging to an abbot.

Abáco, s. m. (a term of architecture) the uppermost member of a column.

Abád, s. m. an abbot. The head of some principal churches in Spain.—*Abád bendito*, an abbot with bishop's privileges.—*Abád mitrado*, a mitred abbot.—Anciently they called *abád* the curate of a parish church.—Prov. *El abád de lo que canta yánta*, every body must live by his own labour.

Abáda, s. f. the female of a rhinoceros.

Abadéjo, s. m. that sort of salt fish we call dried cod, the bird called a wag-tail, and the fly we call the spanish fly, or *cantharis*, used for raising blisters.

Abadéngo, s. m. the territory and other things belonging to an abbot.—*Abadengo*, adj. belonging to an abbot.

Abádes, s. m. the fly called *cantharis*.

Abadésa, s. f. an abbess of a monastery of religious women.—*Abadesa*, s. f. the last spark that remains in a bit of paper burnt to ashes.

Abadía, s. f. an abbey, a monastery, or convent; and also it is understood the dignity.

Abbadiádo, m. ant. the same,

Abahár, vid Avahar.

Abajár, vid. Abaxar.

Abajarrón, s. m. a sort of locust that devours the leaves and buds of trees.

Abajéra, s. f. the herb called balm-gentle, or bee-wort.

Abaládo, adj. soft, spungy.

Abalanzadór, s. m. one who thrusts forwards or hazards.

Abalanzár, v. a. to hold or make the ballance or scales even.—*Abalanzarse*, v. r. to attack, to rush on suddenly.

Abaldonadamente, ad. ant. vilely, with injury, ignominy, &c.

Abaldonár, v. a. ant. to taunt, to cast reproaches upon one, to give ill language.

Abalgár, s. m. a sort of purge, a purging potion.

Aballár, v. a. an. to lead a flock hastily to some place or other, to throw or cast.—*Aballar*, v.a. to ruin, to undo, to demolish.

Abalório, s. m. bugles. *No vale un abalorio*, it is not worth a pin.

Abalóte, s. m. uproar, tumult.

Abanár, a. an. to fan.

Abandalizár, v. a. an. to divide people into bands.

Abanderádo, s. m. an ensign's servant that carries the colours to him.

Abanderádos, s. m. pl. the name the people of Salamanca give those that carry the colours at the procession on Good Friday and Easter Day.

Abanderár, v. a to hang or adorn a place with colours and streamers.

Abandería, f. an. faction, party, a side, or sect.

Abanderizadór, m. factious, mutinous.

Abanderizár, v. a. to raise rebellion in a nation, to divide into many parties.

Abandonaménto, s. m. the action of abandoning.

Abandonár, v. a. to abandon, to forsake, to desert.—*Abandonárse*, v. r. to abandon one's self to idleness or despair, to want courage to support adversity.

Abandóno, s. m. the same as *abandonamiento*.

Abanicár, v. a. to fan, to cool with a fan. *Abanicárse*, v. r. to fan one's self.—*Abanicazo*, m. a stroke with a fan.

Abanico, s. m. a fan.—*Abanico*, s. m. a curtain gathered in the form of a fan.—*Abanicos de culpas*, a nick-name given to the alguasils, or Spanish bailiffs, because they blow the fire, and excite men to commit crimes, that they may have an occasion to arrest them.

Abanillo, s. m. a little fan.

Abanino, s. m. a small sort of ruff or gorget, formerly wora by the women in Spain.

Abáno, s. m. any sort of fan.

Abantál, s. an apron.

Abantár, v. a. to row on, to pass forwards.

Abaól, s. m. poppy, sleep wort.
Abaratár, v. a. to sell cheap, also to cheapen, to beat down the price of a thing.
Abárca, s. f. a sort of shoes worn by country people, made of raw skins.
Abarcádo, adj. shod with *abarcas*.
Abarcár, v. a. to clasp in the arms, to rake together much wealth, to assume command, to aspire to honour. *Quien mucho abarca, poco apriéta*, all covet all lose.
Abarcón, s. m. any thing whereby another is retained, as an anchor or chord, or any thing that holds another; an iron circle that serves to fasten the pole of a coach.
Abarloár, v. n. to sail to windward to gain upon a wind, to tack from side to side.
Abarquillár, v. a. to bend any thing in the shape of a little boat.
Abarracár, v. a. to put into barracks.—*Abarracárse*, v. r. to cover from the inclemency of the weather, by entering into barracks.
Abarrádo, adj. (*paño abarrádo*) cloth ill dyed, with spots and bars.
Abarracamiénto, s. m. the life of a man and woman who live together in fornication.
Abarraganáda, s. f. a mistress kept by one, a woman in keeping.
Abarraganádo, s. m. a man that keeps a mistress.
Abarraganárse, v. r. to live in fornication.
Abarrancadéro, s. m. a steep downfall, a dangerous hill or rock, precipice, also a great difficulty.
Abarrancádo, adj. sticking in clifts, or craggy places, or in bogs between hills.
Abarrancár, v. and a. to fall or throw down headlong, to tumble off precipices, to stick in bogs. *Metaph.* to run one's self into dangers, or troublesome business.
Abarráz, an herb.
Abarrisc[illegible], adv. confusedly, disorderly, inconsiderately.
Abas[illegible]e, v. a. to bind down, to p[illegible]ard with.
Abarr[illegible], s. pl. by English sailors called dennage, being small parcels of goods to fill up the cavities in stowing of a ship.
Abastadaménte, adv. an. abundantly, copiously.
Abastádo, adj. an. well furnished or provided. *Casa abastada*, a house well stored.
Abastamiénto, s. m. an. the same as *abastanza*.
Abastánza, s. f. an. or *Abasto*, sufficiency, store, plenty.
Abastér, v. a. an. to furnish plentifully, or fully provide.
Abastecedór, s. m. provider.
Abastecér, v. a. to furnish, provide, supply, or store with provisions, or other things.
Abastecimiénto, s. m. the care and action of providing.
Abastionár, v. a, to fortify with bastions.
Abásto, s. m. plenty, abundance; the small embroideries in a great piece.
Abatanadór, s. m. a fuller of cloth.
Abatanár, v. a. to full or mill cloth.
Abáte, s. m. an Italian word used to denote one dressed like a priest in a short cloak; *abate*, interj. take care.
Abateár, v. a. to wash.
Abatidaménte, adv. meanly, basely, faintly, negligently, feebly, humbly.
Abatído, adj. mean, humble, discouraged, dismayed, low in spirit, cast down.
Abatidór, s. m. a person that opposes or casts down others, or discourages them.
Abatimiénto, s. m. discouragement, disheartening, debasing, humbling, casting down; in the seamen's phrase, leeward way. —*Abatimento*, s. m. humiliation, also meanness of birth.
Abatír, v. a. to beat down, to discourage or cast down, to debase, to humble; to go leeward way.—*Abatirse*, v. r. to humble or submit one's self. *Abatír la bandéra*, to strike the colours.—*Abatir la bandéra por guindumánia*, to strike the colours, and hoist them again as soon as run down.—*Abatírse el gerifalte*, the gerfalcon stooped.
Abaxadéro, s. m. a place to descend or come down, as the side of a hill, or the like.
Abaxadór, s. m. he that takes down, humbles, lessens, or abates any thing.
Abaxamiénto, s. m. an humbling, debasing, lessening, taking down, or abating.
Abaxár, v. a. an. to come down to stoop, to bring down, to humble, to lower, to descend.—*Abaxár la cabéza*, to hang down the head, that is, to submit or assent.—*Abáxar los párpados*, to wink.—*Abaxár los bríos*, to cool a man's courage.—*Abaxár la maréa*, to ebb, as the water does.—*Abaxár las réntas*, to lower the revenue.—*Abaxár el halcón*, in falconry, to bring down a hawk's fat.—*Abaxár el tóno*, to lower the voice, or set the tune lower.
Abáxo, adv. below, under.—*De Dios abáxo*, under God.
Abdicación, s. f. abdication.
Abdicár, v. a. to abdicate, renounce the power once assumed, to revoke.
Abdómen, s. m. the *peritonæum*, or inner rim of the belly covering the entrails.
Abéce, s. m. the alphabet, the A, B, C.
Abecedário, s. m. the first book in which children learn to read, like our primer, so called from the A, B, C.
Abéja, s. f. a bee (*apis*).
Abejár, s. m. a hive, a bee-hive.
Abejarrón, s. m. a horse-fly.
Abejéra, s. f. a place where they keep many bees.
Abejéro, s. m. one who takes care of the bee-hives. Also an obscure mean person.
Abejerúco, s. m. a bird that devours bees, called a witwall, or woodwall; also an unknown man.
Abejíca, or Abejilla, a little bee.
Abejón, s. m. a bee that has lost its sting; a drone.—*Abejon*, a sort of play among children, at which one cries buz, and if the other is not watchful to pull away his head, he gives him a cuff on the ear. Thence *Jugár con úno al abejón*, is to make sport of, or to make a jest of a man.
Abejonázo, s. m. a great bee, or a wasp.
Abejórro, s. m. a sort of fly that lives and breeds in the woods.
Abejuéla, s. f. a little bee.
Abejurúco, vid. Abejerúco.
Abélla, s. f. a bee.
Abellár, s. m. a bee-hive.
Abemolár, v. a. to soften, to supple.
Abenúlas, s. f. an. the eye-lashes, or the hair on the eye-lids.

Abenúz, s. m. an. the ebony-tree. This name is Árabick; the common Spanish name *ébano*.

Aberengenádo, adj. the colour of a fruit growing in Spain, called *berengéna*, which in the beginning is green, and afterwards changes to the colour of a violet.

Abernardárse, v. r. to be highly incensed, raised into a passion beyond measure, spoken jeeringly to any one.

Abernúncio, interj. far be it from me.

Abertéro, adj. easy to be opened.

Abertúra, s. f. an opening, a chink, breach, or cleft; a yawning; a leak in a ship. In architecture, the doors and windows of a house are called *abertúras*.—*Hablar con abertúra*, to speak freely.

Abéso, adj. bad, nought. Obs.

Abesána, s. f. a yoke of oxen.

Abetérno, interj. from eternity.

Abéto, s. f. a fir-tree.

Abetunár, v. a. to daub over with bitumen, or any glutinous matter.

Abéya, s. f. obs. a bee.

Abeyéra, s. f. obs. a bee-hive.

Abéza, s. m. vid. Avezamiento.

Abezadaménte, adv. knowingly, customarily.

Abezamiénto, s. m. accustoming, an inuring.

Abiertaménte, adv. openly, plainly, manifestly, evidently.

Abiérto, adj. open, clear, manifest, plain, conspicuous, v. Abrir.—*Crédito abierto*, a term among the merchants, signifying full credit without limitation.

Abiérto, s. m. open, or without walls or defence.

Abigarrádo, s. a garment of several colours.

Abigarrár, v. a. to paint in many colours, without order.

Abigeáto, s. m. the thieving or stealing of cattle; a word used in law.

Abigéo, s. m. a driver of cattle, properly he who drives a whole flock or herd to kill them, a stealer of cattle.

Abigotádo, s. m. one with long whiskers.

Abinício, adv. from the beginning.

Abintestáto, adv. one that dies without making a will, intestate.

Abithque, s. m. the fourth part of the measure called *viga*, a rafter.

Abito, s. m. habit dress.

Abizcochádo, adj. made in the form of a biskit, and as hard.

Abjurár, v. a to abjure, forsake, renounce with an oath.

Abjuración, s. f. abjuration, the act of abjuring.

Ablandadór, s. m. one that softens, smooths, or soothes, pacifies, appeases, or assuages.

Ablandadúra, s. f. a softening, soothing, smoothing, pacifying, or appeasing.

Ablandahígos, s. m. a soft fellow that is to be moulded every way.

Ablandár, v. a. to soften, to sooth, flatter, appease, or pacify; from *blándo*, soft.

Ablativo, s. m. the ablative case.

Ablantadór, one that fans or winnows.

Ablantár, v. a. to fan, or winnow corn, or the like.

Abnegación, s. f. abnegation, denial, or alienation.

Abobamiénto, s. m. astonishment, gazing as if one were beside himself.

Abobár, v. a. to become foolish, or make one a fool; or to make a man gaze as if he were beside himself.

Abobás, adv. foolishly, ignorantly.

Abocamiénto, s. m. a congress, or meeting together.

Abocár, v. a. to seize with the mouth; also a term used by sportsmen, when a dog seizes a partridge—*Abocárlas vérgas* to make fast the yards of a ship particularly in time of battle, to seize them fast that they may not fall.—*Abocár la artilleria*, to point a gun, to aim, to direct the cannon; ex. *abocó la artilleria a la brecha*, he pointed the artillery to the breach.

Abocárse, v. r. to come mouth to mouth, to confer.

Abocardádo, adj. (*semón abocardado*) with a mouth like that of a trumpet.

Abochornár, v. a. to vex or stifle, to make faint with excessive heat.—*Abochornár*, to plague, to weary, to tire, to trouble.—*Abochornár*, to irritate, to provoke.—*Abochornár*, to shame, to disgrace.

Abocinádo, adj. the curve of an arch, the two segments of which are similar, though the diameter of their curve is larger in the one than in the other.

Abofeteadór, s. m. one that cuffs, boxes, or buffets another.

Abofetear, v. a. to cuff, box, buffet or strike on the face.

Abogácia, s. f. the office or duty of a counsellor at law; also the practice or art of pleading.

Abogación, s. f. pleading, arguing, or defending a cause, as lawyers do.

Abogáda, s. f. patroness, protectress.

Abogádo, s. m. a counsellor at law, or advocate; also an intercessor or mediator.—*Abogádo sin létras*, an ignorant pettifogger.

Abogadór, s. m. one that calls together: the same as *anñidor*, the beadle of a company, from the verb act. *anñir*, to warn an assembly.

Abogálla, s. f. an oak-apple.

Abógamiénto, s. m. a plea at the bar.

Abogár, v. n. to plead as a counsellor, or lawyer, to speak in favour of any one.

Abolénco, vid. Avolenco.

Abolición, s. f. an abolishing, annulling, or making void.

Abolír, v. a. to abolish, to annul, to cancel or vacate.

Abolladúra, s. f. a bruise.

Abolladór, s. m. one that bruises, batters, or makes dents in things.

Abolládos, s. m. pl. raised work, or embossing in embroidery.

Abollár, v. a. to bruise, batter, or beat dents in things.—*Abollar la cabeza de uno*, to vex to tire, to plague one.

Abollón, s. m. the shoot of a wine.

Abollonádo, adj. full of bunches, sticking out, or knobs made with beating, as in vessels of metal that are battered out.

Abollonár, v. a. to raise knobs, or risings on any thing with bruising or beating; to bud, to bloom.

Abolsádo, adj. any thing folded in the manner of a purse.

Abominable, adj. abominable, detestable, loathsome, execrable.

Abominablemente, adv. abominably.

Abominacion, s. f. abomination, detestation, loathing, abhorring; and the thing abominable.

Abominadór, s. m. an abominator, or one that abhors or detests any thing.

Abominár, v. a. to abominate, to abhor; to detest, to loath; from the Latin *abominor*.

Abonádo, s. m. one that has a good account given of him, or that has security or bail given for him; a. rich, full of money, able to do any thing.

Abonadór, s. m. one that answers or speaks a good word for another; also a surety, or bail.

Abonamiénto, s. m. speaking a good word or giving a good character of another, or giving security or bail for him. Obs.

Abonánza, s. f. the clearing or breaking up of the weather, and becoming fair. Obs.

Abonanzár, v. a. to clear up, to grow fair weather.

Abonár, v. a. to speak a good word for, or give a good character of another, to be bound for one, to bail a man.—*Abonár mercadúrias*, to warrant goods to answer for their goodness.—*Abónase el tiempo*, the weather mends.

Abondamiénto, s. m. abundance, plenty.

Abondár, v. a. to abound, to have plenty, to be well stored.

Abóndo, adj. (or *Abondóso*,) obs. plentiful, abundant, copious.

Abóno, s. m. giving a man a good word, or character, being bound for him.

Abordadúra, s. f. boarding of a ship, or bringing a ship close to the shore.

Abordár, v. n. to lay a ship aboard, or to board her as in fight; also to bring her close to the shore.

Abórdo, s. m. (a sea term) aboard, that is in the ship; also boarding of a ship.

Abordonár, &c. See Bordonear.

Aborrascádo, adj. grown blustering, stormy, foul weather.

Aborrascár, v. n. to grow blustering, stormy, foul weather.

Aborrecedéro, adj. hateful, odious, abominable, despicable; contemptible.

Aborrecedór, s. m. one that hates, loaths, or abhors.

Aborrecér, v. a. to hate, abhor, loath, or dislike.—*Aborrécer, los huevos*, to fall off from one's friendship; verbatim, to hate the eggs; because birds leave their eggs when they find they have been handled.

Aborrecíble, adj. hateful, loathsome.

Aborrecibleménte, adv. hatefully.

Aborrecimiénto, s. m. hatred, loathing, dislike.

Aborrecéncia, s. f. abhorrence, hatred.

Aborrír, v. a. to vex, torment, or disgust, to be vexed at one's self or another.

Abortadúra, s. f. an untimely birth, bringing into the world before time.

Abortár, v. a. to miscarry, to bring forth before the due time.

Abortívo, adj. abortive, born before the time, unsuccessful.

Abórto, s. m. a miscarriage, bringing forth before time.

Abortón, s. m. an abortive child, or other creature, born before its time.

Abotinádo, adj. any thing in form of a boot.

Abotagárse, v. r. to swell.

Abotinádo, adj. having the form of a boot. It is said of a particular kind of shoes.

Abotonádo, adj. buttoned, as a man's coat; in trees, it is budded.

Abotonadór, s. m. an instrument of iron used to button cloaths with.

Abotonadúra, s. f. buttoning, or the place on which the buttons are fastened.

Abotonár, v. a. to button a garment; in trees, to bud.

Abovedár, v. a. to vault, or arch.

A'bra, s. f. an opening, a creek of the sea, or an inlet to the land, a harbour.

Abracijo, s. m. a sincere embrace.

Abrasadaménte, adv. vigorously, fervently, ardently.

Abrasadór, adj. that burns or consumes with fire.

Abrasamiénto, s. m. a burning or consuming with fire.

Abrasár, v. a. to burn, to consume with fire.

Abrasárse, v. r. to be inflamed.

Abrazadéras, s. f. cramping irons to hold fast stone or timber.

Abrazadór, s. m. the person who embraces another; (in cant) the hangman.

Abrazamiénto, s. m. an embracing.

Abrazár, v. a. to embrace, to hug, to clasp in the arms; also to encompass, to hem in.—*Abrazár la opinion de otro*, to follow another's opinion.

Abrazárse, v. r. to embrace mutually, or one with another.

Abrázo, s. m. an embrace, a hug, a close embrace; ex. *darse el ultimo abrazo*, to take leave.

Abrégo, s. m. the south-west wind.

Abrevadéro, s. m. a watering place for cattle *(aquarium)*.

Abrevádo, adj. wet, moistened.

Abrevadór, s. m. one who waters cattle.

Abrevár, v. a. to water cattle.

Abreviácion, s. f. an abbreviation, epitome, compendium.

Abreviáda, adj. abridged, shortened made brief, cut off short.

Abreviádo, adj. according to Quevedo, a jocose expression, intimating that a person is illegitimate.

Abreviadór, s. m. an abridger, one that makes short; also an officer that dispatches the pope's briefs.

Abreviadúra, s. f. an abridgment, retrenchment, cutting off, or shortening, or writing with abbreviations.

Abreviar, v. a. to make short, to be brief, to abridge, to cut off short.—*Abreviárse*, v. r. to be straightened, to be bound close.

Abreviatúra, s. f. an abridgment, a summary, a compendium; also an abbreviation.

Abribonárse, v. r. to become a rogue, or to abandon one's self to vice.

Abridéro, adj. a thing easy to be opened.

Abridór, s. m. one that opens; also an iron used to starch bands on; also an engraver, or carver.

Abrigáno, s. m. a sheltering place, particularly used by shepherds as a cottage.

Abrigár, v. a. to cover warm, to clothe warm, to shelter close from the weather; also to support, to defend, or protect.

Abrigó, s. m. covering or cloth-

ing warm, any covert against the weather, but more particularly against cold.

Abril, s. m. the month of April. *Viene hecho un Abril*, or *está hecho un Abril*, he comes very handsome or beautiful.

Abrimiento, s. an opening, a discovery.

Abrír, v. a. to open, to discover, to disclose, to reveal, to cleave asunder, to expound.—*Abrír lo sellado*, to unseal.—*Abrír máno de una cósa*, to desist from a thing.—*Abrír portillo*, to make a breach. *Abrír en cóbre*, to engrave on copper.—*Abrír puérta*, to give an opportunity, to make a way.—*Abrír tiénda*, to open shop; taken in a bad sense for women when they first expose themselves to be lewd.—*Abrír el ojo*, to stand upon one's guard, to be watchful.—*Abrír el tiempo*, is when the weather clears up, and clouds break away.—*Abrír camíno*, to facilitate, to make away.—*Abrír los oídos*, to hearken, to be attentive.—*Abrír trínchera*, to open the trenches.—*Abrír el passo*, to facilitate.—*Abrír el puerto*, to take off an embargo upon ships detained.—*Abrír los ojos a uno (desengañarle)*, to undeceive, to disabuse one.—*Abrír en canal*, to baffle, to joke, to offend one.—*Abrír las ganas*, to sharp n the stomach.—*Abrír la mano*, to be generous or liberal.—*Abrír las manos*, to let one's self be bribed or corrupted.—*Abrír las piernas*, to consent in a bad sense.—*Abrír la puerta a los delitos*, to give occasion to crimes.—*En un abrír y cerrár de ojos*, in a twinkling of the eyes, quickly.—*Abrírse*, v. r. to be opened, to be wide, or open.—*Abrírse la paréd*, is when the wall cracks.

Abiérto, p. p. of the verb *abrír*.—*Hombre abiérto*, an open, free, sincere man.—*Campo abierto*, an open field.—*Canta á libro abierto*, he sings at the opening of the book.—*Credito abierto*, a credit without limits in trade;) *guerra abierta*, an open war.—*Lugar abierto*, an open place.—*Ver el cielo abierto*, to find a favourable occasion to execute a project.

Abrochadúra, s. f. clasping, hooking, or drawing cloaths together.

Abrochár, v. a. to hasp, or clasp cloaths together, but used sometimes for any way of making them fast.

Abrogación, s. f. an abrogating, annulling or making void (in law).

Abrogár, v. a (pres. *yo abrógo*, pret. *yo abrogué*) to abrogate, to annul, to abolish, to make void.

Abrójo, s. m. bramble, briar. Also such as soldiers call calthrops, chaussetrapes, or crowsfeet, being four-pointed irons so made, that whatsoever way they fall, one point is always up; they are used to hinder the approach of cavalry, because they run into the horses feet and lame them.—*Abrójos*, s. pl. the Spanish sailors gave that name to some places in the sea, full of shelves, or covered with shallow rocks.

Abromárse, v. r. to be eaten by worms.

Abroquelárse, v. r. to cover one's body with a buckler or target against an enemy; to ward off a blow; to be protected, defended, supported.

Abrotáno, s. m. the herb southernwood.

Abrumadór, adj. heavy, or depressed by weight.—*Abrumadór*, adj. troublesome, teizing, importunate, haranguing.

Abrumár, v. a. to oppress, to afflict, to molest, trouble, or teize.

Abscésso, s. m. an abscess, a sore, or swelling full of matter.

Abscondér, v. a. to hide or conceal, abscond.

Abséncia, or Ausencia, s. f. absence.

Absentárse, v. r. to be absent, vid. Ausentarse.

Absénte, adj. absent.

Absolvedéras, s. f. pl. easiness in a confessor to give absolution. A jocose word.—*Confesór de admirábles absolvederas*, a confessor that absolves easily.

Absolvedór, s. m. obs. a confessor.

Absolvér, v. a. (pres. *absuélvo*, pret. *absolví*) to absolve, forgive, discharge sins, or offences.

Absolución, s. f. absolution, remission, forgiveness, or pardon of sins or offences.

Absolutaménte, adv. absolutely; also precisely, wholly, and truly.

Absolúto, *ta*, adj. absolute, independent, free, with full power.

Absortér, v. a. to suspend, to astonish.

Absórto, p. p. wholly taken up, wrapped in imagination, amazed.

Absorvér, v. a. to sup up, or swallow, or suck up.

Abstémio, abstemious, one that is abstinent or sparing in his meat, drink, and other things. Latin *abstemius*.

Abstenérse, v. n. to abstain, to refrain from meat, drink, pleasure or any other thing; ex. *para que te absténgas y reportes en el hablar demasiádo conmigo*, that you abstain and keep from speaking too much with me.

Abstersivo, adj. abstersive, that has the quality of cleansing.

Abstinéncia, s. f. abstinence, refraining, or forbearing of meat, drink, pleasures, or the like.—*Dia de abstinéncia*, a day of abstinence, is that which only obliges to abstain from eating of flesh, but is not a fast, which allows but one meal a day.

Abstinénte, adj. abstinent, continent.

Abstracción, s. f. abstraction, or taking from disregard of wordly objects, absence of the mind, inattention.

Abstractivaménte, adv. abstractedly.

Abstrácto, adj. extatick, abstract, or who is in an extasy, trance or rapture.

Abstraér, v. a. to separate one thing from another.—*Abstraérse*, v. r. to abstain from doing a thing.

Abstrúso, abstruse, hidden, concealed, profound. Latin *abstrusus*.

Absuélto, p. p. of the verb *absolver*.

Absurdaménte, adv. absurdly, preposterously.

Absurdidád, s. f. absurdity, that which is against reason.

Absúrdo, s. m. absurdity, what is done or said against reason. *Absúrdo*, adj. absurd, preposterous.

Absynthio, s. m. wormwood.

Abuádo, *da*, adj. hidden, pale, diseased.

Abubílla, s. f. a bird called a hoope, that has a crest from the bill to the neck, and delights in dung and filth.

Abucásta, vid. Avucasta.

Abucástro, s. m. a tiresome, disagreeable fellow.

Abuchornár, vid. Abochornar.

Abuéla, s. f. a grandmother; better spelt *aguela:* see it there.

Abuélo, s. f. a grandfather; better spelt *aguélo:* where see more of it.—*Abuéllas désde*, together with that. It is properly two words, *a buellas.*

Abuénas, adv. fairly, by fair means. Two words like the last.

Abuhamiénto, s. m. a swelling, puffing up, bloating; also spleneticknes, moroseness, or foppish ill-nature.

Abuhárse, v. r. to swell, puff up, bloat; also to be splenetick, morose, or in the mumps.

Abúlla, s. f. a bubble in the water.

Abultár, v. a. to make a great bulk, to have a large body.

Abúlto, adv. by the lump. *Tomar à bulto*, to take a thing upon content; *comprár a bulto*, to buy by the parcel, without examining.

Abundánc[illegible] s. f. abundance, plenty, great store.

Abundánte, p. a. abounding, plentiful, well stored.

Abundanteménte, adv. abundantly, plentifully.

Abundár, v. n. to abound with, or in, to have in great plenty, also to be in great plenty, to have great store.

Abundosaménte, adv. as *abundanteménte*, abundantly.

Abundosidád, abundance, plenty, great store.

Abundóso, adj. abounding, plentiful, well stored.

Abunuelár, v. a. to make any thing in the form of a fritter, or pancake.

Aburár, v. n. to burn, to scorch.

Abureládo, adj. dark red.

Aburrír, v. a. to vex, distract, or make a man weary of his life. *Aburrír los huévos la gallina*, is for the hen to take a dislike to her eggs, not sit upon them any more.

Abusár, v. a. to abuse, misuse, misemploy.

Abusión, s. f [little used] abuse, misemploying, misapplying; also superstition.

Abúso, s. m. (as *abusion*) the abuse of any thing.

Abutárda, a bastard, so called from the Latin *avis tarda*, a slow bird. *Vid.* Avutarda.

Abuvílla, vid Abubilla.

Abysmáles, s. m. pl. great nails, such as fasten the pole of a coach.

Abysmár, v. r. to throw any thing into an abyss, or deep place.

Abýsmo, s. m. an abyss, or deep place; also hell.

A'ca, adv. hither, here; ex. *ven áca, mentecato*, come hither, you foolish fellow.—*Por áca*, hereabouts.—*Acá y aculla*, hither and thither.—*Acá*, a note of calling, as in English, hey. *Acá* denotes the time in which a thing hath happened.—*Desde un mes áca*, a month ago, or since.—*Acá como allá*, it is the same here as there.—*Andar de acá para allá, u de acá para acullá*, to run backwards and forwards, or ramble here and there.—Prov. *De quando acá Perico (ó Marrica) con guantes?* how long is it since you have gone so fine?

Acabáble, adj. any thing that can be finished.

Acabadaménte, adv. completely, perfectly, absolutely.

Acabalár, v. a. to finish, to bring any thing to perfection, to complete.

Acaballadéro, s. m. the time and place where horses cover the mares.

Acaballádo, adj. resembling a horse.

Acaballár, v. a. to leap the female as a stallion.

Acaballerádo, adj. endued with a noble and generous disposition, gentleman like.

Acaballerár, v. a. to think one's self a knight, without being so.

Acabádo, adj. completed, entirely finished; also a wise man.—*Es un hombre acabádo*, an accomplished man.

Acabamiénto, s. m. the end of any thing; also death.

Acabár, v. a. to make an end, to conclude, to finish, to perfect, to accomplish, to depart out of this life.—*No puédo, acábar con el*, I cannot prevail with him.—*Acaba yá*, do it then.—*Seria nunca acabár*, a thing that never would be ended, finished, completed, perfected.—*Quién mal anda en mal acába*, a bad beginning, a bad ending.—*Acabé abra de llegar*, I am but just come this moment.

Acabdilladaménte, adv. orderly.

Acabdilladór, s. m. a general.

Acabdillamiénto, s. m. a conducting, guiding, or leading on the soldiers.

Acabdillár, v. a. to conduct, or guide soldiers.

Acabelládo, adj. chesnut colour.

Acábo, s. m. the end, the conclusion. Properly two words, *a cabo.*

Acabronádo, adj. wild, free, as free as a wild goat.

Acachárse, v. r. to lay squat, to lay close that one may not be seen.

Acacia, s. f. a tree and drug so called, brought from Egypt, &c.

Academía, s. f. an academy.

Académico, s. m. a member of an academy.—*Académico*, adj. belonging to an academy.

Acaecér, v. imp. to happen, to chance, to fall out; from the Latin *accidere.*

Acaecérse, v. r. to be present.

Acaecimiénto, s.m. an accident, event, incident.

Acairelár, v. a. to fringe.

Acallár, v. n. to still, quiet, appease, silence, to hush as they do children; from *callár*, to be silent.

Acalmár, v. n. to calm, or still.

Acalonár, v. a. to calumniate.

Acalorár, v. a. to warm, heat, or make hot. Also to encourage.—*Acalorárse*, v. r. to heat one's self in a dispute, to hurry one's self.

Acampamiénto, s. m. the place where an army is encamped.

Acampár, v. n. to encamp, to lie in the field.

Acamuzádo, adj. buff coloured.

Acána, s. á sort of fine wood brought from the West-Indies of a very deep red.

Acanalár, v. a. to cut in gutters or channels. In columns and carved work called fluting.

Acanáles, adv. in gutters or channels, or a fluted column.

Acandilár, v. a. to make any thing in the shape of a candle.

Acanelado, adj. of a cinnamon colour, or dressed with cinnamon.

Acanillado, s. m. interwoven canes, or reeds, like watling, or any thing done after that manner.—*Paño acanillado*, a coarse sort of cloth, with great threads like reeds.

Acanavereador, s. m. one that pricks or wounds others with sharp canes or reeds.

Acanavereár, v. a. to pierce, prick, or wound with sharp canes, or reeds, which was formerly used to make criminals confess, running sharp reeds between their nails and their flesh.

Acanonear, v. a. to fire a gun, also to batter any place with cannon.

Acantalear, v. a. to throw stones, to fling stones to; and also to hail, to drop hail as big as stones.

Acantarár, v. a. to measure out by pitchers; also to strike with a pitcher.

Acánto, s. m. a sort of thistle, called in English bears-foot, or bears-breech.

Acanthobóla, s. f. the name of a chirurgical instrument used in taking out something that sticks in the throat.

Acantilár, v. a. to strengthen, to press hard, to drive to necessity.

Acantonár, v. a. to canton troops.

Acapár, v. a. to muffle up in a cloak; from *capa*, a cloak.

Acaparrár, v. a. to shrowd or shelter under another's cloak; to put under another's protection.

Acaparosádo, adj. of a colour between blue and green.

Acapizárse, v. r. [low] to pluck one another by the hair.

Acaponádo, adj. that is like an eunuch or a capon; also effeminate.

Acaptár, v. a. o. to beg.

Acarár, v. a. [Aragon] to confront, to bring face to face.

Acardenalár, v. a. to make scars, to beat or wound so that the scars remain.

Acarear, v. a. to confront, to bring face to face.

Acariciadór, s. m. a person that makes much of his guest, or entertains his friends kindly.

Acariciár, v. a. to make much of, to treat tenderly and affectionately.

Acarreadizo, adj. that may be, or is brought, or carried.

Acarreadór, s. m. one that brings, and carries.

Acareadúra, s. f. acarreamiento. m. bringing, or carrying.

Acarreár, v. a. to bring, or carry.

Acarréo, } s. m. carriage; *Hi-*
Acarréto, } *lo acarreto*, pack-thread.

Acarrilár, v. a. n. u. to put into the way, or into the track.

Acarrillado, adj. n. u. full cheeked, plump faced, or that has great cheeks.

Acarrillár, v. n. n. u. full cheeked, plump faced.

Acáso, adv. by chance, accidentally, casually.

Acáso, s. m. chance, hazard, accident.

Acatadaménte, adv. reverently.

Acatadúra, s. f. the countenance, presence, aspect, or face.

Acatamiénto, s. m. presence, aspect; also reverence, respect, honour.

Acatár, v. a. to respect, honour, reverence; also to behold, to look upon, to view.

Acatarrárse, v. r. to take cold.

Acaudaladór, s. m. one that gathers wealth, or makes up a stock.

Acaudalár, v. a. to grow rich, to gather wealth, to lay up a stock.

Acaudilladór, s. m. one that leads, or conducts, as an officer does soldiers.

Acaudilladúra, s. f. Acaudilamiento, s. m. leading, conducting, as officers do their soldiers.

Acaudillár, v. a. to lead conduct, or command, as an officer over soldiers.

Acautelárse, v. r. to be cautious, to be careful, or reserved.

Acayrelár, v. a. n. u. to adorn with square loops, or laces, or needlework.

Acceleración, s. f. swiftness, velocity.

Acceleradaménte, adv. swiftly, hastily, rashly, with precipitation.

Acceleramiénto, s. m. vid. Aceleracion.

Accelerár, v. a. to hasten, make speed.

Accendér, m. vid. Encender.

Accénto, s. m. accent, tone, pronunciation.—*Accento musico*, the sweetness of the voice, or softness of sound in music. *Accénto*, a note or mark upon words that regulates their pronunciation, according to the Latins and others.

Accentuár, v. a. to lay a true accent upon words; also to pronounce right the accents; and in music, to sing melodiously.

Accessible, adj. accessible, easy of access.

Accesion, s. f. accession, increase, coming, or adding to; also the fit or paroxysm of a fever, otherwise called *accidente*, the Spanish physicians using both terms indifferently.

Accésso, s. m. an addition; also access, or an avenue, or way to a place.

Accessór, s. m. one that adds, or consents to, an accessary.

Accessoriaménte, adv. accessarily.

Accessório, adj. accessary, or consenting, or assisting to.

Accidentádo, adj. affected with an ill state of health.

Accidental, adj. accidental.

Accidentalménte, adv. accidentally, casually.

Accidénte, s. m. the fit or paroxysm of a fever, or any other fit of a disease; also an accident unforeseen.

Acción, s. f. a deed, an action; also the title or claim a woman has to any thing; it is also an action at law, or an accusation laid against a man.

Accionár, v. a. to adapt the action proper to the words spoken.

Aceár, s. m. a Moorish ceremony, part of their devotions.

Acebadamiénto, s. m. a surfeit in horses, mules, &c. proceeding from eating too much barley.

Acebadár, v. a. to surfeit a beast, by giving him too much barley.

Acebédo, m. land covered with holly-trees; or a plantation of holly-trees.

Acébo, m. holly oak, holm agrifolium.

Acebúche, m. oleastre.

Acechadór, s. m. one that is always watching, and prying, or observing or peeping.

Acechamiénto, s. m. a watching, observing, prying, or peeping.

Acechánza, vid. Asechanza.

Acechár, v. a. to watch, pry, or peep into others actions.—Prov. *Quien acecha por agujéro, ve su daño*; who peeps through a hole, sees something proper to trouble him; that is, he who is over curious, often hurts himself.

Acéche, s. m. a kind of black earth to make ink with.

Acéche, s. m. the act of watching, or prying; an observation.

Acechón, s. m. vid. Acechador.

Acecinár, v. a. to salt and dry meat in the air or smoke.—*Acecinárse*, v. r. to grow lean and dry like smoaked meat.

Acedár, v. a. to make acid, to sour; also to trouble, to disgust.

Acedéra, s. f. the herb sorrel.

Acedía, s. f. a sour taste; also metaphorically, disgust; also a flat fish resembling a flounder.

Acédo, adj. sour, acid; also harsh of temper, crabbed, peevish.

Acedúra, s. f. vid. Acedía.

Acéfalo, a. acephalous; without a head.

Acéite, s. m. oil.

Aceitéra, s. f. oil bottle.

Aceitúna, s. f. an olive.

Acélga, s. f. white-beet.—*Cara de acelgas*, a pale, greenish, melancholy face.

Acémila, s. f. a vagage.

Acemíte, m. bran.

Acendradúra, s. f. the refining of gold or silver.

Acendrár, v. a. to refine silver or gold, to cleanse, purify, or bring to perfection.

Aceña, s. f. a water-mill, vid. Azena.

Acepcion, s. f. sense or signification of any thing; acceptation, or receiving any thing, reception, whether good or bad.—*Acepcion de personas*, the preference given to persons without their deserving it.

Acéphalo, adj. any thing that wants a head or beginning.—*Libro acéphalo*, a book that wants the beginning.—*Versos acéphalos*, a sort of heroicks, that begin with a short syllable; also fag ends of verses.—*Heroes acéphalos*, a sort of ancient heretics, so called, because it is not known who was the first that started their heresy; they asserted there was but one nature in the person of Christ.

Acepilladór, s. m. one that planes, as joiners and carpenters do with a plane.

Acepilladúras, s. f. pl. shavings of wood, such as are taken off with a plane, when the wood is planed.

Acepillár, v. a. to smooth, or plane, as joiners do with a tool, called a plane; also to brush cloaths; to civilize.

Aceptáble, adj. acceptable, pleasing.

Aceptación, s. f. approbation, acceptation.

Aceptadór, s. m. a receiver.

Aceptár, v. a. to accept.—*Aceptar una letra*, to accept a bill.

Aceptánte, s. the person that accepts.

Acépto, adj. well received, well taken, grateful.

Acéquia, s. f. a canal to carry water.

Acéra, s. f. the foot-path in the streets.

Acerár, v. a. to steel water, &c. or steel arms or instruments, to fortify.

Acerbaménte, adv. harshly, bitterly, severely, austerely.

Acerbidád, s. f. cruelty, asperity.

Acérbo, adj. harsh, bitter, austere, severe; cruel, fierce, bloody.

Acérca, adv. near, or close by; also concerning.

Acercamiénto, s. m. drawing near, or approaching.

Acercár, v. a. (prea. *yo acerco*, pret. *yo acerque*) to approach, to draw near, to be close at hand.—*Acercárse*, v. r. to come near at hand.—*Acercate*, draw near, come closer, approach.

Acércen, adv. cut off cleverly close to the root or marks.—*Cortar las oréjas a cercen*, to cut off the ears close to the head.

Acerico, s. m. a small pillow; also a pincushion.

Acéro, s. m. steel, a sort of metal; also a sword; also courage, spirit.—*Tomar el acero*, to drink a sort of potion mixed with steel.

Acerós*o*, *sa*, adj. sharp, rough.

Acerravélas, or aserravélas, the cords by which the sail is made fast to the yard, called by English sailors the robbins.

Acerrimaménte, adv. sharply, bitterly.

Acérrimo, adj. very sharp, bitter.

Acertadaménte, adv. rightly, dextrously, cleverly.

Acertadór, s. f. skilful in shooting, expert in guessing any thing.

Acertájo, an enigma, a riddle.

Acertajón, s. m. an augmentative of *acertajo*.

Acertamiénto, s. m. or rather *Acierto*, the hitting the mark, or doing a thing right.

Acertár, v. a. (prea. *acierto*, pret. *acerté*) to hit the mark on the head; to do or to take a thing right; to hit a mark; to give a true solution to a question.—*Acertar*, is used by taylors to express the parting, and fitting together of the pieces they have cut out for a garment, to sew them together. This word is also used to signify what happened accidentally; as,—*Acertó pasar por aquí á tal tiempo*, he happened to pass this way at such a time.—*Acertar errando*, to happen right by going wrong.

Acertíjo, s. m. enigma, riddle.

Aceruélo, s. m. a kind of pack-saddle for riding.

Acérvo, s. m. a heap.

Acetábulo, s. m. a little measure used by apothecaries, the ¼ of an hemina.

Acetár, v. a to accept, to admit, to receive.

Acetádo, *da*, p. p. *of acetar*.

Acétre, s. a brass or copper bucket to carry water in, often used for that they carry the holy water in, in great churches; taken also for the sprinkler of the holy water.

Acetrería, s. f. the place or street where the brasiers live, a brasier's shop; also the place where hawks are kept; in this sense more commonly called *cetrería*.

Acetréro, s. m. a brasier; also a falconér.

Acevillár, adj. mean, base, vile, and of no repute.

Acevilárse, v. r. to become mean, base, vile, and of no repute. Obs.

Acezár, v. n. obs. to pant as dogs do when overheated.

Acezár, v. n. o. to draw one's

breath short and hard, as one does after running, or some fright.

Acezó, s. m. drawing the breath short and with difficulty, by reason of some obstruction.

Achacadizo, adj. deceitful, fraudulent.

Achacár, v. a. to impute, attribute, to lay to another's charge.—*Achacárse*, v. r. to claim to one's self another man's merit or deeds.

Achacosaménte, adv. sickly, ill.

Achacóso, adj. one that is full of excuses, or pretences; also a diseased person that is full of failings.

Achancletár, v. a. to put on the shoes with the heel down like slippers.

Achaparrádo, adj. belonging to shrubs; small, and fat thing.

Achaparrárse, v. r. to be short of growth.

Achâque, s. m. a pretence, an excuse; also a distemper, an ailing.

Achaquiár, v. a. o. to accuse any one.

Achaquiénto, adj. valetudinarian, who is always taking care of his health.

Achaquíto, s. m. diminutive of *achâque*.

Achicadúra, s. lessening, diminishing, drawing into a less compass.

Achicár, v. a. to lessen, to diminish, to bring into a less compass.

Achicharrár, v. a. to toast, or fry too much.

Achicoría, s. f. dandelion, endive.

Achineládo, adj. that wears slippers.

Achióte, s. m. a great tree growing in America, whose seed is used in dying.

Achocadór, s. m. an unmerciful fellow that knocks down, or fells.

Achocár, v. a. (pres. *achuéco*, pret. *achoqué*) to knock down, to fell; also to hoard up money, to break the head.

Achóte, s. a hard substance of a very deep red, formerly used to be put into chocolate to give it a good colour, and because it is an excellent pectoral. See Achiote.

Achuchár, v. a. to press or squeeze close together, also to persuade, to convict.

Achuchurrár, vid. Achuchar.

Achugár, v. a. to bind; or press hard, to ram down, thrust down in measuring, to wedge, or shore up.

A'cia, adv. vid. Hacia.

Aciágo, adj. miserable.

Aciál, s. m. a hair rope made fast to a strong stick, used by farriers in Spain to hold unruly horses by the nose, instead of our barnacle.—Prov. *Mas puede acial que fuérza de official*; the barnacle can do more than the strength of a farrier; that is, towards holding the horse. It is equivalent to, Policy goes beyond strength.

Acibár, s. m. the purging drug made of the juice of the plant aloes; bitterness, sharpness.

Acibarár, v. a. to make bitter with aloes; also to vex, to trouble, to disgust.

Acibarár, v. a. o. to dash against.

Acicaladór, s. m. polisher, burnisher.

Acicaladúra, s. f. polishing, burnishing, or setting out to the best advantage.

Acicalár, v. a. to polish, burnish, or set off to the best advantage; to sharpen the edg of a sword.

Acicátes, s. m. pl. spurs which have a long broad point sticking out instead of rowels; used in Spain by gentlemen when they ride at bulls or the like sports.

Acicatázo, s. m. a stroke with such a spur as above.

Aciche, s. m. a trowel as bricklayers use.

Acidia, s. f. o. sloth.

Acióso, adj. o. slothful.

A'cido, s. m. acid, dissolvent, corrosive, properties opposed to alkali.—*Acido*, adj. acid, sour.

Aciégas, adv. blindfold.

Aciérto, s. m. the right doing or performing of any business, a good hit, a right method, dexterity, good fortune.

Aciguatádo, adj. that has the yellow jaundice.

Acimbóca, s. f. a citron-tree.

Acimentárse, v. r. to settle in a neighbourhood.

Acína, s. f. vid. Hacina.

Acinár, v. a. vid. Hacinar.

Ación, s. f. a stirrup-leather

Aciprés, s. f. o. the cypress-tree.

Acipréste, s. m. o. vid. Arcipreste.

Acirátes, s. m. pl. limits or bounds.

Acitrón, s. m. a preserved citron.

Acivilár, v. a. to debase.

Aclamacion, s. f. acclamation.

Aclamadór, s. m. the proclaimer.

Aclamár, v. a. to receive with acclamations, to shout by way of approbation.

Aclaración, s. f. a clearing, or making plain.

Aclaradór, s. m. a clearer, or explainer of matters, one that lays things open.

Aclarár, v. n. to clear, to cleanse, to explain, to lay things open.

Aclarecér, v. n. o. to explain, to clear up, to put a thing in a true light; aclarar un navio, to clear out a ship at the custom-house.

Aclavílla, s. an instrument dyers use for dipping the things they dye.

Aclocárse, v. r. to set as a hen does on her eggs; also to be lazy.

Acobardár, v. a. to frighten, terrify, scare.—*Acobardárse*, v. r. to become a coward.

Acoceadór, adj. that kicks or spurns.

Acoceamiénto, s. m. a kicking, a spurning.

Acoceár, v. a. to kick or spurn.

Acochinár, v. a. to come to a secret agreement with a criminal, to murder by violence.—*Acochinar*, met. to hinder the course of any process, or to puzzle or confound.

Acocotár, v. a. to kill with a blow or cut given on the nape of the neck.

Acocadúra, s. f. a bending like that of an elbow: also the act of leaning on the elbow; also the pruning of vines, and their taking root.

Acodár, v. a. to make a bending like an elbow; also to lean on the elbow; it is also a term used by carpenters in measuring; and in trees it is to prune them, and their taking root in the ground.

Acodiciár, v. n. o. to covet.

Acódo, s. m. a knot in a tree; (a word used by gardeners).

Acogedór, s. m. one that receives or entertains others.

Acogér, v. a. (pres. *acójo*, pret.

acógi) to entertain, to admit, to receive friendly; metaph. to protect, also to shelter.—*Acogérse*, v. r. to betake one's self to flight, to make an escape, to have recourse to, to defend one's self.—*Acogerse*, to conform to another's opinion.

Acogéta, s. f. an escape.

Acogida, s. f. a place to betake one's self to, a place of refuge; also reception, or entertainment; as *me hizo buena acogida* he received me friendly; also a confluence.

Acogimiénto, s. m. reception, entertainment, an escape, protection.

Acogotár, v a. to grow thick necked; also to strike on the neck, or kill with a blow on the neck as we do rabbits.

Acohombrádo, adj. made like a cucumber, or dressed with cucumber.

Acoitárse, v. r. to be affected with trouble, to be perplexed Obs.

Acolchár, v. a. to quilt, wad, stuff with cotton or silk.

Acolýto, s. m. an acolyte, one that serves the priest at the altar.

Acolladór, s. m. a rope made use of by sailors to bind the mast.

Acollarár, v. a. to yoke beasts together; to put a collar to a dog.

Acollér, obs. vid. Acoger.

Acolvádo, adj. filled, heaped up. Obs.

Acolvár, v. a. to fill, to heap up. Obs.

Acomandár, v. a. o. to recommend, to speak well of. Vid. Encomendár.

Acombár, vid. Combar.

Acometedór, s. m. one that assaults, attacks, or sets upon, or one that undertakes.

Acometér, v. a. to assault, to attack, to set upon; also to undertake.—*Acometedor con dadívas*, to tempt a man with gifts.

Acométida, s. f. an assault, an attack; also an undertaking.

Acometimiénto, s. an assault, an attack; also an undertaking.

Acomodáble, adj. convenient, fit.

Acomodación, s. f. accommodation.

Acomodadaménte, adv. conveniently, opportunely.

Acomodádo, adj. convenient, apt, fit for any thing.—*Acomodado*, settled.—*Acomodado*, commodious, also rich.

Acomodadór, s. m. he who adapts something to another; also the man who has the care to assign women their places at the play-house.

Acomodadóra, s. f. a woman whose business is to look for nurses.

Acomodamiénto, s. m. a fitting, making convenient, bringing to reason, a settlement or provision.

Acomodár, v. a. to make fit or convenient, to compound a difference, to place a servant, to provide for another.—*Acomodar*, iron, to hurt any one.—*Acomodar*, to fit any thing to any one.—*Acomodírse*, v. a. to provide for one's self, or to get an employment; also to conform, and settle one's self to the times or circumstances.

Acompanadór, s. m. one that keeps company with, or follows another.

Acompañamiénto, s. m. a retinue, attendance, or keeping in company.—*Acompañamiento*, the band of a company of musicians, the singer; also the time and the instrument itself.

Acompañánte, p. ac. *de acompañar*, he who accompanies any one.

Acompañár, metaph. to join one thing to another.—*Acompanar*, paint, to adorn the principal figure with others, in order that it may shine more among them.—*Acompanar*, v. a. to accompany, or be of a retinue.—*Mas vale solo que mal acompañádo*, it is better to be alone than in bad company.

Acomplexionádo, adj. belonging to the complexion, either good or bad.

Acomulár, v. a. obs. vid. Acumular.

Acompliménto, s. m. complement, that which makes any thing complete.

Aconchadíllo, s. m. any sort of ragoo.

Aconchár, v. a. to cover with shells, or to lay and fit together, that things may lie as fish does in the shell.—*Aconchár dinéro*, to hoard money.

Acondicionár, v. a. to put into good condition.

Acongojár, v. a. to vex, fatigue, perplex, trouble, oppress.

Acónito; s. m. a poisonous herb, of which there are two sorts, the one called libbards-bane, the other wolfs-bane.

Aconsejadaménte, adv, with advice, maturely, discreetly

Aconsejadór, s. m. a counsellor, an adviser.

Aconsejár, v. a. to counsel, to advise.—*Mal aconsejado*, ill advised; it is said of one that does any thing rashly without taking advice.—*Aconsejarse*, to consult with any one.

Aconsolár, v. a. o. to comfort. Vid. Consolar.

Acontagiár, v. a. to infect. Vid. Inficionar.

Acontár, v. a. o. vid. Contar.

Acontecér, v. imp. to happen, to chance, to fall out.—*No me acontecerá otra vez*, it shall be so no more, I will not be served so again.

Acontecimiénto, s. m. an accident, any thing that has happened.

Acontentárse, v. r. vid. Contentarse.

Acontrastár, o. vid. Contrastar.

Acopádo, adj. that is made round like a cup; as *arbor acopado*, a tree that has a round head like a cup, tufted.

Acopár, v. a. to make a thing have a round head like a cup, to tuft.

Acopetádo, adj. curled.

Acopiamiénto, s. m. an account or estimate taken at the disposing of any pastures or flocks of cattle.

Acopiár, v. a. to value or set a price on pasture ground.

Acoplár, v. a. to join together, as carpenters do boards.—*Acoplárse*, v. r. to be joined together, p. Ar. to yoke oxen, &c. to work.

Acoquinár, v. a. or rather acoquinarse, v. r. to be frightened, to fear.

Acoraládo, adj. adorned with coral, or of the colour of coral.

Acorár, v. a. to cut the hoof to the quick.

Acorár, v. a. to kill, to stifle.

Acortableménte, and Acordadamente, adv. with common consent.

Acordamiénto, s. m. vid. Conformidad.

Acordánza, vid. Consonancia.
Acordár, v. a. pres. *acuerdo*, pret. *acordé*) to remember, to awake from sleep, to put in mind, to agree together, to determine; in musick, to tune.
Acórde, adj. agreed, unanimous.
Acornár, and Acornear, v. a. to butt as horned beasts do; also to abuse.
Acóro, s. m. galingale.
Acorralár, v. a. to fold cattle; also to drive up where one cannot escape, to pen up, to distress, to bring into straights.—*Acorrallarse*, v. r. to be straightened, penned up.
Acorrér, v. a. to run to, to help, to relieve, to succour, or assist.
Acorrimiénto, s. m. aid, assistance, succour, relief, running to.
Acórro, s. m. help, aid, assistance, succour, relief.
Acorrucárse, v. r. vid. Acurrucarse.
Acortadizo, s. m. shreds, fragments.
Acortamiénto, s. m. shortening, abridging, retrenching.
Acortár, v. a. to shorten, to abridge, to retrench; also to suspend, to detain.—*Acortarse*, v. r. to be stopped short with fear or shame, to be out, to falter.
Acorvár, v. a. to crook, bend, or bow.
Acorzár, v. a. p. Aragon, vid. Acortar.
Acosadór, s. m. one that persues, persecutes, or molests, or baits others.
Acosamiénto, s. f. close pursuit, persecuting, molesting, or vexing, baiting.
Acosár, v. a. to pursue close, to persecute, molest, fret and vex, to bait.
Acostamiénto, s. m. vid. Sueldo.
Acostár, v. a. to put to bed, to lay one down; also to incline, to be in decay or ready to fall; also to enlist soldiers, or to follow the opinion or party of one.—*Acostarse*, v. r. to approach, to come near, or to draw and bring near.—*Acostárse el peso*, to incline the balance on one side.—*Acostárse al parecér de otro*, to incline to another man's opinion.
Acostumbramiénto, s. m. accustoming, use.
Acostumbrár, v. a. to accustom, to use.—*Acostumbrárse*, v. r. to accustom one's self to any thing.—*Hijo de viuda, & mal criádo ó mal acostumbrádo*, a widow's son is generally spoil'd by the love of his mother.
Acotación, s. f. the action of putting bounds or limits; also a mark, an annotation put in the margin of a writing or book.
Acotár, v. a. to bound, to limit; also to take notice, to mark, to make annotations; to cut down, to accept.—*Acotárse*, v. r. to put one's self in safety.
Acotolár, v. a. to use ill.
Acoytár, v. a. to procure. Obs.
Acoymár, v. a. to yoke the oxen.
A'cre, adj. sour, sharp; (it is used in a proper and figurative sense.)—*Acre*, metaph. it is said of one that is of a rough temper.
Acrecentadór, s. m. one that increases, enlarges, augments, or improves.
Acrecentamiénto, s. m. increasing, enlarging, improvement.
Acrecentár, v. a. (pret. *acrecienté*, pret. *acrecentáre*) to increase, enlarge, augment, or improve.
Acrecér, v. a. to increase, to add to.
Acrecimiénto, s. m. increase, or augmentation. Vid. Crecimiento.
Acreditár, v. a. to give credit, to confirm; to put in esteem: also to be bound for, to prove.—*Acreditar una opinión*, to give credit to an opinion.—*Acreditár en quanto*, to credit in account.—*Acreditárse*, v. r. to get into credit, to get a name.
Acreedór, s. m. a creditor.
Acreér, v. n. o. to lend money upon goods as the pawnbrokers do.
Acreménte, adv. sharply.
Acribadúra, s. f. the action of sifting.
Acribadúras, s. f. pl. siftings.
Acribár, v. a. to sift; also to shoot through and through.
Acribillár, v. a. to pierce full of holes; also to tire, to plague, to persecute, to molest.
Acriminación, s. f. the action of exaggerating a crime.
Acriminadór, s. m. a prosecutor an evidence.
Acriminár, v. a. to accuse, to lay crimes to one's charge, to prosecute rigorously.
Acrimonía, s. f. sharpness, tartness; metaphorically, severity, asperity; also ardour, vehemence, energy.
Acrisolár, v. a. to refine in a crucible; metaphorically, to cleanse, or purify, to try a man thoroughly.
Acróstico, s. m. acrostick.
Acrotéras, s. f. pl. (in architecture) little pedestals without bases, placed at the middle and the two extremes of pediments.
A'ctas, s. f. pl. publick acts, or records.
Actiadéro, adj. in law, imminent, ready to be done.
Actiár, v. a. in law, to act, to bring before a judge.
Actividád, s. f. activity, diligence, expedition, vivacity.
Activo, adj. efficacious, active, diligent, expeditious.
A'cto, s. m. act, action, deed.
Actór, s. m. a performer, an actor; in the law, plaintiff, or prosecutor.
A'ctos, s. m. pl. vid. Autos.—*Actos de caballería*, deeds of noblemen.—*Actos de comédia*, acts of a play.—*Actos de los Apostoles*, the acts of the Apostles.—*Actos de posesion*, (in law) a form of taking possession of an estate, employment, dignity, &c.—*Actos de universidad*, an act or solemn dispute in an university.—*Actos públicos*, public acts of justice, as those of the inquisition against criminals.—*Tener actos positivos*, to deserve an employment.
Actuál, adj. actual.
Actualménte, adv. actually, truly, indeed.
Actuár, v. a. to act, to perform, to operate.—*El estómago actúa las manjares, y el entendimiento los conceptos*, the stomach digests the aliments, and the understanding prepares the ideas.
Actuário, s. m. a scrivener, a register.
Actuóso, adj. diligent, careful.
Acuchilladizo, adj. that has been, or is exposed to be slashed and cut; said of a quarrelsome person who is always flashing, a bully.
Acuchilladór, s. m. a prizefighter, a gladiator.—*Mangas acuchilladas*, slashed sleeves.
Acuchilladúra, s. f. or acuchillamiénto, s. m. a cutting, slashing, or hewing.

Acuchillár, v. a. to cut, slash, or hew; to wound.—*Acuchillárse*, v. r. to fight another both sword in hand.

Acúcia, s. f. o. diligence, carefullness, attention, labour.

Acuciár, v. a. o. to sharpen; also to hasten, to urge, to wish, to press.

Acuciosamênte, adv. sharply, diligently.

Acucióso, adj. obs. sharp, diligent.

Acuclillas, adv. o. setting on one's legs, with the body hanging on the hams.

Acúda, s. a great wheel to draw water with, out of wells, commonly used to water gardens.

Acudimiénto, s. m. repairing to; also relief or assistance.

Acudir, v. n. to repair to, to come to a call; also to relieve or assist; also to apply to, to ask for protection. *Acudir la tierra con frutos*, to bring forth plenty of fruits.

Acuênto, adv. on account, conveniently.

Acuerdár, v. n. to grow or make wiser.

Acuérdo, s. m. agreement, resolution, judgment, reason, knowledge, capacity.—*Hacer acuerdo*, to remember.—*Acuerdo de asesor*, the opinion of the counsellor to the jury.—*Acuerdos del reyno*, the resolution taken in the Spanish courts.—*Estar fuera de su acuerdo*, to lose one's senses, as in a fainting fit.—*El libro de acuerdo*, the rolls.—*Por ultimo acuerdo*, by the last determination.—*Quedar ó estar de acuerdo*, to be unanimous, to agree together.—*Tomar acuerdo*, to consult, to ask advice.—*Volver en su acuerdo*, to recover the senses after a fit.

Acuernár, v. a. to hut, to strike with the horns.

Acuéstas, adv. upon a man's back, on his shoulders.—*Tener sesenta años acuestas*, to be three-score years old.—*Verbatim*, to have threescore years upon one's back.—*Tomar un muchacho acuestas* to hoist up a boy as they do at school to be whipped.—*Llevár á otro acuestas*, *verbatim*, to carry another upon one's back; *metaphorically*, to maintain him.

Acuitárse, to afflict or trouble one's self, to pine away.

Acúlla, adv. there, in that place. *Allá y acullá*, here and there.

Acullír, v. a. to receive or entertain a guest

Acumbrár, v. a. to raise, extol, elevate.

Acúmen, s. m. acuteness, sharpness, subtilty.

Acumulación, s. f. an heaping together.

Acumulador, s. m. one that accumulates, or heaps together, one that lays faults to others, and magnifies them.

Acumulár, v. a. to accumulate, to heap on, to lay to one's charge.

Acunzadór, s. m. polisher, refiner, one that adorns and sets things in order.

Acunzár, to polish, refine, adorn, or set things in order. Obs.

Acuñadór, s. m. a coiner; also a cleaver that cleaves with wedges.—*Acuñador de testigos falsos*, a coiner; that is a suborner, of false witnesses.

Acunár, v. a. to coin money, to cleave with wedges.—*Acuñar dinero*, besides the literal sense of coining, signifies *metaphorically*, to heap or gather wealth.

Acurrucárse, v. r. to clothe one's self well against cold weather.

Acurrulár, v. a. (a sea term) used in the gallays to express the action of furling the sails.

Acurtidór, s. m. vid. Curtidor.

Acurtír, v. a. vid. Curtir.

Acusación, s. f. an accusation.

Acusadór, s. m. accuser, evidence.

Acusamiénto, s. m. an accusation.

Acusár, v. a. to accuse, to charge with offences.—*Acusarse*, v. r. to accuse one's self.

Acusativo, s. m. the accusative case.

Acusatório, adj. accusatory.

Acutángulo, s. m. an acute-angled triangle.

Adafína, s. f. a sort of ragoo used among Jews in Spain.

Adágio, s. m. an adage, a proverb.

Adaguár, v. a. to water cattle.

Adabáia, s. f. vid. Adehala.

Adála, s. a gutter, a nautical word.

Adalíd, s. m. a guide, a conductor. This word is generally used for those that conduct armies.

Adamadillo, adj. sparkish, beawish.

Adamádo, adj. finical, fine, nice, dainty, lady-like.

Adamadúra, s. f. effeminacy.

Adamamiénto, s. m. vid. Adamadura.

Adamár, v. a. to love eagerly.—*Adamárse*, v. r. to make or become finical, nice, dainty, or lady-like.

Adamascádo, adj. diversified or variegated like a damasked stuff.

Adanismo, s. m. a meeting of naked men and women; or the sect called Adamites.

Adaponér, v. a. to present. Obs.

Adaptádo, s. m. a person who is fit or proper for any thing.

Adaptár, v. a. to adapt, to fit, to make equal.

Adaragadánte, s. m. one who covers himself with a target.

Adárga, s. f. a short light target, or buckler, made of buffalo's hide or buff, used by the Spaniards and Africans.

Adargáma, s. f. the finest flour.

Adargár, v. a. to arm or cover with a target, or buckler, to stand upon one's guard.—*Adargárse*, v. r. to be covered with a target or buckler.

Adárme, s. m. a dram weight; also a small piece of money formerly so called in Spain.

Aderménto, s. m. a herd of cows.

Adarvádo, adj. stupified, benumbed, or become motionless with a fright, like the statues they used formerly to set on the *adarves* or walls, to make the number of the defendants seem the greater.

Adarvár, v. a. obs. to stupify, to strike with wonder.

Adárve, s. m. the space or breadth on the top of the walls of a fortified place, where the battlements are for the defendents to stand on.—Prov. *Abanícanse los adárves, y lavántanse los milladáres*, the high walls stoop, and the dunghills rise, used when persons of note humble themselves, or

are cast down, and base fellows strive to look great, or rise high.—*Adaután, bebér adaután.* to drink to a pitch, to drink hard; to drink as much as another.

Adefina, s. f. vid. Adafina.

Adefésios, s. f. *hablar adefesios,* to speak nothing to the purpose; or though it be to the purpose, to talk to those that will not mind, or at least will not admit of what is said.

Adefnéra, adv. the same as *anfuera por defuera,* outwardly.

Adehála, s. f. any thing taken or given over and above the bargain agreed on.

Adelantación, s. f. vid. Adelantamiento.

Adelantadaménte, adv. before time.

Adelantádo, s. m. a president, one that is chief, or placed over others.—*Adelantado, da,* p. p. from *adelantar,* to advance.—*Adelantado,* used as an adjec. is the same as *atrevido,* bold; *imprudente,* imprudent.

Adelantamiénto, s. m. going before, advancing, rising to preferment; also the post and authority of the lord lieutenant of a province; and the province itself that is under such a governor.

Adelantár, acelerár, apresurár, v. a. to go before, to advance, to rise to preferment, to excel, or outstrip others.—*Adelantárse,* v. r. to advance one's self, to go forwards.

Adelánte, adv. before, beyond; also on, or go on, go forwards.—*Mas adelánte,* farther yet.—*De oy en adelánte,* from this time forward,

Adélfa, s. f. the plant oleander, or rose bay-tree.

Adelgazadór, s. m. one that makes things small and slender.

Adelgazamiénto, s. m. a lessening, decreasing, a diminution.

Adelgazár, v. a. to make small or slender, to grow slender; also to subtilize, to use subtilities, to refine.—*Adelgazár la pluma,* to make a pen write small.—*Adelgazár un pánto, ó questión,* to canvass a point, to manage it nicely, to make the most of it.

Adelgazárse, v. r. to grow thin.

Ademán, s. m. motion, gesture, action; or an exterior mark by which one shews pleasure or disgust.

Además, adv. moreover, over and above.

Adensár, v. a. to condense, to make thick.

Adentelládas, adv. by mouthfuls, by bites of the teeth.

Adentelladór, s. m. one that bites, snaps, or marks with his teeth.

Adentelladúra, s. f. a biting, snapping, or setting of the teeth in a thing.

Adentellár, v. a. to bite, to snap, to set the teeth in a thing.

Adéntro adv. within.—*Volver lo de adéntro afuéra,* to turn the inside out.

Adequación, s. f. adequation.

Adequadaménte, adv. adequately, completely.

Adequádo, adj. adequate.

Adequár, v. a. to make equal.

Aderéchas, adv. on the right hand, on the right way.—*A tuertas, ó á derechas,* right or wrong.

Aderezamiénto, s. m. dressing, making straight, setting in order, adorning.

Aderezár, v. a. to dress, to make straight, prepare, furnish, make ready, set in order, adorn.—*Aderezár la casa,* to furnish, or set the house in order.—*Aderezar las calles,* to hang and adorn the streets. *Aderezár el camino,* to repair the high-way.—*Aderezár la comida,* to dress meat.—*Aderesárse,* v. r. to dress one's self; also to paint as women do.

Aderézo, s. m. dressing, order, ornament.—*Aderezo de diamantes,* a set of diamonds.

Adérra, s. f. a mop made of rushes.

Adeshóra, adv. out of time, out of season; also on a sudden, unexpected, unlooked for.

Adestradór, s. m. one that guides, directs, or instructs.

Adestrár, v. a. to guide, direct, or instruct.—*Adestrárse,* v. a. to exercise one's self.

Adeudádo, *ant,* indebted to any one.—*Adeudado, da,* p. p. to run in debt.—*Hombre adeudado, cada año, apedreado,* ref. a man indebted, every year is troubled.

Adeudárse, v. r. to run in debt.

Adevinación, s. f. divination. Vid. Adivinacion.

Adevinánza, s. f. foretelling; also guessing. Vid. Adivinanza.

Adherência, s. f. adherence, connexion.—*Tener adherencias,* to have friends to get a name.

Adherénte, s. an adherent.—*Adherentes,* s. m. p. an instrument, either mechanical or mathematical; to do any thing.

Adherír, v. n. to cleave, or to adhere to, to cling or keep close to.

Adhesión, s. f. adherence, adhesion.

Adiádo, adj. appointed on a certain day, or that has a day set him.

Adiamantádo, adj. hard, like a diamond, adamantine.

Adición, s. f. an addition.

Adícto, *ta,* adject. inclined to any thing, also obstinate in one's opinion.

Adicionadór, s. m. one who makes a new addition.

Adicionár, v. a. to add.

Adinteládo, (*termino de architectura,*) an arch ending in a right line.

Adír, v. a. obs. to distribute, to divide into compartments.

Aditaménto, s. m. an addition, a supply, also a revenue.

Aditício, adj. added.

Adíva, s. m. a beast in Asia, much resembling a dog, but with a fox's tail.

Adívas, s. f. pl. the diseases in horses and other beasts called the *vives;* also crooked pins put into dogs meat to kill them.

Adíve, s. m. v. Adiva.

Adivinación, s. f. divining, guessing at things to come.

Adivinadór, s. m. a diviner, a fortune-teller, a soothsayer.

Adivinánza, s. f. divining, guessing at what is to happen.

Adivinár, v. a. to divine, to guess at what is to happen.

Adivíno, s. m. a soothsayer, a fortune-teller, a diviner.—*Adivína, quien te dio,* guess who hit you; the play used by children called hot cockles.—Prov. *Lo que con el ojo se ve, con el dedo se adivína,* what the eyes see, the finger divines; that is in things plain and visible there needs

no art no conjuration to make them out.

Adjetivación, s. f. the art of joining nouns adjectives with substantives.

Adjetivár, v. a. to agree together like adjectives and substantives. *Adjetiva bien*, he writes elegantly.

Adjetivo, s. *(termino de gramatica,)* an adjective.

Adjudicación, s. f. adjudging, giving by sentence of the court.

Adjudicár, v. a. to adjudge, to award, to give by sentence of the court.—*Adjudicárse*, v. r. to appropriate any thing to one's self.—*Adjudicarse, apropriarse, aplicarse alguna cosa a si mismo*, to appropriate any thing to one's use.

Adminiculár, v. a. to help or succour in trivial things.

Adminículo, s. m. supply, succour in small things, vehicle.

Administración, s. f. administration, managing of affairs.

Administradór, s. m. he that administers, a manager, a distributer.—Prov. *Administradórcillos, comer en plata y morir en grillos*, guardians and administrators generally live well, but are frequently deficient in their accounts, and often perish in gaol.

Administrár, v.a. to administer, to manage, to distribute.

Admirable, adj. admirable, wonderful, excellent.

Admirableménte, adv. admirably, wonderfully, excellently.

Admiración, s. f. admiration, wonder, astoniahment, excellency.

Admirár, v. a. to admire, or be admired, to wonder, and to cause astonishment.—*Admirárse*, v. r. to be astonished, to be amazed.

Admirativo, adj. wondering.

Admisión, s. f. admission, admittance, entrance.

Admitír, v. a. to admit, receive, or allow of,

Admonición, s. f. admonition, advice.

Admonitór, s. m. an adviser.

Adnáta, s. f. the tunicle covering the interior part of the eye.

A'do, adv. where or whither.

Adobádo, adj. put into pickle, well-seasoned.

Adobadór, s. botcher, mender, patcher.

Adobár, v. a. to dress meat, to botch cloaths, to cobble shoes, to daub, to plaister, to set right, to pickle.—*Adobár cuéros*, to tan or dress hides or skins.

Adóbe, s. m. the clay which bricks are made of that are not burnt, but only dried in the sun; thence used for other clay, or composition like it.

Adoberia, s. f. the pickling place.

Adóbio, } s. m. mending, re-
Adóbo, } pairing, or daubing.—*Adóbo*, s. m. pickle.

Adocenár, v. a. to make into dozens; also to be easy of doing any thing.

Adocír, v. a. obs. to bring.

Adolecér, v. n. pres. *adolezco*, pret. *adolsci*, to fall sick, to be under any tedious distemper. *Adolécerse*, v. r. to condole, to pity.

Adolentárse, v. r. to grow sick, diseased, or in pain.

Adolescéntia, s. f. adolescence, youth.

Adolescénte, s. m. a youth, a young man.

A'dolo, adv. a rustick word, where, whither.

Adolorádo, adj. grieved, sorry, sorrowful.

Adónde, adv. where, whither.—*Adónde quiéra*, wheresoever, or whithersoever.

Adopción, s. f. adoption, taking another for one's son and heir.

Adoptadór, s. m. he that adopts or takes another in the place of his own son.

Adoptár, v. a. to adopt, to take another's child for one's own; metaphorically, to graft trees.

Adoptívo, adj. adoptive; also counterfeit.

Adór, s. m. a time appointed for watering gardens.

Adorable, adj. adorable.

Adoración, s. f. adoration.

Adoradór, s. m. adorer, worshipper.

Adorár, v. a. to adore, to worship, to reverence; also to be passionately in love.—*Fulano quiére ser adorádo*, such a one is so proud, he would have a sort of adoration paid him.

Adoratório, s. m. a temple of idols.

Adormidéra, s. m. a thing that causes sleep.

Adormecér, v. a. to nap, to nod, as when one is neither fast asleep, nor quite awake, to grow sleepy, to slumber.—*Adormecérse la pierna, o brazo*, is when a leg or arm is numbed with being long in one posture.—*Adormecérse*, v.r. to be nodding or napping.

Adormecimiénto, s. m. slumbering, nodding, growing sleepy.

Adormidéras, s. f. white poppies.

Adormimiénto, s. m. vid. Adormecimiento.

Adormír, v. a. vid. Adormecer.

Adormírse, vid. Adormecerse.

Adornár, v. a. to adorn, to trim up, to grace, to beautify.

Adornadór, s. one that adorns, dresses, or sets out to the best advantage.—*Adornárse*, v. r. to be adorned, set out to the best advantage.

Adórno, s. m. ornament.

A'dos, adv. so many to so many, love.—*A dos mános*, adv. liberally, prodigally.—*Dós à dós*, adv. two against two, two to two.

Adotár, v. a. v. Adoptar.

Adotrinár, v. a. to instruct; also to breed up any one to another's opinion.—*Adotrinar*, or *doctrinar*, v. a. *metaph.* to bring up a youth.

Adquiridór, s. m. one that acquires, purchases, procures, obtains, or gets.

Adquirír, v. a. to acquire, to purchase, obtain, procure, get.

Adquisición, s. f. acquisition.

Adredanás, adv. vid. Adrede.

Adrede, adv. purposely, designedly, premeditatedly.

Adredeménte, adv. vid. Adrede.

Adriánes, s. m. corns, or hardness in the flesh growing in any part of the body; also magpies' nests.

Adrizár *la galera*, to trim the galley.

Adrólla, s. f. fraud.

Adrubádo, adj. hump-backed, round-shouldered. Vid. Estropeado.

Adstricción, s. f. compression of pores.

Adstringir, vid. Astringir.

Aduána, s. f. the custom-house; (in cant) a bawdy-house.

Aduanéro, s. m. a custom-house officer, one that receives the duty upon goods.
Aduár, s. m. a village of tents or huts, which is removed up and down; a street of booths or tents, shepherds' cottages, properly a village of Arabs, who remove about.
Aducár, s. f. a coarse silk stuff.
Aduchó, adj. tried, proved, experienced.
Aducír, v. a. to bring.
Adúfe, s. m. a timbrel, or sort of tabor.
Adufero, s. m. one that plays on a timbrel or tabor, or he that makes or sells them.
Adúla, s. f. a place that is destitute of water, for the want of a servant to supply it.
Adula, s. f. a herd or flock.
Adulación, s. f. flattery.
Aduladór, s. m. a flatterer, a sycophant.
Adulár, v. a. to flatter, to sooth, to play the sycophant.—*Adulárse*, v. r. to flatter one's self.
Aduleár, v. a. to cry loud by intervals, to howl.
Aduléro, s. m. he who has the care of a number of beasts of burden on holidays, or when they are left to rest.
Aduléro, s. m. a vociferous fellow.
Adulteración, s. f. adulteration.
Adulteradór, s. m. the person who adulterates, vitiates, or corrupts; also the person who commits adultery.
Adulterár, v. a. to adulterate, to vitiate, to corrupt, to commit adultery.
Adulterinamente, adv. adulterately, corruptly.
Adulterino, adj. adulterate, counterfeit, vitiate, falsified; a child got in adultery.
Adultério, s. m. adultery.
Adultéro, s. m. f. an adulterer.
Adúlto, adj. one that is grown up, or come to the age of man.
Adulzár, vid. Endulzár.
Adunár, v. a. to meet together, to assemble.—*Adunárse*, v. r. to be assembled.
Adúnia, adv. enough, sufficient, plenty. Obs.
Adustión, s. f. burning, parching, fretting.
Adústo, adj. burned up, dried up, by the heat of the sun.
Adutáque, s. f. the finest meal.
Advéna, s. m. a foreigner, stranger.
Advenedízo, adj. one who settles in a foreign country.
Advenidéro, adj. that which is to come.
Advenimiénto, vid. Venida.
Advenir, v. a. obs. to come.
Adventício, adj. adventitious, casual, accidental.
Advérbio, s. m. an adverb.
Adversamente, adv. unhappily, unluckily.
Adversário, adj. unfortunate, unlucky.—*Adversário*, s. m. an adversary, an enemy.—*Adversários*, s. m. plur. a collection of notes, extracts.
Adversativo, adj. adversative.
Adversidad, s. f. adversity, ill fortune.
Adversión, vid. Advertencia.
Advérso, adj. unhappy, adverse.
Advertência, s. f. attention, also advice, counsel.
Advertidamente, adv. on purpose.
Advertimiento, vid. Advertencia.
Advertír, v. a. to take into consideration, to reflect upon; also to counsel, to advise. *Un hombre advertido*, a cautious careful man.
Adviento, s. m. advent.
Advocación, s. f. the name given to a church.
Advocádo, vid. Abogado.
Advocár, vid. Avocar, or Abogar.
Adyacéncia, s. f. the situation of a thing near another.
Adyacénte, adj. adjacent, near, contiguous.
Aechadéro, s. m. the place where the corn is winnowed.
Aechadór, s. m. one who winnows corn.
Aechaduras, s. f. pl. the siftings.
Aechár, v. a. to winnow, to fan; also to perfectionate.
Aeréo, adj. aërial, ethereal; also vain, useless. *Título aerio*, a vain title.
Aereománcia, s. f. the art of divining, by observing the air.
Aereomántico, s. m. the person who foretels or divines by the air.
Aereophilácios, s. m. pl. cavities in the earth full of air.
Aéscarvamendiónes, adv. astride.
Aescondidas, adv. hiddenly, privately.
Aescondidillas, adv. privately.
Aescúras, adv. in the dark; also inconsiderately, or conjecturally. *Dexar a uno a escuras*, to baffle one, to deceive him.
Aesquádra, adv. at right angles.
Aexcúso, adv. privately.
Afabilidad, s. f. affability.
Afáble, adj. affable, easy to be spoken with, and courteous in speech.
Afablemente, adv. affably, courteously, obligingly.
Afacimiénto, s. m. obs. familiarity.
Afalagár, v. a. to fawn, coax, or wheedle.
Afamadór, one that spreads abroad reports, or endeavours to make others famous.
Afamár, v. a. to make, or to become famous and renowned. *Afamarse*, v. r. to be famous.
Afán, s. m. labour, weariness, vexation, excessive care, or anxiety.
Afanadamente, adv. laboriously, vexatiously.
Afanadór, s. m. one that takes much pains, or rather who is always caring, over-anxious, or solicitous.
Afanár, v. a. to toil, to labour, to be weary, to be over careful, anxious, or solicitous.
Afáno, s. m. obs. vid. Afan.
Afascalár, v. a. to heap up the sheaves in the field.
Afé, adv. faith, in truth, verily, by my faith.
Afeadór, s. m. he that deforms or makes any thing ugly; he that represents things in the worst manner.
Afeamiento, s. m. defaming, deforming, making ugly, or representing things heinously.
Afeár, v. a. to deform, or make any thing ugly; also to cry down, to represent any thing in the worst manner.—*Afeár un delito* to represent a crime as black as may be.
Afección, s. f. affection, love, benevolence, good-will; also aggregation, union.
Afectación, s. f. affectation, over-much niceness in speaking, writing, dressing, or the like; from the Lat. *affectatio*.
Afectadamente, adv. affectedly.

Afectadór, s. m. the person who affects.

Afectár, v. a. to affect, or to use affectation.

Afectillo, s. m. diminut. of *Afecto*.

Afectísimo, *ma*, super. very affective.

Afectivo, adj. belonging to affection.

Afécto, s. m. subst. an affection of the mind; also affection or kindness.—*Afecto*, adj. affected, inclined, well disposed.

Afectuosaménte, adv. amorously.

Afectuóso, adj. amorous.

Afeitadaménte, adv. handsomely.

Afeitadór, s. m. a barber.

Afeitár, v. a. to dress, to clean, to paint the face as women do; also to adorn, to beautify; also to shave.

Afeite, s. m. paint, or dressing.

Afelpádo, adj. hairy.

Afeminación, s. f. effeminacy.

Afeminádo, s. effeminate in carriage, habit, or otherwise; sometimes signifying a man that has a womanish shape or face, of a weak constitution.

Afeminár, v. a. to effeminate.

Aféres, s. m. affairs, business, generally taken for business of little consequence or ornament. Obs.

Afermoseár, v. a. vid. Hermosear.

Aferradór, s. m. the person who grapples.

Aferrár, v. a. to grapple, to anchor as ships do, to hook together, to lay fast hold of, to cramp with iron.—*Aferrárse*, v. r. to be grappled, or hooked together with irons.—*Aferrárse en su parecer*, to be positive in one's own opinion.

Aferravélas, s. f. pl. small lines reev'd into the eyelet holes of the sails, under the head-rope to make fast the sail to the yard, called by our sailors the robbins.

Aferventár, v. a. to make hot.

Afervorárse, v. r. vid. Enfervorizarse.

Afervorizár, v. a. to raise into a heat.

Afianzár, v. a. to be security, to bail; to prop, to secure; to fix a criminal on the rack in order to torture him.

Afice, s. m. an overseer, a master in any trade to examine work or wares.

Afición, s. f. affection, inclination, love.

Aficionadaménte, adv. affectionately.

Aficionár, v. a. to gain the affection or love of others.—*Aficionárse*, v. r. to take an affection to any thing or person.

Afiérro, vid. Aferrar.

Afigír, v. a. obs. to fix, to fasten.

Afiladór, a sharpener of tools, one that whets.

Afiladúra, sharpening of tools, or whetting.

Afilár, v. a. to sharpen, to whet, from the word *filo*, an edge.—*Afilár el ingenio*, to sharpen the wit.—*Afilarse*, v. r. to be sharpened, to be whetted.

Afiligranádo, adj. very thin, nice, delicate, delicately done.

Afín, adv. to the end that; properly two words.

Afín, s. m. a kinsman, a relation by affinity.

Afinación, s. f. affinage, refining of metals.

Afinadaménte, adv. finally, perfectly.

Afinadór, s. m. one that finishes, brings to perfection, or ends; a refiner.

Afinadúra, s. f. a perfecting, finishing, bringing to an end or conclusion; dying; also refining.

Afinár, v. a. to perfect, finish, or bring to an end or conclusion; to die, to refine, to tune instruments nicely. — *Afinár los metales*, to refine metals.

Afincadaménte, adv. vehemently, earnestly.

Afincamiénto, s. m. the force of a blow.

Afincár, v. a. to fasten, to be constant.

Afínco, s. m. vid. Abínco.

Afinidád, s. f. affinity, the kindred that is contracted by marriage, without the tie of consanguinity.

Afinojárse, v. r. obs. to kneel down.

Afír, s. m. a liquor made of juniper berries.

Afirmación, s. f. an affirmation in discourse; also making fast, or strengthening.

Afirmadaménte, adv. affirmatively; also strongly.

Afirmadór, s. m. one that affirms with words; or one that makes fast any thing.

Afirmamiénto, s. m. the action of affirming.

Afirmánte, p. a. a deponent, one that affirms any thing, or avouches.

Afirmánza, s. f. stability.

Afirmár, v. a. to affirm, to rest upon, to avouch, to fix; *in fencing*, to make directly at one's adversary with the point of one's sword. — *Afirmárse*, v. r. to be certain, to be assured.

Afirmativa, s. f. the affirmative, opposite to the negative.

Afirmativaménte, adv. affirmatively; also strongly.

Afirmativo, adj. that stands upon the affirmative, that fastens or makes sure.

Afistolár, v. a. to grow into a *fistula*; also to play on a pipe, or to make any thing in the shape of a pipe.

Afiximiénto, s. m. the action of fixing any thing.

Afixár, v. a. to affix, make fast to.

Aflechátos, s. m. the small ropes made fast across the shrouds, like ladders, for men to ride up; *called by our sailors* the ratlings of the shrouds.

Afletadór, s. m. a freighter of a ship.

Afletamiénto, s. m. the hiring, or freighting of a ship.

Afletár, v. a. to hire, to freight a ship.

Aflicción, s. f. affliction, sorrow, trouble.

Aflícto, adj. afflicted, grieved, troubled, sorry, sorrowful.

Afligidaménte, afflictedly.

Afligidór, s. m. one that afflicts, troubles, or molests others.

Afligimiénto, s. m. affliction.

Afligír, v. a pres. *afligo*, to afflict, trouble, grieve.

Afloxadór, s. m. one that loosens, weakens, assuages, mitigates, slackens.

Afloxadúra, s. f. a loosening, a relaxation.

Afloxár, v. a. to let loose, to slacken, to mitigate, to grow easy.—*Afloxár el arco*, to unbend the bow. — *Afloxár el brio*, to lose courage.—*Afloxár el dolor*, is for a pain to abate. *Afloxár los agujetas*, to untie the points, to untruss a point.

Afluéncia, s. f. affluence, abundance.

Afluènte, adj. abundant, copious, fluent.
Afo, s. m. a den, a cave.
Afogár, v. a. vid. Ahogar.
Afollado, adj. blown up, as we do the fire; also made in puffs, *as was formerly used in garments* to have great puffs of silk.—*Afollado*, s. m. a pair of breeches made in large plaits.
Afollár, v. a. to blow, to make puffs upon a thing to be worn, to make a garment very full.
Afondár, v. a. to sink down.
Aforádo, adj. that has got a privilege or charter, or one made free of a corporation that has a charter, and therefore subject to its laws.
Aforadór, s. m. the person who gauges.
Aforamiento, vid. Aforo.
Aforár, v. a. to make free of a corporation, to grant a privilege, or charter.
Aforisma, s. m. a swelling, a distemper among beasts.
Aforismo, s. m. an aphorism, a succint account, a short determinative sentence, a rule in *physic*.
A bro, s. m. the measurement, or the dimension of the casks.
Aforradór, s. m. a liner.
Aforradúra, s. f. a lining.
Aforrár, v. a. to line; also to make a slave free.
Aforrárse, v. r. to put on winter cloaths.
Aforro, s. m. a lining.
Afortunadaménte, adv. fortunately, luckily, successfully.
Afortunádo, adj. fortunate, lucky, prosperous, successful.
Afortunár, v. a. to make or become fortunate or lucky.
Afoyár, v. a. to make holes.
Afoyádo, *ada*, p. p. a person with holes in his face.
Afranchár, v. a. to set any one at liberty.
Afránco, s. free.
Afrancesádo, *da*, adj. one who imitates the French manners or customs.
Afratelárse, v. r. to become as familiar as a brother.
Afrechádo, obs. adj. sifted from the bran, or mixed, or strewed with bran.
Afrechadúra, s. f. obs. bran; also the mixing or compound with bran.
Afrechár, v. a. obs. to sift the bran out of the meal; also to mix any thing with bran.
Afrécho, s. m. obs. bran.
Afrénta, s. f. an affront, a dishonour, or disgrace.
Afrentadór, s. m. one that affronts, or dishonours another.
Afrentár, v. a. to affront, disgrace, or dishonour.—*Afrentárse*, v. r. to be affronted, to be disgraced, dishonoured.
Afrentosaménte, adv. dishonourably, shamefully, after a disgraceful manner.
Afrentóso, adj. dishonourable, shameful, disgraceful.
Afretár, v. a. to clean a ship.
Africo, s. m. the south-west wind.
Afrisonádo, adj. corpulent, not well shaped; said of horses.
Afrontamiento, s. m. the act of confronting or facing one another.
Afrontár, v. a. to confront, as was used with witnesses and criminals; *in old Spanish it signified* to require, and sometimes to affront.—*Afrontárse*, v. r. to be brought face to face.
Afruntár, v. a. to advise, admonish, to give counsel.
Afuciár, v. a. to give security for another; to hope.
Afuciárse, v. r. to rely upon.
Afuér, adv. after the manner.—*Afuer*, or *á ley*, adv. *afuer de hombre de bien*, as I am an honest man; *afuer de cavallero* as I am a gentleman; *á ley de Cástilla*, after the law of Castille.
Afuéra, adv. without; also a word of command, as make room.—*Afuera*, adv. *vengo de afuera*, I come without; *salgamos afuera*, let us go out; *afuera de esto*, besides this.
Afuéros, s. m. pl. a word used among merchants, signifying the rate put upon the goods at the custom-house, or the general valuation of them, in order to pay the king's duties.
Afúfa, s. f. flight, running away.
Afufár, v. a. to scamper, to make way, to fly; *a sort of cant word*.
Afufélas, } adv. obs. giving the
Afufólas, } slip by running away.
Afufón, s. m. an escape.
Afumáda, s. f. a signal given by smoke.
Afumár, v. a. to smoke.
Afúste, s. m. the carriage for a gun by land, which is long, and with high wheels, fit to be drawn by horses; the carriages of guns at sea in Spanish are called *curetas*.
Afuyentár, v. a. to put to flight.
Afúzia, obs. confidence, hope.
Afuzlár, v. a. to put in hope, to assure; from *fuzia*.
A'ga, s. m. commander of the Janizaries in Turkey.
Agachadíza, s. f. a small bird of the partridge kind,
Agachár, v. a. to lie squat or flat.
Agalanár, v. a. to deck, to make fine, to adorn.
Agálla, s. f. a gall-nut, such as ink is made of; a kernel in the flesh, the gill of a fish, the almonds of the ears.—*Agallas de acipres*, the cypress nut.
Agállas, p. the interior parts of some animals near the throat.—*Tener caidas las agállas*, to have the almonds of the ears down.
Agallónes, s. m. pl. great hollow silver beads, like galls, of which the country brides in Spain used to wear strings for ornament.
Agamitár, v. a. to imitate the cry of small game, to imitate the bleating of a young hind, or fawn.
Agabárse, v. r. to hide one's self suddenly; said of a hare when hunted.
Agaréno, a Moor, an Arab, any of the race of Ishmael.
Agárico, s. m. agarick, a sweet smelling mushroom, which shines in the night, and grows on high trees, especially the larix.
Agarrádor, s. m. f. one who gripes, or grasps.
Agarráma, s. f. a kind of tribute.
Agarrár, v. a. to grasp, to gripe, to lay fast hold of, as birds of prey do with their talons, called *garras*.
Agárro, s. m. the action of grasping any thing.
Agarrochár, v. a. to prick, or stick full of those small darts they use in Spain called *garrochas*; to prick and fret the bulls at the bull-feasts.
Agarrotár, v. a. to bind, or tie with cords.

Agasajadór, s. m. one who makes much of, or entertains his friends well.

Agasajár, v. a to make much of, to treat, or entertain lovingly.

Agasájo, s. m. kind and loving usage and entertainment; also a present, a gift.

Agastár, v. a. vid. Gastar.

Agáta, s. f. an agate, precious stone.

Agatár, v. a. to creep on all four, like a cat.

Agatás, adv. going on all four like a cat.

Agavánza, s. f. a bush like a bramble.

Agavillár, v. a. to truss, or bundle up, to tie up like a faggot; from *gavilla*, a faggot.

Agazapár, v. a. Agazaparse, v. n. to squat down, or squat one's self down like a hare.

Agedréz, s. m. the game of chess.

Agegádo, adj. obs. got together.

Agéncia, s. f. diligence, application, care, agency.

Agenciar, v. a. to procure any thing diligently.

Agencióso, adj. active, solicitous.

Agéno, adj. of another, belonging to another.

Agenollárse, v. r. to kneel down.

Agénte, s. m. an agent.

Agenúz, s. m. cockle, the weed that grows among corn.

Ageráto, s. m. a kind of acrimony; some call it maudlin and eupatory.

Agestádo, adj. countenanced; as *bien agestado*, one that has a good face or countenance.

A'gi, s. m. Guinea pepper.

Agigantádo, adj. giant like.

Ágil, adj. nimble, active; from the Latin *agilis*.

Agilidád, s. f. agility, nimbleness, levity.

Agilitár, v. a. to facilitate, or make easy.

Agilménte, adv. nimbly, quickly.

Agironár, v. a. to put three cornered pieces or gores into a garment.

Agitación, s. f. agitation.

Agitár, v. a. to agitate, to be about doing a thing; also to molest, to vex.

Agitánte, p. a. from *agitar*.

Agitides, s. f. pl. the veins under the tongue.

Aglayárse, v. r. to be stupified, astonished, or amazed, with any sudden accident or surprise.

Agláyo, s. m. obs. surprise, astonishment, stupefaction.

Agnación, s. f. a relation by the father's side.

Agnádo, s. m. a kinsman by the father's side.

Agnocásto, s. m. a sort of ozier, called chaste-tree.

A'gnus, déi, s. m. a flat cake of wax, cast with a lamb on one side, and some other figure on the reverse; so called from the lamb on it, blessed by the pope, and kept as a relick.

Agobiár, v. a. to bow, to bend as old men do.

Agolár, *la velá*, v. a. to hoist the sail as high as it will go.

Agonáles, s. m. pl. *juégos agonales*, sports or games celebrated formerly in Rome in honour of Janus.

Agonía, s. f. an agony, the great disorder a man is put into by any anguish, or passion, or the agony of death.

Agonísta, s. m. the person who is in agony.

Agonizár, v. a. to be in great anguish, to be giving up the ghost.

Agóra. adv. now, at this time.

Agoradór, s. m. a fortune teller, sooth-sayer.

Agorár, v. a. to divine, to tell fortunes, to guess; also to be superstitious in observing signs of what will happen, or omens.

Agorería, s. f. foretelling of things to come, fortune-telling, or superstition in observing omens.

Agoréro, s. m. a sooth-sayer, a fortune-teller; one that is superstitious in observing signs of what will happen, or omens.

Agostadéro, s. m. a summer-house, a cool place to keep cattle in the heat of summer; also any place to lay up the harvest

Agostadór, s. m. one who lives in a summer-house, or in a cool place; metaph. one that spends another man's substance.

Agostár, v. a. to gather in the harvest; also to reside in some cool place in the heat of summer; to dry, wither, or parch in the heat of the sun; metaph. to spend, to consume.

Agostéro, s. m. one that serves the reapers at harvest time.

Agostizo, s. m. born or brought forth in August; also parched, withered, or burnt up with the sun.

Agósto, s. m. the month of August; it is also frequently used to signify the harvest, because August is the great harvest month.

Agotadór, s. m. one that empties or drains.

Agotadúra, s. f. emptying to the last drop, or draining.

Agotár, v. a. to empty to the last drop, to drain, to exhaust.—*Agotár la paciencia*, to tire one's patience.—*Agotár la haziénda*, to run out an estate.—*Agotár un pozo*, to drain a well.—*Agotár un jarro*, to drink up the liquor to the last drop.

Agracéra, s. f. a vessel that contains verjuice.

Agraciádo, adj. well favoured, or well behaved.

Agraciár, v. a. to make things graceful, well shaped or well favoured.

Agrazónes, s. m. pl. green gooseberries.

Agradáble, adj. grateful, acceptable, pleasing, of a courteous behaviour.

Agradablemente, adv. gratefully, acceptably, pleasingly, after a taking manner.

Agradár, v. a. to please.

Agradecér, v. a. to give thanks.

Agradecído, adj. grateful, thankful; also thanked. Prov. *Al agradecido mas de lo pedído*, to a grateful man more than is asked; that is, grant him more than he asks, because gratitude deserves it.

Agradecimiénto, s. m. thankfulness, gratitude.

Agrádo, s. m. pleasing, obliging behaviour.

Agramadéra, s. f. an instrument to cut hemp with,

Agramár, v. a. to beat hemp.

Agraménte, adv. sourly, sharply, severely.
Agramiza, s. f. the reeds in hemp growing.
Agramonía, vid. Agrimonia.
Agrandár, v. a. to magnify, to aggrandize.
Agravamiénto, s. m. heaviness, gravity.
Agravantemente, adv. in a loading manner.
Agravár, v. a. to aggravate, to make heavy; as age or a distemper bears a man down.
Agravatório, adj. a writ in law, obliging the person to appear; also a warrant from a justice.
Agraviadór, s. m. the offender.
Agraviár, v. a. to wrong, to injure.—*Agraviárse*, v. r. to be affronted.
Agrávio, s. m. a wrong, an injury.—Prov. *Un agravio consentido, otro venido*, the taking of one wrong brings on another.
Agráz, s. m. green sour grapes, verjuice.
Agrazéjo, s. m. the holm-tree.
Agre, adj. obs. v. Agrio.
Agregación, s. f heaping together, gathering into one place; also accusing or laying to one's charge.
Agregádo, s. m. a heap.
Agregadór, s. m. one that heaps together; also an accuser, one that lays things to another's charge.
Agregamiénto, s. m. heaping together, gathering into one place; also accusing or laying to another's charge.
Agregár, v. a. to gather into one place, to heap together; accuse, or lay to one's charge.
Agrélles, s. f. the herb sorrel; a word little in use.
Aggresór, s. m. the aggressor or offender.
Agréste, adj. rustick, clownish, unpolished, country like. *Agreste*, adj. all things produced by nature herself without cultivation.
Agréte, s. m. any thing a little sourish.
Agriamente, adv. sourly, tartly, severely.
Agricultór, s. m. a husbandman.
Agricultúra, s. f. husbandry, tillage.
Agridúlce, adj. between sweet and sour.
Agrifólio, s. m. the holm or holly-tree.
Agrillado, adj. bound with fetters.
Agrilio, adj. sourish, sharpish; metaph. pettish, or froward.
Agrimónia, s. f. the herb agrimony, or liver-wort.
A'grio, adj. sharp, sour, tart; metaph., peevish, ill-natured, also steep; as *Subida agria*, a steep ascent.
A'gro, adj. sour.
Agór, s. sourness, sharpness, tartness; *metaph.* harshness of temper.
Agruadór, s. m. obs. the person who offends.
Agrúra, s. f. sharpness, tartness, sourness; *metaph.* harshness of temper.
A'gua, s. f. water.—*Agua de angeles*, angel's water, a sort of sweet water, extracted from several sweet flowers of a most delicious scent, and therefore so called.—*Agua de azahár*, s. f. orange-flower-water.—*Agua de cepas*, wine.—*Agua de cerrajas*, the water of an herb called *cerrajas*; also they call *agua de cerrajas*, every thing that is useless.—*Agua de espiritu santo*, the water used in baptism.—*Agua de pié*, running water, or spring water. — *Agua fuerte*, aqua fortis.—*Agua illuvia*, rain water.—*Camelote de aguas*, watered camlot.—*Cinta de aguas*, a watered ribbon.—*Aguas vivas*, the spring of a well or fountain.—*Aguas vertientes*, water running from mountains, and from the tops of the houses.—*Hacer aguas*, (*mear*) to make water. — *Agua rosada*, s. f. rose water. — *Agua de trépol*, s. f. sweet trefoil-water.—*Agua bendita*, s. f. holy-water.—*Agua cristina*, s. f. a water betwixt the skin and the flesh.—*Agua ardiente*, s. f. brandy, or any strong water.—*Agua pié*, s. f. a small liquor made of the grapes squeezed a second time, with water among them, after the wine has been pressed out; so called, as it were the washings of feet.—*Agua nieve*, a sleet, half rain, half snow.—*Agua acerada*, s. f. chalybeate, or steel water.—*Agua miel*, s. f. water and honey, a small sort of hydromel, or mead.—*Agua canilla*, s. f. a sort of houseleek that grows on the tops of houses.—*Agua llovediza*, s. f. rain-water.—*Agua chirle*, s. f. water bewitched, any poor liquor good for nothing.—*Agua mános*, s. f. water to wash the hands.—*Agua de páseo*, s. f. a running water.—*Agua viva*, s. f. spring water, or fresh river water.—*Agua va*, s. f. *verbatim*, it is water goes, the word used in Spain to give notice when any thing is thrown out of the window, for the people in the street to avoid it.—*Aguas vivas*, s. f. the spring tide, which falls out with the full of the moon, when the water rises highest with the flood, and falls lowest with the ebb.—*Aguas chiefles*, s. f. the neap-tide, which happens when the moon is in the middle of the second and last quarter. It is the opposite to the spring, for in this the water never rises so high, nor falls so low as in the spring-tide. The lowest neap-tide is four days before the full or change of the moon.—*Aguas muértas* s. f. standing waters; also the low tides, or neap-tides; also the city of *Aigues mortes* in Languedoc in France.—*Aguas mayóres y menóres*, s. f. a way of children expressing themselves at school, signifying to make water, and ease themselves both.
A'guas, s. f. it is also sometimes taken for urine, and for the waters in watered silks or stuffs.—*Hace agua el navio*, the ship is leaky.—*Mas claro que el agua*, clearer than water; this they say of any matter that is easy, without any difficulty.—*La lengua del agua*, the edge of the water.—*Echárse al agua*, verbatim, to leap into the water; metaphorically, to launch out, to venture upon any thing that is difficult or dangerous.—*Hay más deso que de agua*, there is more of that than of water; to express the great plenty of it, that nothing is more common.—*No dar un jarro de agua*, not to give a pitcher of water; that is, to give nothing, to be niggardly in the highest degree.—*Faltárle ha el agua*, he will want water; to signify an idle lazy person, that can get nothing,

or one so unfortunate that nothing succeeds with him.—*Dále el agua á la boca*, the water is up to his mouth, he is in the utmost danger.—*No vale sus orejas llénas de agua*, he is not worth his ears full of water; that is, worth nothing, since nothing is so cheap as water; and no less quantity than what a man can hold in his ears.—*Baylár el agua delánte*, to dance with the water before one; that is, to be very nimble, or quick in performing one's duty, or pleasing another; taken from the maids watering the rooms and courts in Spain in hot weather against their masters come, doing it nimbly, as if they were dancing as they carry and scatter the water before them.—*Llevár el agua á su molíno*, to carry the water to his own mill; that is, to turn all things to one's own advantage.—*Tenér el agua á la garganta*, to be up to the neck in water; to be in imminent danger.—*Descado como agua de Mayo*, wished for like rain in May; this they say of any thing they earnestly desire or covert, because in Spain rain in May fills the corn, and prevents that scarcity which often follows a dry May, and is good for the vineyards.

Aguabrésa, s. f. a gutter.

Aguacáte, s. m. a green precious stone, also a sort of fruit growing in New Spain, on a tree like a walnut-tree.

Aguacéro, s. m. a violent shower, or storm of rain.

Aguacevéra, s. f. a dry soil, which is watered after it is sown.

Aguácha, s. f. corrupted water.

Aguachinár, v. a. to fill any spot of ground full of water.

Aguacil, s. m. (*alguacil*) an officer of justice, a bailiff.

Aguacivéra, s. f. a portion of land sown when dry, and watered afterwards.

Aguáda, s. f. watering, or taking fresh water into a ship.

Aguadáza, s. f. a scythe.

Aguadéra, s. f. a frame set on an horse or an ass, to hold the earthen vessels to carry water in.

Aguadéras, s. f. in falconry, the flags which are four-feathered in each wing of the hawk, the next to the six principal feathers, called in Spanish, *cuchillos*, and in English *sarcel* feathers.

Aguadéro, s. m. a watering-place, or a place to take water; also a water-carrier.

Aguádo, s. m. a man that does not drink wine.—*Aguádo*, adj. watered; also a water-drinker.—*Caballé aguádo*, is a foundered horse.

Aguadór, s. m. a water-carrier, one that sells water.

Aguadúcho, s. m. a conduit, or water-course; properly a gutter made by a sudden rain.

Aguáge, s. m. the rapidity of currents in the sea.

Aguaitadór, s. m. one that watches, or lies in wait for another.

Aguaitamiénto, s. m. an ambush, or snare, watching and lying in wait for another.

Aguaitár, v. a. to lie in wait, to lie in ambush, to wait to insnare another.

Aguamanil, s. m. an ewer to carry water to wash the hands.

Aguamános, s. m. water to wash the hands.

Aguamiél, s. f. water and honey, hydromel mead.

Aguanosidád, s. f. watery humour in the body.

Aguanóso, adj. watery, damp.

Aguantádo, suffered, tolerated, endured, borne with patience.

Aguantár, v. a. to suffer, to tolerate, to endure, to bear patiently.

Aguánte, s. m. strength, force.

Aguár, v. a. to water.—*Aguár vino*, to mix wine and water.—*Aguár placéres*, to disturb, allay, or spoil pleasures.—*Aguárse*, v. r. to be benumbed; (speaking of horses and other beasts.)

Aguardáda, s. f. expectation.

Aguardár, v. a. to expect, to attend, to stay, to wait for.—*Aguardár*, in music, is to make rests or pauses.—*Aguardar por la déuda*, to forbear a debt, and not to arrest the debtor.—*No aguardar razónes*, to proceed without hearing reason.

Aguardentéro, s. m. f. a brandy merchant.

Aguardiénte, s. f. brandy, spirit of wine.

Aguárras, s. f. spirit of turpentine prepared for varnishing.

Aguatócha, s. f. the cork of a conduit, a tap, a syringe; also an engine to extinguish fire with.

Aguazáque, s. m. gum ammoniac.

Aguáza, s. f. a watery humour between the skin and the flesh.

Aguazál, s. m. a marshy fenny place.

Aguázo, s. m. water-colour.—*Aguázo*, adv. in water-colours.

Agúcia, s. f. an earnest desire of obtaining or doing any thing. Obs.

Aguciár, v. a. obs. to desire earnestly.

Aguciosaménte, adv. eagerly, greedily, covetously. Obs.

Agudaménte, adj. sharply, readily, wittily.

Agudéza, s. f. sharpness, readiness, quickness of wit, piercing of sight; also the sharpness of the edge of a tool.

Agudillo, adj. sharpish, or a little sharp fellow; diminutive of *agúdo*.

Agúdo, adj. sharp, ready, quick-witted.

Agúdo, adj. sharp, that has a cutting edge; also one that has a quick ready wit; also a person that cannot stay long in a place.

Aguélo, vid. Avuelo.

Aguéra, s. f. furrows in ploughed lands made for conducting water.

Aguerár, v. a. to divine, to prophesy.

Aguéro, s. m. omen, a superstitious observation, or sign of what is to happen.

Agúja, s. f. a needle; also an obelisk; also the sharp part of the loin of any creature.—*Agúja de coser*, a stitching needle.—*Agúja de salmar*, a great packing needle.—*Agúja de marear*, the sea compass.—*Agujá marina*, a fish with a long sharp beak like a needle; also an herb with a kind of blade shooting out sharp, called stork's-bill.

Agujáda, s. f. a prick of a needle.

Agujerár, } v. a. to bore, to
Agujeréar, } pierce holes.

Agujerillo, s. m. a little hole.

Agujéro, s. m. a hole; also a needle-maker.

Agujéta, s. f. a point.

Agujetéro, s. m. a point-maker.
Aguijáda, s. f. a driving stick with a goad.
Aguijadór, s. m. one that pricks on, or puts forward.
Aguijadúra, s. f. goading, or pricking forward.
Agujár, v. a. to put on, to prick forward, to hasten, to spur on.
Aguijéno, adj. gravelly, or full of pebble stones.
Aguijón, s. m. a goad, a prick, a sting.—*Aguijón*, s. m. a large needle.—*Aguijonázo*, s. m. a prick with a goad, or sting.
Aguijonear, v. a. to prick forward, to sting,
Aguila, s. f. an eagle.—*Aguila pescadéra*, an osprey.—*Aguila negra*, the hawk called a saker. —*Aguila alahorma*, a heron.—*Aguila de stores llanas*, in cant, is a common plain thief.
Aguilenádo, adj. hooked-nosed, or hawk-nosed.
Aguiléno, adj. of or belonging to an eagle, also hook or hawk-nosed.
Aguilúcho, s. m. an eagle's chicken, an eaglet; in cant, it is one that has a share in stolen goods, though he is not at the stealing of them.
Aguináldo, s. m. a new-year's gift.
Aguisár, v. a. to put in order, to fit, to compose or prepare any thing. — *Hacer aguisádo*, to do right, to do one a kindness.—*Aguisádos de acabállo* a sort of horse formerly used in Andaluzia and Castile.
Agustínos, s. m. pl. the religious, order of the Augustin friars. — *Agustinos descalzos*, the barefoot friars of St. Augustin.
Agústo, adv. to one's mind, to one's liking.
Aguzadéra, s. f. a whetstone.
Aguzadéro, s. m. pl. a place where wild boars sharpen their tusks.
Aguzadór, s. m. the person who provokes or aggravates another.
Aguzadúra, s. f. a whetting.
Aguzamiénto, s. m. whetting.
Aguzaniéve, s. m. the bird called a wagtail.
Aguzár, to whet, to sharpen, to gnash one's teeth.—*Aguzár las navéjas el puérco*, is for a boar to sharpen his tusks.
Ah! interj. an adverb of calling.
Ahajár, v. a. to rumple, to disorder, to sully.—*Muger ahajáda*, a woman that has to do with many men, that has been too much handled, that has lost her reputation.
Aháo! interj. ho; a word of calling.
Ahásta, adv. vid. Hasta.
Ah! interj. alas! oh!
Ahechár, vid. Aechar.
Ahécho, adv. indifferently.
Ahédo, s. m. a steep rock.
Aheleár, v. a. to imbitter, to mix with gall.
Ahelgádo, adj. that has bright teeth, and parted from one another.
Ahembrádo, adj. a man with a soft effeminate look.
Aherrujamiénto, s. m. the action of fettering a person.
Aherrojár, v.a. tobolt, to shackle, to fetter; from *hierro*, iron.
Aherrumbradúra, or Aherrumbramiénto, rust or rusting.
Aherrumbrár, v. n. to rust — *Aherrumbrárse*, v. r. to be corrupted by rust.
Ahervoradaménte, adv. warmly.
Ahervorárse, v. r. to be burnt up with heat.
Ahí, adv. there.
Ahidalgaménte, adv. genteely. Obs.
Ahidalgádo, adj. genteel, gentle-man-like.
Ahidalgár, v. n. to grow genteel.
Ahigadádo, adj. liver-coloured, also a valiant man.
Ahijáda, s. f. a god-daughter.
Ahijádo, s. m. a god-son.
Ahijamiénto, s. m. an adoption, or taking another person's child for your own.
Ahijár, v. a. to beget spiritualty, to take for one's god-son.
Ahilamiénto, starving, pining away with hunger.
Ahilárse, v. r. to be starved; to be worn away with hunger; metaphorically, to be fainting.
Ahílo, s. m. a swoon.
Ahillo, s. m. a gang, a company, a society. Obs.
Ahína, adv. quickly.
Ahincadaménte, adv. earnestly, pressingly.
Ahincánza, s. f. diligence.
Ahincár, v. a. to be earnest, or pressing, to stick in.
Ahínco, s. m. earnestness, pressing, also thrusting in,
Ahinojár, v. a. to kneel.—*Ahinojárse*, v. r. to be upon one's knees.
Ahirmár, v. n. vid. Afirmar.—*Ahirmárse*, v. r. vid. Afirmarse.
Ahitár, v. a. to surfeit.—*Ahitárse*, v. r. to be surfeited.—*Ahitárse com un piñon*, to surfeit with eating a pine apple kernel; that is, to have a very weak stomach and ill digestion, so that the least thing surfeits one.
Ahitéra, s. f. a great rawness of stomach and ill digestion.
Ahíto, s. m. surfeit, indigestion.—*Ahíto*, adj. raw, indigested.
Ahó, interj. ho! come here!
Aholachonádo, adj. giving up to sloth and idleness.
Ahocinárse, v. a. to grow crooked as a river, to contract.
Ahogadéro, s. m. the smallest of the two ropes used in hanging criminals in Spain; metaph. a great press or crowd; also a woman's necklace; also a crowd of people.
Ahogadíza, adj. apt to choak in swallowing.—*Ahogamiento*, s. m. strangury; also affliction, anxiety.
Ahogár, v. a. to choak, to drown; to stew very close.—*No me ahogues*, verbatim, do not choak me; metaphorically, do not press so hard upon me, be not hasty.—*Ahogárse*, v. r. to be choaked.—*Se ahogó con su mismo aliento*, he choaked himself with his own breath.—Prov. *Nadár, nadár, y á la orilla, ahogár*, to eat an whole ox and faint at the tail, *todo devorado bove in cauda deficere.* This proverb is said when any body falls short of a thing after having used all endeavours.—*Ahogárse, en aprétura*, to be thronged to death—*Ahogárse, de calor*, to be stifled with heat.—*Dar mate ahogúdo*, to require things to be done with precipitation, with a breathing time; taken from a term at chess, signifying to give checkmate.—*Carnéro ahogádo*, mutton stewed very close.—Prov. *Ahogarse en poca agua*, to be drowned in a little water; that is, to be overcome with little labour or trouble, to be fit for little business.
Ahógo, s. m. affliction, pain, trouble.

Ahojár, v. a. *(el ganado)* to feed cattle with leaves.
Ahombráda, s. f. a masculine woman.
Ahómbro, s. m. vid. Hombro.
Ahondamiénto, s. m. deepening; also searching or diving to the bottom.
Ahondár, v. a. to deepen; also to search or dive to the bottom.
Ahóra, adv. now, this hour. *Ahóra, ahóra*, just now, this instant.—*Ahorá bien*, well then.
Ahorcadízo, adj. that may be hanged.
Ahorcadór, s. m. a hangman.
Ahorcajádas, adj. forked wise, astride, straddling.
Ahorcajárse, v. n. to set astride, as on horseback.
Ahorcár, v. a. to hang.—*Ahorcárse*, v. r. to hang one's self. —*Que me ahórquen*, I'll be hanged.—*Que se ahórque*, let him be hanged.—*En casa del ahorcádo no se ha de mentár la soga*, you should not mention a halter to any whose relations or friends have suffered by it.
Ahormár, v. a. to stretch upon a last.—*Ahormár*, to instruct or educate youth well.
Ahornagamiénto, s. m. a blasting by heat.
Ahornagárse, v. r. to be blasted by heat.
Ahornár, v. a. to put into the oven.—*Ahornárse, la tierra*, is for the land to be scorched, or burnt up.
Ahorquillár, v. a. to place a little fork to support the branches of trees.
Ahorradúra, s. f. saving, sparing; also setting free.
Ahorramiénto, s. m. idem.
Ahorrár, v. a. to save, to spare, to make a slave free. — *No ahorrárse, con su padre*, not to abate one's own father.—*Ahorrárse*, v. r. to redeem one's self from slavery.
Ahorrativo, adj. too sparing.
Ahórro, s. m. saving of expences, parsimony.
Ahotádo, obs. bold, surly, daring.
Ahotár, v. a. obs. to make bold, to be surly, or daring.
Ahoyádo, adj. made into holes, ditched.
Ahoyadór, s. m. a ditcher, a digger.
Ahoyadúra, s. f. ditching, digging of holes.
Ahoyár, v. a. to ditch, to dig holes.
Ahuchadór, s. m. the person who hoards up money, in a box.
Ahuchár, v. a. to put into a box; to hoard money.
Ahuciár, v. a. obs. to give hope.
Ahuecamiénto, s. m. a hollowing or boring a hole.
Ahuecár, v. a. to make hollow.—*Ahuecárse*, v. r. to be hollowed; metaph. spoken of a man when he is foolish or illiterate, as calling him an empty fellow.
Ahuélo, s. m. f. vid. Avuelo.
Ahuetár, v. a. to splice, as sailors do ropes.
Ahullár, v. a. to howl.
Ahumáda, s. f. smoking; smoke made in the day, as fire at night to alarm the country.
Ahumár, v. n. to smoke.
Ahúmo, s. m. vid. Humo.
Ahurta Cordél, vid. Hurtár,
Ahurtádas, Ahurtadillas, adv. by stealth.
Ahusár, to shape like a spindle; from *húso*, a spindle.
Ahuyentadór, s. m. one that puts to flight, one that frights away.
Ahuyentár, v. a. *to* put to flight, to fright away.
Ahuziádo, adj. obs. trusted.
Ahuziamiénto, obs. trusting, confidence.
Ahún, adv. yet, even.
Ahúngue, adv. notwithstanding.
Aidóro, s. m. obs. help.
Aína, adv. quickly, suddenly; also sooner, rather.
Ainas, adv. quite near, almost.
Airárse, v. r. to be angry.
Aire, s. m. the wind, or air.—*Aire corrupto*, a corrupt air.—*Beber los aires*, to desire any thing earnestly, or greedily.—*Hender un Cabello en el aire*, so very acute, that he can split a hair; spoken of a man who is exceeding witty or satirical in his expressions.—*Cantar ó tañer, con aire*, to sing well or to play well upon an instrument. —*Creerse del aire*, to believe easily every thing.—*Dar aire a una cosa*, to embellish, to beautify.—*Dar de buen aire*, to give a strong blow.—*Dar a uno el aire*, to suspect, to conjecture; to give an inkling of. —*Darle un aire a otro, ó tener el aire de otro*, to look like one. —*Reharse el aire*, to be calm, [speaking of wind.]—*En el aire* quickly, suddenly.—*Estar con un pie en el aire*, to be unsettled, also to be on a voyage. *Esto es un poco de aire*, that is, a trifling.—*Hablar al aire*, to beat the air, to speak foreign to the purpose.—*Hacerse aire*, to fan one's self.—*Matarlás en el aire*, to be a sagacious man. —*Mudarse a qualquier aire*, to be inconstant.—*Mudarse el aire*, to be changed, (speaking of weather and fortune.)—*Quedarse en el aire*, to lose an employment.—*Tener buen aire*, to look well.—*Tener la cabeza llena de aire*, to be an empty noddle.—*Tomar el aire*, to take a walk —*Tomar el aire a una res*, to wind or scent game.—*Tomar los aires naturales*, to breathe one's own country air.—*Airearse*, v. r. to take the air.
Airecillo, diminut. of *aire*.
Airon, s. m. heron, a bird so called.
Airónes, s. m. heron's feathers, or others like them; helmet-feathers.
Airosamente, adv. elegantly, genteely.
Airosidád, s. f. gracefulness, gentility.
Airóso, adj. lying open to the wind; also elegant, nice, fine, genteel.
Aisládo, adj. encompassed with water like an island.—*Quedar uno aislado*, to be so surrounded by misfortunes, as not to be able to extricate one's self.—
Aislár, v. a. to encompass with water like an island.—*Aislárse una persona*, to be so surprised or astonished, as not to know what one does.
Ajáda, s. f. a sauce made with garlick and salt.
Ajamiénto, s. m. the action of reproaching, injuring or degrading a man's reputation.
Ajár, v. a. to handle any thing so as to spoil its beauty or make it fade.—*Ajár*, to injure, reproach, or degrade any one's reputation.
Ajenadór, s. m. the person who delivers possession to another, or parts with an estate outright.
Ajenár, v. a. to alienate, to pass away an estate, to deliver up possession to another.

Ajéna, adj. belonging to another man, of another country, foreign, none of our kin or relation, alien, strange, inconvenient, unmeet, misbecoming, contrary, different, of another sort, absurd, beside the purpose, disagreeable, averse, unwholesome, hurtful, unkindly.

Ajéte, s. m. young garlick; also a sauce made with garlick.

Ajicóla, s. f. a sort of glue, made by boiling pieces of leather with garlick.

Ajilimóge, s. m. a sort of sauce.

Ajillo, diminut. of *ajo*, s. m. garlick.

Ajo, s. m. garlick; also paint used by women.—*Un májame, un ajo*, a numbskull, a dunce. *Villano horto de ajos*, a stubborn stinking clown.—*Dalle su ajo*, to season meat, to dress meat, to daub any thing, or to paint a woman's face.—Prov. *Tieseo como un ajo*, as stiff as garlick; that is, healthy, strong, robust.—Prov. *Suspirár por los ajos y cebollas de Egypto*, to sigh after the garlick and onions of Egypt; to desire to return to the past wicked life; to wish for filth and loathsomeness.—Prov. *Hacer morder el ajo*, to make bite the garlick; to hold a man's nose to the grind-stone.—Prov. *Ajo crudo y vino puro, pasan el puerto seguro*, raw garlick and pure wine pass the port safe: in Spain they call the passes of mountains dry ports; these mountains are generally very cold, and wine and garlick comfort the stomach, and keep out the cold; so it signifies they are a good defence for travellers who are to pass them.

Ajobár, v. a. to load, to carry upon the back.

Ajóbo, s. m. the action of loading.

Ajólio, s. m. a sauce made with oil and garlick.

Ajónge, s. m. the juice of a thistle with which they make birdlime.

Ajonjéra, s. f. the wild plant birdlime is made with.

Ajónioli, s. m. a very small bright seed so called.

Ajorár, v. a. to force or drive by violence.

Ajórca, vid. Axorca.

Ajordár, v. n. to cry out till one is hoarse.

Ajornalár, v. a. to hire by the day.

Ajórro, adv. towing one boat after another.

Ajuágas, s. f. an ulcerous swelling among horses.

Ajuanetádo, adj. full of corns.—*Cara ajuanatada*, a lean face.

Ajuár, s. m. vid. Axuar.

Ajufay'na, s. f. a deep bason.

Ajuciár, v. n. to grow ripe in judgment.

Ajuntamiénto, s. m. putting together, joining.

Ajuntár, v. a. to put together, to join.

Ajustadaménte, adv. rightly, justly, truly.

Ajustadór, s. m. an underwaistcoat.—*Ajustadme esas medidas*, this is said when a man speaks foreign to the purpose, and another should answer, agree this matter if you can.

Ajustamiénto, s. m. equality.

Ajustár, v. a. to adjust, to make fit; also reconcile differences, to make accounts even. *Ajustárse*, v. r. to agree in any bargain, or contract.—*Ajustárse al tiempo, ò con el tiempo*, to conform to the times.—*Hombre ajustádo, dictamen ajustádo*, a man of integrity and sincerity.

Ajúste, s. m. a contract, a bargain.

Ajusticiár, v. a. to execute criminals.

Al, in old Spanish, signifies another thing.—*Non fazades al*, do no other.—*Al*, from Algo, something.—*Al* is also the article of the dative case, corruptly from *a el*; as *al hombre*, to the man; *al momento*, this moment; sometimes it stands for the preposition *in*, as *al fin*, in fine.

Àla, s. f. a wing; also the bonnet of a sail.—*Ala de texádo*, the eaves of a house.—*Alas de pez*, the fins of a fish. *Ala de batalla*, the wing of a battle.—*Ala de gente de acabállo*, a squadron of horse.—*Alá (yerba,)* the herb *enula campana*.—*Alas de sombréro*, the rims of a hat.—*Ala de mosca*, in cant, is a cheating trick at cards.—*Alas de murciélago*, bat's wings; metaph. any thing that has a false appearance, because a bat's wings have no feathers.—*Batir las alas*, to clap the wings, to make haste, as birds do in their flight.—*Cuérse los alas*, to hang the wings, to dismay, to lose courage.—*Dár alas*, to grow bold, proud.—*Quebrárse las alas*, to be cast down. *Llevar alas en los cárcañales*, to run as if one had wings at their heels.—*Cubrir con las alas*, to protect.—*Ala!* interj. Ex. *Ala! que tengo un doblon*, O Lord! I have got a doubloon in my pocket.

Alabadór, s. m. one that praises.

Alabamiénto, s. m. the action of praising.

Alabancéro, s. m. a flatterer, a sychophant.

Alabancióso, s. m. a boaster.

Alabandina, s. f. a red stone mixed with blue.

Alabánza, s. f. praise, commendation, applause.

Alabár, v. a. to praise, to commend.—*Es para alábar a Dios*, when any thing is very beautiful or good, they say it is a subject to praise God. *Alabárse*, v. r. to boast, to vaunt.

Alabárda, s. f. halberd.

Alabardázo, s. m. a stroke with a halberd.

Alabardéro, s. m. a halberdier, a yeoman of the guard.

Alabardílla, s. f. a little halberd.

Alabastrino, adj. of the colour of alabaster.—*Alabastrínas*, s. f. pl. thin pieces of alabaster.

Alabástro, s. m. alabaster.

Alabeár, v. n. to bend any wood so as to make it crooked.

Alabéga, s. f. the herb called basil royal.

Alabéo, s. m. the vicious bent of a plank.

Alabésa, s. f. the handle of an halberd.

Alabéz, s. m. the sides of a target or shield.

Alacáyo, s. m. vid. Lacayo.

Alacaynélo, s. m. diminut. of *alacayo*.

Alacéna, vid. Alhacéna.

Alecér, s. m. a circle.

Alácha, s. f. a little fish like a herring, taken for it.

Alacrán, s. m. a scorpion; also the rings which the reins

of a bridle are fastened to. *Alácran márino*, s. m. a sea scorpion.

Alacranádo, adj. bitten by scorpions.

Aladár, s. m. the hair on the temples.

Aládo, adj. winged.

Aladráda, s. f. a furrow in ploughed land.

Aládro, m .s. a plough. — *A la fe*, in faith, in truth.—*A la he*, fashionable.

Alafía, s. f. the pardon of a fault.

Alága, s. f. a sort of grain called in Latin *alica*.

Alagár, v. a. to make much of, to sooth.

Alagaréra, s. f. a talkative, prattling woman.

Alagartádo, adj. coloured like a lizard.—*Medias, telas, cintas alagartadas*, stockings, stuffs, ribbons of several colours.

A'lago, vid. Halago.

Alagréza, s. f. obs. joy, hilarity, alacrity.

Alaúna, s. f. vid. Laguna.

Alahílca, s. f. hangings to adorn the walls.

Alaíca, s. f. an ant that has got wings.

Aláju, s. m. a sort of sweetmeat, or composition made of flour, honey, pine-apple kernels, and spice.

Alája, s. f. vid. Alhaja, and its derivatives.

Alálba, adv. at break of day.

Alama, s. f. vid. Lama.

Alamáno, at hand.—*A la máno*, as *vendrá las mános*, to come to handy strokes.

Alamár, s. m. silver or silken twist for cloaths.

Alamarés, s. m. great silk, or gold and silver loops.

Alamarádo, adj. a garment trimmed with loops.

Alambár, s. m. vid. Ambar.

Alambicár, v. a. to distil.

Alambique, s. m. a limbeck.—*Traer por alambique*, to bring through a limbeck; that is, the farthest way about.—*Alambicárse el celebro*, to crack one's brain.

Alambór, s. m. the cavity of any thing.

Alambre, s. m. copper.

Alaméda, s. f. a grove; also a walk planted with trees.

Alámin, s. m. a man of reputation, one that may be safely trusted.

Alamína, s. f. a tax laid upon potters.

Alamíre, s. f. a key or cliff in musick.

A'lamo, s. m. a poplar-tree.—*A' lamo blanco*, the white poplar.—*A' lamo negro*, the black poplar, or alder.

Alamón, s. m. a bird. of a violet colour, with red feet and beak.

Alamúd, s. m. the bolt of a spring-lock, or other bolt or bar to fasten windows or doors with.

Alanceadór, s. m. the person who brandishes a spear.

Alancéar, v. a. to wound with a lance.

Alancél, s. m. vid. Arancel.

Alandál, s. m. a mass of colocquintida, out of which the pills are made.

Alanía, s. f. a cupboard made in the wall.

Aláno, s. m. a mastiff dog, particularly a bull-dog.

Alantoídes, s. f. the name of one of three tanicks, wherein the fœtus is enclosed.

A la par, even, equal.

A la póstre, at the end.

Alanzáda, s. f. so much ground as one yoke of oxen will ear in a day, or a measure of land as far as a man can throw a dart.

Alanzár, v. a. obs. to fling, to throw, to cast.

Alaquéques, s. m. pl. glass beads.

Alár, vid. Halar.

A'ra, s. f. an egg without a shell, only covered with a pellicle.

Alárbe, s. m. an ignorant, cross, rustical man.

Alaráças, s. f. pl. shouts, cries.

Alaraquiénto, adj. noisy.

Alárde, s. m. a muster, a review of forces.—*Hazer alárde*, is properly to muster; metaph. to boast.—*A la redónda*, adv. round about.

Alarés, s. m. pl. snare, gin, or springe.

Alargamiénto, s. m. prolonging, getting far off, lengthening, stretching.

Alargár, v. a. to prolong, to lengthen, to stretch out.—*Alargár la bólsa*, to have money at will.—*Alargár el páso*, mend your pace, go faster.—*Alargár la riénda*, to give a horse his head; metaph. to give one more liberty.—*Alargar el tiempo*, to drive off, or protract time.—*Alargár la vela*, to loose the sail, to spread it to the wind.—*Alargárse*, v. r. to get far off; to talk long upon a subject.

Alargás, s. f. a delay.

Alargéz, s. f. rose of Jerusalem, our Lady's rose.

Alarguéz, s. f. the seed, or thin rind of a kind of weed used to give hair a fair colour; or a sort of wood called rose-wood, because it smells like roses.

Alaríde, s. m. a crying out.—*Alaríde*, cries, shouts, shrieks.

Alarifázgo, s. m. surveyorship.

Alarífe, s. m. a surveyor, overseer, or master builder.

Alaríxes, s. f. a kind of grapes of a purplish colour.

Alárma, to arms! to arms! a military cry.

Alárse, v. r. to run away from justice or punishment.

Alastár, v. a. to pay a fine or penalty.

Alastradór, s. m. one that carries ballast to ships.

Alastrár, v. a. to ballast.—*Alastrárse*, v. r. to lay one's self flat on the ground, as birds do when they are pursued.

A las vezes, adv. by turns.

Alatón, s. m. vid. Laton.

Alatonár, v. a. to plate with thin brass.

Alatonéro, vid. Almez.

Alatrón, s. m. salt-petre.

Alavás, s. f. pl. the teeth of a wheel in clock-work.

Alavéo, s. m. the white that is in some wood between the body and the bark.

A la vista, to the sight.

Alaxeádo, adj. paved with flag-stones.

Aláxu, vid. Alaju.

Alazán, s. m. a sorrel horse.—*Alazán claro*, a bright sorrel.—*Alazán dorádo*, betwixt roan and sorrel.—*Alazan tostado*, a dark sorrel. — Prov. *Alazán tostádo, antes muerto que cansádo*, a dark sorrel horse will die before he'll jade; so good an opinion the Spaniards have of that colour.

Alázo, s. m. a blow with the wing.

Alazór, s. m. wild saffron.

A'lba, s. f. the dawn or break of day; also an albe, such as

priests wear at the altar.—*El reir del alba*, the first dawning of the day.—*Al alba* adv. at break of day.

Albacára, s. f. a pulley wherein a cord or rope runneth to draw any thing by; some call it a windlass.

Albacéa, s. m. an executor, administrator, or assign left by will.

Albaceázgo, s. m. the office, or charge of an executor.

Albacóra, s. f. the early or first figs.

Albáda, s. f. the song sung, or the musick played under the window of a mistress very early in the morning, by her lover.

Albaháca, s. f. a very fragrant herb called majericon, or sweet garden basil.

Albahaquéro, s. m. a flower-pot, any such pots as are used in gardens; from *albahéca*, because that herb is kept in them.

Albahaquílla, s. f. small basil. *Albahaquilla salvage*, wild basil.

Albaída, obs. whiteness; also formerly a small piece of money worth half a *maravedi*. *Albaida*, vid. Albayda.

Albaire, s. m. an egg. obs.

Albála, s. m. a note, a receipt, a pass, an acquittance; also a licence.

Albanádo, adj. asleep.

Albanéja, s. f. a kind of net-work coif, or net cap, that women wear to keep their hair up; also a kind of net used by hunters to catch hares.

Albaneguéro, } s. m. a cant
Albánes, } word for a gamester at dice.

Albanár, s. m. a kennel, gutter, sink, or common-shore.

Albanil, s. m. a plaisterer, or brick-layer.

Albanilería, s. f. plaisterers, or brick-layers work, or business.

Albaquía, s. f. the residue, the remain to balance the account.

Albár, adj. that which is soon ripe; also very white.

Albára, s. f. a bank note.

Albaráda, s. f. a dry stone wall without mortar; also a causeway.

Albarán, s. m. a writing, a sheet of paper.—*Albarán*, s. m. a note, acquittance, receipt, or pass.

Albarazáda, s. f. a sort of grapes of jasper colour.

Albarazádo, adj. affected with morphew.

Albarázo, s. m. a kind of leprosy.

Albárca, s. f. a kind of shoe tied about the foot.

Albárda, s. f. a pannel, a pack-saddle. —*Bestia de albarda*, a beast to carry burdens.—*Fulano es una albárda*, such a one is a pack-saddle; to avoid saying he is a blockhead. *Como a hora llueven albardas*, that is, it now rains pack-saddles; which manner of speaking is used by the Spaniards when they hear an improbable story.

Albardadór, s. m. one that puts the pack-saddles upon the beast, or that makes them.

Albardán, s. m. an impudent merry fellow.

Albardánia, s. f. an impudent, bold jest.

Albardár, v. a. to put on a pack-saddle or pannel.

Albardería, s. f. the street the pack-saddlers live in.

Albardéro, s. m. a pannel, or pack-saddle-maker.

Albardilla, s. f. a little pannel or pack-saddle.

Albardín, s. m. small rushes or mat-weed.

Albardón, s. m. a beast of burden, that carries a pack-saddle; a great pack-saddle.

Albardoncillo, diminut. of *albardon*.

Albarejo, s. m. diminut. of *albár*.

Albaricóque, s. m. an apricot.

Albarigo, adj. a kind of corn to make bread very white.

Albarillo, s. m. diminut. of *albaricóque*.

Albarino, adj. a dun, swarthy colour.

Albarjón, vid. Alvarjon.

Albarráda, s. f. a dry wall of stones without mortar; also a causeway.

Albarrán, s. m. a bachelor, or single man, a stranger, that has no certain place of abode.

Albarrána, s. f. a watch-tower standing by itself in the fields; also a wild onion.

Albarranéo, s. m. a foreigner, or stranger.

Albarranía, s. f. single life, bachelorship.

Albarráz, s. m. the herb staves-acre, or louse-bane.

Albartáda, s. f. a heap, a pile, a stack, a rick, any great mass.

Albatára, the clitoris.

Albatócha, s. f. a small sort of covered vessel, or bark.

Albatóza, s. f. a small boat covered over.

Albayáda, s. f. a plant.

Albayaldádo, adj. planted with white lead.

Albayalde, s. m. white lead.

Albayre, s. m. in cant signifies an egg.

Albazáno, adj. of a chesnut colour.

Albázo, s. m. an assault made at break of day.

Albedriadór, s. m. an arbitrator.

Albedriár, v. a. to arbitrate, or determine between two parties.

Albódrio, s. m. free will, or voluntary action.

Albédro, s. m. a crab-tree.

Albeitár, s. m. the person who cures distempers in beasts, a farrier.

Albeitería, s. f. the art of curing sickness in beasts.

Albelión, s. m. vid. Albañar.

Albénda, s. f. hangings made of white linen.

Albendéra, s. f. the woman who weaves such hangings.

Albendóla, s. f. a net of the smallest size, to catch shrimps or prawns.

Albengála, s. f. a fine web woven in silk, used by the Moors to adorn themselves.

Albérca, s. f. a pool or pond, a fish-pond.

Albérchiga, s. f. the fruit of the apple-quince.

Albérchigo, s. m. an apple-quince.

Alberocóque, s. m. an apricot.

Alberengéna, s. f. vid. Berengena.

Albergáda, s. f. a trench used in fortification.

Albergadór, s. m. one that lodges, harbours, or entertains others.

Albergár, v. a. to lodge, harbour, or entertain.—*Albergárse*, v. r. to be entertained, to be lodged.

Albérgue, s. m. a shelter, any safe place against bad weather; also a publick house; and among the knights of Malta,

the several quarters where the knights of different nations live.

Alberguería, s. f. a public-house.

Albergués, s. m. an innkeeper.

Albihár, s. m. the herb called daffodil, or Narcissus.

Albiharés, s. m. pl. the flower called Narcissus, or daffodil.

Albilla, s. f. a sort of white grape.

Albillo, s. m. wine made from a sort of white grape called *albilla*.

Albín, s. m. a blood-stone.

Albina, s. f. the beating of the water upon the shore.—*Albína* s. f. a place overflowed with water, as a marsh or fen.

Albino, adj. born with very white hair, and a white skin.

Albitána, s. f. a piece of timber in a ship so called.

Albo, adj. white, milk white.

Alboaire, s. m. chequer work, made with varnished tiles of different colours.

Albógue, s. m. a pipe or flute according to some; yet in *Don Quixote* we find this word explained to be brass plates like candlesticks; which being hollow, and beaten one against another, make a sort of rustic musick.

Albogués, s. m. a piper, or one that makes pipes, or one that plays, or makes *albógues*.

Albohéra, s. m. vid. Albufera.

Albohól, s. m. the white flower of the herb jarion.

Albondígas, s. f. balls made of forced meat.

Albondiguillas, s. f. little balls of forced meat.

Albór, s. m. whiteness.

Alborádo, s. f. musick played to one at the break of day; also the break of day itself.

Alborbólas, s. f. pl. a noise made for some trifling matter.

Alborboleár, v. a. to make a noise of rejoicing. Obs.

Alboréa, s. f. the dawn of the day.

Alboreár, v. n. to dawn.

Alborecér, vid. Alborear.

Albórga, s. f. shoes made of broom.

Albornía, s. f. a great earthen pan, such as they use to put milk in.

Albornóz, s. m. a sort of upper garment close before, with only a place for the head to come out, and a hood to it, made of a sort of stuff that turns off water, so that none goes through.

Alboronía, s. f. a kind of salad made of herbs, milk, wine, oil, cheese, garlick.

Alboróque, s. m. a gratuity given to one that makes up a bargain between two, in the nature of brokerage; or to a workman above his hire.

Alborotadaménte, adv. disorderly, tumultuously, seditiously.

Alborotadór, s. m. a mutinous seditious fellow.

Alborotamiénto, s. m. sedition, tumult, disorder, commotion.

Alborotár, v. a. to raise a tumult, or sedition, to put in disorder.

Alboróto, s. m. mutiny, tumult, or sedition, disorder, confusion.

Alborozadór, s. m. the person who excites mirth in others.

Alborozár, v. a. to rejoice, to be full of joy; also to raise a tumult.

Alborózo, s. m. joy, a violent commotion of the heart, caused by any thing that is joyful.

Albricias, s. f. pl. a reward or gratuity given to one that brings good news.

Albudéca, s. f. a sort of spongy, watery, and unsavory melon.

Albufera, s. f. a pool of stagnating water.

Albúr, s. m. a gudgeon.

Albúra, s. f. whiteness.

Alburéjo, s. m. a little mullet, a fish so called.

Alburés, s. m. a term used in a certain game at cards.

Alcabála, s. f. a duty imposed, upon things sold, also the bottom of a fishing-net.

Alcabalero, s. m. a collector, or gatherer of that duty.

Alcabór, s. m. the flue of a chimney.

Alcabúco, s. m. a forest or thick wood.

Alcabúz, vid. Arcabuz.

Alcacél, s. m. green barley cut for horses.

Alcacería, s. f. obs. v. *Alcaicería*.

Alcachófa, s. f. an artichoke.

Alcachofádo, adj. belonging to an artichoke.

Alcachofál, s. m. the place where artichokes grow.

Alcacil, vid. Alcarcil.

Alcafár, s. m. the trappings of a horse.

Alcaház, s. m. a cage or coop for birds made of cane.

Alcahazáda, s. f. a quantity of birds inclosed in a cage called *alcahaz*.

Alcahazár, v. a. to shut birds up in a cage called *alcahaz*.

Alcahotár, v. a. vid. Alcahuetar.

Alcahotería, s. f. vid. Alcahuetería.

Alcahuéta, s. f. a bawd.

Alcahuéte, s. m. a pimp or pander.

Alcahueteár, v. a. to procure, to pimp, or bawd.

Alcahuetéjo, s. m. a little pimp.

Alcahuetería, s. f. bawding, or a bawdy-house.

Alcahuetillo, s. f. a little pimp.

Alcáide, s. m. the governor of a fort, town, or castle.

Alcaidésa, s. f. the wife of a governor.

Alcaidía, s. f. the government of a fort or town.

Alcaldáda, s. f. a blunder, a mistake.—*Alcaldada*, imprudent, affected; it is also said metaphorically of an action done with affectation of authority, which excites laughter.

Alcálde, s. m. a magistrate, of which there are these several sorts:—*Alcalde de aldea*, a mayor, bailiff, or headborough of a country town.—*Alcálde mayor de justicia*, a lord chief-justice.—*Alcálde de corte*, a justice belonging to the king's houshold.—*Alcalde de alcáldes*, a high commissioner over the justices.—*Alcálde de las alzádas* a judge of appeals, a chief judge, to whom appeals lie from inferior courts.—*Alcálde de los hidálgos*, a judge to try the case of gentility; that is, whether a man be really a gentleman, and consequently free from paying taxes, from arrests, &c.

Alcaldía, s. f. the jurisdiction, office, power, and territory, or district of the *alcalde*.

Alcallér, s. m. a potter; also a potter's work-house.

Alcáun, s. m. a kind of wild gourd called *coloquintida*.

Alcaníz, s. m. a review of soldiers, or the list of their names.

Alcamonías, s. f. different sorts of spices.

Alcamphór, s. m. camphire, the gum of a tree in the East Indies.

Alcamphorádo, adj. belonging to camphire.

Alcána, s. f. an exchange, a place full of shops.

Alcánce, s. m. the action of reaching a thing, or of coming up with a person; also capacity, genius.—*Alcance de cuenta*, the balance of an account.—*Alcance de un cañon*, the reach of a gun.—*Alcánce*, s. m. a wound which horses receive by rubbing their feet one against another in running.—*Despachar alcance*, to send an express in order to reach the post.—*Seguir el alcance*, to pursue the enemies after an action.

Alcancía, s. f. a little round earthen pot to keep money in, such as children play with.—*Alcancía de fuego*, a pot full of wild fire to throw among enemies, in the nature of our hand-grenadoes.

Alcanciár, v. a. to throw such pots of wild fire; it is also a sport used in Spain, where they have thin pots made, and riding, throw them at one another, where they break on the armour.

Alcanciázo, s. m. a blow with such a pot.

Alcalcílla, s. f. a reddish sort of dye.

Alcandára, s. f. a perch for a hawk.

Alcandía, s. f. a kind of small grain called millet or birse.

Alcandíal, s. m. the ground where such seed is sown.

Alcandíga, vid. Alcandía.

Alcandóra, s. f. a beacon to alarm the country; metaph. a shirt.

Alcánna, s. f. an Egyptian plant used in dying.

Alcantára, s. f. a bridge; the military order of Alcantara.

Alcantarílla, s. f. a little bridge.

Alcanzadizo, adj. that which may be reached.

Alcanzadór, s. m. one that reaches, obtains, compasses, or overtakes.

Alcanzamiénto, s. m. the action of obtaining.

Alcanzár, v. a. to reach, to obtain, to compass, to overtake.—*Alcánzar el techo*, to reach to the ceiling.—*Alcanzár lo que se desea*, to obtain or compass one's wish.—*Alcanzár al que húye*, to overtake one that runs away.—*Alcanzár a uno de cuenta*, to prove an account is short; also to confute a man.—*Alcanzarse la bestia*, is when a horse over reaches.—*No me alcánza la pretina*, the girdle will not come about me.—*No se os alcánza*, you do not comprehend it.—*No le alcánza un huelgo a otro*, he is quite out of breath.—*No le alcánza la sal al água*, he is so poor that he hath not salt enough to season his water.

Alcaparas, s. f. capers, a fruit.

Alcaparrádo, adj. like capers, or dressed with capers.

Alcaparrál, s. m. a piece of ground where capers grow.

Alcaparrílla, s. f. a little caper.

Alcaparrón, s. m. a larger sort of caper; also the hilt of a sort of sword anciently used.

Alcaparronál, s. m. a place where capers grow.

Alcapárro, s. m. the caper-tree.

Alcaparrósa, s. f. a kind of mineral salt found in coppermines.

Alcaparróso, adj. full of capers, or that tastes of capers.

Alcaraván, s. m. the fowl called a bittern.—*Piernas de alcaraván*, long spindle shanks.

Alcaravéa, s. f. carraway seed.

Alcaroéña, s. f. dwarf elder.

Alcarchófa, an artichoke.

Alcarchofádo, adj. of an artichoke colour.

Alcarcíl, s. m. a wild artichoke.

Alcarráza, s. f. a sort of pitcher, commonly with four handles.

Alcarracéro, the person who sells such pitchers.

Alcaría, s. f. a country full of villages and country houses, or cottages; also the country houses or cottages themselves.

Alcartáz, s. m. a paper turned sharp at one end, and open at the other; such as confectioners use to wrap sweetmeats, or the like.

Alcatára, s. f. vid. Alquitara.

Alcatífa, s. f. a carpet, a blanket for a bed, a bed in a garden.

Alcatífe, s. m. in cant, signifies silk.

Alcatiféro, s. m. in cant, is a silk-stealer.

Alcatráz, s. m. a sea fowl, like a sea-gull.

Alcavía, s. f. a Moorish carpet.

Alcaúci, or **Alcaúcil**, s. m. a kind of thistle.

Alcaudón, s. m. a sort of bird.

Alcayáta, s. f. a pin or nail to hang cloaths, hats or the like.

Alcazába, s. f. a strong castle.

Alcázar, s. m. a fortress, castle, or the king's palace.

Alcaúz, s. m. vid. Alcuzcuz.

Álce, s. m. an elk.

Alcedón, s. m. vid. Halcyon.

Alchérmes, s. m. a little worm of a red colour, which is generated in peace.

Alchímia, s. f. alchymy; also metal that is gilt and refined, pronounced, *alquimia*.

Alchimílla, s. f. the herb stanwort.

Alchimísta, s. m. an alchymist.

Alcibiádo, s. m. a plant so called.

Alción, s. m. the bird called a king's-fisher.

Alcionío, or **Alcyonío**, s. m. a hard, yet spongy sort of matter growing in the sea.

Álco, s. m. a little sort of beast in the West Indies, like a dog.

Alcóba, s. f. an alcowe, a separate part of the room where the bed stands; also the beam of a balance.

Alcobílla, } s. f. diminutives of
Alcobíta, } *alcóba*.

Alcocáura, s. f. a mouth, a wry-face, a grimace.

Alcófa, s. f. a basket.

Alcofól, vid. Alcohol.

Alcohéla, s. f. the herb endive.

Alcohól, s. m. antimony, a mineral of a metallic nature.

Alcoholádo, p. p. coloured with antimony, black.—*Toro alcoholádo*, a bull with black

eyes, as if blacked with antimony.
Alcoholár, v. a. to colour with antimony.
Alcoholéro, s. m. one that sells antimony.
Alcóila, s. f. a little pot to preserve liquors in.
Alcómenlas, s. f. all sorts of spice used in dressing meat.
Alcón, vid. Halcon.
Alconcilla, s. f. a sort of red, used by women for their faces.
Alcór, s. m. a hill.
Alcorán, s. m. the Coran, the book of the law of Mahomet.
Alcoranista, s. m. one who teaches the doctrine of the Alcoran.
Alcórci, s. m. a sort of jewel used by women.
Alcornocál, s. m. a grove or wood of cork-trees.
Alcornóque, s. m. the cork-tree.
Alcornoquéno, adj. belonging to a cork-tree.
Alcórque, s. m. a shoe or slipper with a cork-sole.
Alcórza, s. f. a lozenge.
Alcorzár, v. a. to cover any thing over with sugar mixed with honey, or the white of an egg, as cakes are done.
Alcotán, s. m. a hawk called hobby.
Alcotón, s. m. cotton.
Alcotonía, s. f. cloth made with cotton.
Alcóva. vid. Alcoba.
Alcrebite, s. m. brimstone.
Alcucéro, s. m. the person who makes and sells *aleuzas*.
Alcúna, Alcurnia, } s. f. family, race.
Alcúza, s. f. a tin oil-bottle.
Alcuzáda, s. f. the quantity of oil that may be contained in the *alcuza*.
Alcuzázo, s. m. a blow with an oil-pot.
Alcuzceúza, s. f. a sort of pottage thickened with meal.
Alcuzeáz, s. m. a paste made with flour and honey, and reduced into round pellets no bigger than seeds, good to eat.
Alcuzcúza, s. m. vid. Alcuzcuz.
Alcuzilla, s. f. a little oil-pot.
Alcuzón, s. m. a great oil-pot.
Alda, s. f. a skirt, a woman's coats.—*Poner aldas en cinta*, to tuck up one's coats under their girdle; that is, to be in readiness.
Aldába, s. f. a handle or hasp to lift a thing, or to hold by; also the knocker of a door.
Aldabáda, s. f. a stroke with a knocker.
Aldabázo, s. m. augm. of *aldába*.
Aldabeár, v. a. to knock at a door, to clatter with a knocker.
Aldabilla, s. f. a little knocker, of a door, handle, or hasp.
Aldabón, s. m. a great knocker at a door.
Aldáva, s. f. v. Aldaba.
Aldea, s. f. a village, or tribe.
Aldeána, s. f. a country lass, or woman.
Aldeanîego, rustick, not well bred.
Aldeañego, adj. mean, country-like, ill bred.
Aldeáno, s. m. a countryman.
Aldeguéla, s. f. a little village.
Aldeár, v. a. vid. Haldear.
Aldeorío, s. m. a village or little place where the inhabitants are poor.
Alderredór, adv. round about.
Aldica, Aldiza, } a sort of brushwood, or heath th y make brooms of.
Alduchr, s. m. the silk of the second sort.
Aldúdo, adj. vid. Haldudo.
Aleación, s. f. allaying or mixing of metals.
Aleáda, s. f. a stroke with a wing.
Aleár, v. a. to mix metals; also to beat with the wings; metaph. to begin to show courage, to recover.—*Aleár metales*, to put alloy to metals.
Alebrárse, v. r. metaph. to be frighted, or in fear; to lie down close to the ground through fear.
Alebrastárse, v. r. vid. Alebrarse.
Alebronárse, v. r. vid. Alebrarse.
Aléche, s. m. a herring.
Alechugár, v. a. to plait or fold any thing in the form of a lettuce.
Alectoría, s. f. a stone found in the liver of a cock.
Aléda, s. f. bee-glue, found at the entrance of the hive.
Alédano, s. m. country, limit.
Alefris, s. m. (a sea term) a concavity made in building ships, to place the side planks.
Alegación, s. f. allegation.
Alegador, s. m. one that alledges.
Alegamiénto, s. m. alledging.
Alegár, v. a. to alledge, to plead, to quote law or authors for what one says.
Alegáto, s. m. allegation.
Alegoría, s. f. allegory.
Alegoricamênte, adv. allegorically.
Alegórico, adj. allegorical.
Alegorizár, v. a. to speak allegories.
Alegrumiénto, s. m. the act of rejoicing or making merry.
Alegrár, v. a. to rejoice, to make merry.—*Alegrárse*, v. r. to be joyful or merry.
Alégre, adj. joyful, merry, of a pleasant disposition.
Alegreménte, adv. joyfully, merrily.
Alegréza, s. f. mirth, joy.
Alegría, s. f. mirth, joy; also the seed called *ajonjolí*.
Alegrón, s. m. a great sudden joy upon any groundless news.
Alegústre, s. m. a flower so called.
Alejamiénto, s. m. distance.
Alejár, v. a. to put at a distance, to remove—*Alejár*, v. a. to be afar off.
Alejú, s. m. a sort of sweet-meat.
Alélí, or Alheli, s. m. a violet, a clove gilliflower.
Allelúya, s. f. hallelujah, sung in churches.
Alemána, s. f. a sort of dance.
Alemanádo, adj. of, or like a German.
Alemanisco, adj. a sort of German cloth.
Alêndro, s. m. the rose bay-tree.
Alentáda, s. f. a breathing.—*Alentádo*, adj. courageous.
Alentadamênte, adv. courageously, manlike.
Alentár, v. n. to breathe, to encourage, to grow bold.
Alephanginas, adj. fem. pl. an epithet given to a kind of medical pills.
Alêra, s. f. the right of feeding

herd near another village.

Alérce, s. m. the cedar-tree.

Aléro, s. m. the eaves of a house.

Alérta, adv. in a readiness, upon one's guard, watchful.

Alertár, v. a. to be quick, to be ready.—*Alertárse*, v. r. to be watchful, or vigilant.

Alérto, adj. vigilant, watchful, diligent, careful.

Aléta, s. f. a little wing, or fin of a fish.

Aléto, s. m. a sparrow hawk, osprey, or falcon.

Aletría, s. f. vermicelli, a sort of Italian paste, made with flour and eggs.

Alevadár, v. a. to leaven bread.

Aléve, s. m. and f. traitor, traitress.—*Aleve*, adj. traiterous.

Alévo, s. m. a godson.

Alevosaménte, adv. treacherously, deceitfully.

Alevosía, s. f. treachery, falsehood.

Alevóso, adj. treacherous.

Alexíxa, s. f. a sort of sausage of swine's flesh.

Alexú, s. m. a sort of sweetmeat.

Alézna, s. an awl. —*Agúdo como úna alezna*, as sharp as an awl, a man of a sharp wit; also an acting, stirring person.

Aleznár, v. a. to polish, burnish, or make bright.

Alfaár, s. m. vid. Alfahar.

Alfabéga, s. f. vid. Albahaca.

Alfadía, s. f. present, gift.

Alfagéme, s. m. a barber.

Alfahár, s. m. a potter's shop, or the place where he makes his pots.

Alfaharería, s. f. the place where all the potters live and work at their trade.

Alfaharéro, s. m. a potter.

Alfajór, vid. Alexu.

Alfálfa, s. f. three-leaved or clover grass.

Alfalfár, s. m. a field of clover grass.

Alfalfés, s. m. vid. Alfalfa.

Alfamár, s. m. more properly *alhamar*, a coverlid, or red blanket.

Alfána, s. f. a strong bold-spirited horse.

Alfanéque, s. m. the hawk called a lanner.

Alfangázo, s. m. a stroke of a cymetar.

Alfánge, s. m. a cymetar.

Alfangón, s. m. augment. of *alfange*.

Alfangonázo, s. m. augment. of *alfangon*, and a blow or cut with the *alfange*

Alfáque, s. m. a bench made of sand on the sea shore.

Alfaquéque, s. m. one that is employed in the redemption of captives.

Alfáqui, s. m. a great priest of the Moors.

Alfaráces, adj. the light horse.

Alfaráme, s. m. a long gauze hood to cover the face.

Alfárda, s. f. a tribute the Moors and Jews paid to Christian princes, for liberty to live in their dominions.—*Alfárda* s. f. a tribute paid for water, to water the lands.

Alfardéro, s. a collector of the water tribute.

Alfardón, s. m. the iron ring placed in the axle-tree of a cart, waggon, &c. hanging loosely between the case and the wheel.

Alfárge, s. m. an oil-mill; properly the under stone of the oil-mill.

Alfargía, s. *f.* a very thin board.

Alfárma, s. f. the herb rue, great saint John's wort.

Alfaróbas, s. f. pl. the herb and seed called carobes.

Alfraxéme, vid. Alfajeme.

Alfaxór, vid Alexu.

Alfáya, s. f. household stuff, implements, furniture, all things moveable within the house.

Alfayáta, s. f. obs. a woman taylor.

Alfayáte, s. m. obs. a taylor.

Alféiza, s. m. an opening made in a wall for a window to be fixed in.

Alfeliche, s. m. the epilepsy, or falling sickness of children.

Alfeña, s. f. vid. Alheña.

Alfeñádo, adj. vid. Alheñado.

Alfeñicádo, adj. soft, kind, sweet.

Alfeñique, s. m. a paste made of sugar to open obstructions in the breast, commonly made up in long slender rolls, to put into children's mouths for them to suck.—*Hecho de alfeñique*, a man that is very slender, or that is very dainty and nice; metaph. it is applied to persons of delicate complexion.

Alferázgo, s. m. an ensign's employment.

Alferecía, s. f. convulsions.

Alferéz, s. m. an ensign. At chess it is a bishop.

Alferezádo, s. m. vid. Alferazgo.

Alficóso, } s. m. a kind of cu-
Alficéz, } cumber.

Alfíd, s. m. obs. vid. Aguero.

Alfidél, s. m. obs. vid. Alfiler.

Alfil, s. m. an elephant, a term used in the game at chess.

Alfilér, s. m. a pin, such as are used about cloaths.—*Alfileres de las señoras*, pin-money.

Alfiletéro, s. m. a pin-hole.

Alfín, adv. at the end, or in fine.

Alfitéte, s. m. a composition of seasoning things.

Alfocígo, vid. Alhocigo.

Alfóli, s. m. a granary for corn.

Alfólla, s. f. a cloth tissued with gold and silk, a brocade.

Alfómbra, s. f. a carpet.

Alfombrár, v. a. to cover with carpets.

Alfombrílla, s. f. diminut. of *alfómbra*; also St. Anthony's fire.

Alfondéga, ò Alfondiga, vid. Alhondiga.

Alfonsário, s. m. a charnel-house were the skulls and bones of the dead are laid up.

Alfónsi, vid. Alphonsi.

Alfonsígo, s. m. a pistach-nut.

Alfonsína, s. f. a severe act they go through who take their degrees in divinity at *Alcalá*.

Alfórja, s. f. a wallet; a crooked-back fellow.—*Cazádor de alfórja*, a poacher that takes all game he can come at.

Alforjádo, adj. made in the shape of a wallet.

Alforjéro, s. m. a maker of wallets.

Alforjillas, s. f. pl. a little wallet.

Alfórnas, s. f. pl. the herb fennu-greek.

Alforría, or Alforva, vid. Alfornas.

Alfórxa, vid. Alforja.

Alfórza, s. f. a tuck in a garment.

Alfostígo, s. m. vid. Alfonsigo.
Alfóz, s. m. obs. the limits or bounds.
Alga, s. f. sea-weed.
Algácias, s. f. pl. a horseman's equipage.
Algaába, s. f. wild grapes.
Algáida, s. f. obs. a thicket or wood, a place full of bushes.
Algália, s. f. civet, the civet cat; also a probe.
Algaliéro, s. m. the person who sells civet or perfume; also perfumed with civet.
Algáma, s. f. darnel.
Algar, s. m. a cave.
Algára, s. f. a body of horse that goes out to pillage, or the incursions they make.
Algarabía, s. f. the Arabick tongue; also any unintelligible words or writings, gibberish.
Algaráda, s. f. a tumult, a hurlyburly; also the passing of an army several times before fires in the night, to make the enemy believe they are more than they are; also a machine of war used by the ancients to discharge balls from.
Algareár, v. a. to cry out, to make a great noise.
Algaréro, adj. seditious, noisy.
Algarés, s. m. caves, dens, holes, or pits.
Algarino, adj. concealed, hid in a cave.
Algarráda, s. f. a warlike engine used by the ancients to shoot stones, darts, &c.
Algarróba, s. f. the fruit called a carobe.
Algarróbo, s. m. the carobe-tree.
Algára, or *Algayda*, vide Algaida.
Algazára, s. f. properly the cry or shout of the Moors, when in battle, thence used for any confused noise.
Algebéna, s. f. an earthen bason.
Algebra, s. f. algebra.
Algebrista, s. m. one that understands algebra; also a bone-setter.
Algecería, s. f. the place where chalk is made or sold.
Algecéro, s. m. the person who brings or sells chalk.
Algredéz, vid. Axedrez.
Algemífio, s. m. a pedlar that goes from fair to fair, and from market to market.
Algér, s. m. plaister such as is used on walls; also whiting.
Algerífe, s. m. a fisherman's net.
Algerífero, s. m. a fisherman.
Algéz, s. m. plaister used in stucco-works.
Algezár, s. m. the mine plaister is found in, or taken from.
Algezón; s. m. a great piece of plaister.
Algíbe, s. m. a cistern, a great vessel to keep water in; also a place where slaves were kept.
Algibéro, s. m. a cistern.
Algimifrádo, adj. affectedly adorned.
Algo, s. m. something; it was formerly taken for wealth. — *Fulano es algo*, such a one is a man of note, or of worth.—*Hombre de algo*, a man of substance.—*Mas vále algo que náda*, something is better than nothing.
Algodón, s. m. cotton.—*Algodónes*, s. m. pl. the cotton used in the ink-glass.—*Tener a uno entre algodones, criar entre algodones*, to bring up one with effeminacy.
Algodonadór, s. m. a cottoner.
Algodonadúra, s. f. cotton, the nap of cloth.
Algodonál, s. m. the ground where cotton grows.
Algodonár, v. a. to stuff with cotton.
Algodonéro, s. m. the person who deals in cotton.
Algórfa, s. f. a corn-loft, or a corn-house.
Algorísmo, s. m. the science of numbers or arithmetic.
Algorítmo, s. m. arithmetic.
Algóso, adj. full of sea-weeds.
Algrinál, s. m. a sort of cap used anciently by women.
Alguacíl, s. m. the proper name of án officer to apprehend malefactors, corresponding to a constable.—*Alguacil de corte*. is equivalent to our serjeants at arms, and king's messengers.—*Alguacíl de móscas*, a great spider that catches flies in her web.—*Cada uno tiene su alguacil*, every one has his fault-finder.
Alguacilázgo, s. m. the office of an *alguacil*.
Alguaquía, } s. f. a match to
Alguaquída, } light a fire with.
Alguaquidéro, s. m. a seller of matches.
Alguaría, s. m. a pantry,
Alguáza, s. f. an hinge.
Alguíen, pron. rel. somebody.
Alguínio, s. m. a large basket to gather fruit.
Alguirnálda, s. f. vid. Guirnalda.
Algún, pron. some (only used before substantives, never after); as *algun hombre, algun soldado*, &c. some man, some soldier.
Algúno, pron. somebody, or some one.
Alha, s. m. God.
Alhacéna, vid. Alhazena.
Alhadída, s. f. burnt copper; also a rule belonging to the astrolabe.
Alhagár, vid. Halagar.
Alhágo, vid. Halago.
Alháite, s. m. a jewel.
Alhája, s. f. toy, all manner of furniture, houshold goods, or any other.—Prov. *Alhája que tiene boca, nadie la loca*, nobody will meddle with a piece of furniture that has a mouth; that is, none care for such things as are a constant charge.—Prov. *Quién trahája, tiene alhája*, he that works has furniture: we must take pains if we expect to get any thing.
Alhajádo, p. p. furnished.
Alhajár, v. a to furnish.
Alhajéme, s. m. obs. a barber.
Alhalí, vid. Alheli.
Alhamár, s. m. a red blanket.
Alhamél, obs. a porter that carries burdens, or a pack-horse.
Alhánge, vid. Alange.
Alhanía, s. f. an alcove, or place for a bed to stand.
Alhaquéque, s. m. an herald at arms.
Alhaquí, vide Alfaqui.
Alharáca, s. f. an out-cry.
Alharaquiénto, s. m. a noisy, bawling man or woman.
Alhargáma, s. f. wild rue.
Alhavára, s. f. a tribute collected from the ass-mills.
Alhavéga, s. f. majericon, or sweet garden-basil.
Alhaxéme, vide Alhajeme.
Alhazéna, s. f. a cupboard.
Alhéga, *Alhelga*, s. f. the staple of a lock or bolt; also the space betwixt teeth that do not stand close.
Alheli, s. m. vide Aleli.
Alhéña, s. f. a plant called privet, or prim-print; also a sort of ointment to dye the hair black.—*Molido como una alheña*, tired or weary.—Prov. *No esté la tiénda, sin alheña*, this proverb is to ridicule those

who fill their houses with things of little or no use, and neglect the more useful.

Alhenár, v. a. to dye the hair black.—*Alhenárse*, v. n. to be blasted.

Alhérce, s. m. a sort of cedar.

Alhocígo, s. m. the fistick nut or tree; the pistacho.

Alhója, s. f. a lark.

Alhólba, s. f. fenugreek.

Alholí, s. m. a place to keep corn in, a barn, a granary, a bin.

Alholía, or **Alfolla**, s. f. a weaving or texture of silk and gold.

Alhómbra, s. f. a carpet; also the red spots in the face, proceeding from heat.

Alhombrár, v. a. vid. Alfombrar.

Alhondiga, s. f. a shop, a warehouse, a granary.

Alhondiguéro, s. m. a shopkeeper, a warehouse, or granary-keeper.

Alhóndon, adv. at the bottom.

Alhorí, vid. Alholí.

Alhórre, s. m. a sort of troublesome running tetter.

Alhórza, vid. Alforza.

Alhostíga, s. f. the fistick-nut, of pistacho.

Alhostígo, s. m. the pistacho-tree, or fistick-tree.

Alhóz, s. m. vid. Alfoz.

Alhozígo, vid. Alhocígo.

Alhurréca, s. f. the salt foam that comes out of the roots of canes; also the foam of the sea.

Alhuzéma, s. f. lavender.

Aliácan, s. m. the jaundice.

Aliacanádo, adj. jaundiced.

Aliacrán, s. m. vid. Aliacan.

Aliága, s. f. broom.

Aliánz, s. f. alliance, confederacy.

Aliár, v. a. to ally, to confederate.

Aliára, s. f. jack of the hedge, or sauce alone, having a taste like garlick.

Alica, s. f. a little wing.

Alicaído, adj. wing-fallen; metaph. sickly, weak, feeble, unhealthy; it is also applied to a person degraded from a high post, riches, or a flourishing situation in life.

Alicánte, s. m. a sort of snake.

Alicatádo, s. m. chequer-work of different colours.

Alicátes, s. m. pl. pliers, a tool like pincers, used by several trades for small work; also nippers to pull hair with.

Alicéres, s. m. pl. the Dutch tiles, such as we use to adorn the sides of chimnies with.

Alicionár, v. a. to teach one's lesson, to instruct.

Alicóta, s. f. an aliquot part, as two to six, and three to nine, being the third part, and so of other numbers.

Alidáda, s. f. a cross-staff.

Alienación, s. f. alienation.

Alienár, v. a. to estrange, to alienate.

Aliénde, adv. vid. Allíende.

Aliénto, s. m. breath, spirit, courage.

Alíer, s. m. a soldier placed at the sides of a ship to take care of it.

Alifáfe, s. m. any thing that is lined with skins.

Alifáfes, s. m. pl. a distemper that breaks out in blisters on the joints of beasts.

Alifár, v. a. to polish.

Alifára, s. f. over measure, over weight; also a luncheon.

Aligación, s. f. allaying, or mixture of metals.

Aligamiénto, s. m. the act of binding, or tying together.

Aligár, v. a. to bind, to tie; metaph. to lay under an obligation for a favour received.

Aligerár, v. a. to lighten, to be nimble, or quick.

Aligéro, adj. having wings, aligerous, winged, bearded.

Alijár, v. a. to lighten a ship, taking out goods, either in a storm, or that she may draw less water, to pass over shoals.

Alijo, s. m. the lightening a ship of her burden.

Alilla, s. f. a little wing.

Alimadór, s. m. filer.

Alimána, } s. f. a brute beast,
Alimanía, } more particularly tame cattle.

Alimár, v. a. to file; metaph. to polish, to refine.

Alimára, s. f. a sign made by the beacons on the coast.

Alimentadór, s. m. one that nourishes, feeds, or maintains.

Alimentár, v. a. to nourish, to feed or maintain; metaph. an encourager of dissensions; it is applied also to vices, virtues, passions, and other effects to the soul.

Aliménto, s. m. nourishment, food, maintenance. — *Alimentos*, s. m. pl. provision made for children in a contract or deed.

Alimpaldéro, s. m. any thing that serves to make things clean.

Alimpiadór, s. m. a cleanser.

Alimpiadúra, s. f. a cleansing.

Alimpiadúra, s. f. pl. the dregs, scurf, parings, or any thing taken off to cleanse another thing.

Alimpiár, v. a. to cleanse; from *limpio*, clean.

Alindár, v. n. to limit, set bounds, or confine; also to make fine or curious.

Alíndo, s. m. the bounds or limits of any place; also a magnifying glass, and the quicksilver behind a looking-glass.

Alinidór, s. m. one that sets things in order, that dresses or tifs.

Alinár, v. a. to dress, to adorn, to set in order, to make fit.

Alinño, s. m. neatness, dressing.

Alinóso, adj. belonging to finery dress, or ornament.

Alióx, s. m. obs. marble.

Alipte, s. m. the servant who anointed, cleaned and perfumed people in the bagnio.

Aliquidár, v. a. to perform or transact any thing diligently or expeditiously.

Alirón, s. m. a large wing.

Alisadúra, s. f. smoothing, planing, and sliding.

Alisár v. a. to smooth, to make plane, and to slide.

Alísma, s. f. a sort of plantain.

Alíso, s. m. a sort of willow.

Alisogeadór, s. m. a sycophant, a flatterer.

Alísa, s. f. vid. Alíso.

Alistar, v. a. to enroll, to list; from *lista*, a roll or list; also to be ready, to be prepared, to write down a memorandum. —*Alistárse*, v. r. to be enrolled, to be enlisted.

Aliteración, s. f. a figure in rhetoric signifying an allusion to any thing by playing upon the word.

Aliviadór, s. m. one that eases another.

Alivianár, v. a. to make light or slight, giddy-headed.

Aliviár, v. a. to ease.

Alivio, s. m. ease.—*Alivio de luto*, second mourning.

Alixáres, s. m. pl. public walks or places for the people to divert themselves without the town.

Alsáce. } s. m. a foundation.
Alizáque, }

Alizár, s. m. a row of Dutch tiles in a wall; also the tile itself.—*Alizár*, s. m. a dial post fixed against a wall, wherein were several dials wrought with chequer-work.

Aljába, s. f. a quiver.

Aljabíbe, s. m. a person who sells cloaths ready made.

Aljafería, s. f. the palace of the kings at Zaragoza.

Aljáma, s. f. an assembly, a congregation; also a particular place where Jews and Moors lived among the Christians.

Aljamía, s. f. a strange barbarous language invented by the Moors to make themselves understood by the Spaniards.

Aljamiádo, adj. belonging to that language.

Aljárfa, ó Aljarfe, s. f. a sort of net used by the Moors in fishing.

Aljaráz, s. m. a small bell.

Aljemifáo, s. a pedlar.

Aljofáina, s. f. a bason.

Aljofár, s. m. seed pearl.

Aljofarár, v. a. to embroider, or adorn with seed pearl.

Aljofífa, s. f. a coarse cloth.

Aljofifár, v. a. to dry or rub with a coarse cloth.

Aljofizár, s. m. a place laid with fine tile, or the tile itself.

Aljónge, s. m. the juice of a thistle bird-lime is made of.

Aljongéra, s. f. a sow-thistle.

Aljongéro, adj. the appellative of that plant or thistle out of which that birdlime is made called *aljonge*.

Aljába, s. f. a Moorish garment like a short vest, after the eastern fashion.

Aljufána, } s. f. a deep bason
Aljufáina, } without brims.

Alkáli, s. m. a sort of plant called saltwort, or kali.

Alkanquégi, } s. m. alkekengi,
Alkaquéngi, } a medicinal fruit
Alkakéngi, } or berry produced by a plant of the same name called winter cherry.

Á lla, adv. thither; as *voy allá*, I go thither.—*Allá*, there; as *allá está*, he is there.

Alládo, adv. by the side, *two words*.

Allanadór, s. m. one that planes, levels, or makes easy.

Allanadúra, s. f. planing, levelling, making easy.

Allenár, v. a. to make plain, to level, to make easy; to quell difficulties, to quell rebels.—*Allanárse*, v. r. to be mitigated or appeased, to be submissive to any law.

Allegadizo, adj. that is, or that may be brought together.

Allegadór, s. m. one that gathers or heaps.—*Allegadór de ceníza, y derramádor, de harina*, one that gathers ashes and scatters flour; that is, one that saves at the spigot, and lets it run out at the bung.

Allegádos, s. m. pl. hangers on; also friends.

Allegadúra, s. f. } a gather-
Allegamiénto, s. m. } ing, or heaping.

Allegánza, s. f. kindred.

Allegár, v. a. to gather, to heap, to draw near, to take a party.—Prov. *Allégate a los buenos y serás uno dellos*, join with good men, and you will be one of them; that is, keep good company, and you'll learn their good customs, and be a good man, or at least you will not fail to be thought one; the contrary to evil communication corrupts good manners.

Allenár, v. a. to fill.

Allénde, adv. beyond, furthermore, or over and above, on the other side.—*Allénde y aquénde*, on this side, and the other.

Allí, adv. there, in that place.

Allíco, s. f. a certain herb that comes up with the flax.

Allomár, v. a. obs. to curse.

Allóza, s. f. a green almond.

Allozár, s. m. a grove of almond-trees.

Allózo, s. m. the almond-tree.

Alluvión, s. f. a great sudden inundation that carries all before it.

Álma, s. f. the soul; vivacity.—*Alma de cañon*, the bore, or chamber of a cannon.—*Alma de cántaro*, a silly fellow.—*Mi alma*, my dear soul.—*Alma en pena*, a melancholy, dull soul. *En mi alma*, upon my soul (an asseveration.)—*Cuerpo sin alma*, a heavy lumpish person.—*En alma de la ley*, the reason or ground of the law.—*Irse el alma tras una cósa*, to covet a thing passionately, as if one's soul yearned after it.—*Pesame en el alma*, I am sorry at my heart.—*Tocár en el alma*, to touch to the quick.—*Mil almas*, a thousand souls, or men. *No háy un alma*, there is not one soul, there is nobody.—*No tenér alma*, to have no soul, that is, no conscience.—*Dar alma a una cosa*, to make a thing lively.—*Dár el alma á Dios*, to give one's soul to God; that is, to die.—*Dár el alma al diablo*, to give one's soul to the devil, to stick at wickedness, or to curse one's self.—*Dar el alma a un amigo*, to give one's soul to a friend, to expose or hazard one's life for him.—*Amigo del alma*, a dear friend.—*En alma me dá que es así*, my soul, that is, my mind gives me it is so.—Prov. *Por vuéstra alma váyan essos paternostres*, let those *pater-nosters*, or prayers, be for your own soul; this they say to one that mutters or curses.—Prov. *Su alma en su palma*, you have your liberty, do as you will; as you brew even so bake; as the Spaniards also said, *Allá se lo haya*.—Prov. *Un alma sola, ni canta, ni llora*, one soul alone neither sings nor weeps; that is, one person alone makes no harmony, wants society, and help.—Pro. *Es como el alma de Garibay, que no quiso Dios ni el Diablo*, he is like the soul of Garibay, which neither God nor the devil would have.

Almacaéro, s. m. a fisherman who goes to fish in a boat called *almancébes*, a skiff or smack.

Almacén, s. m. vid. Almazen.

Almacería, s. f. a dry wall of stones or bricks without mortar; also any wall or fence about a ground.

Almaciga, s. f. gum-mastich.

Almacígas, s. f. the beds in gardens where seeds are planted.—*Almacigas*, great pots, or boxes, or little beds, in which gardeners bring up plants from the seed to transplant.

Almacigár, v. a. to stick, or mix with gum-mastich.

Almacígo, s. m. seeds fit for transplanting.

Almadána, s. f. a mattock, or spade, or a hoe.

Almadén, s. m. a mine, or vein of metal.

Almadéna, s. f. a great iron

sledge, to break stones, or work in a forge, or the like.

Almadía, s. f. a low built vessel used in the Indies; also a float of several pieces of wood joined together.

Almadrába, s. f. the fishing of tunny.

Almadráque, s. m. a coarse quilt, flock or straw beds for servants to lie down in their cloaths, when they must be ready at call.

Almadráves, s. f. pl. places on the South coast of Spain, into which the fishermen drive their tunny fish; at these places abundance of the archest rogues in Spain are bred, and learn all sorts of wickedness of one another, so that they are fit for any sort of villainy.

Almadravéro, s. m. is not only a fisherman of those places, but any vile fellow that has the education of them.

Almadréñas, s. f. wooden shoes

Almagazén, s. m. vid. Almazen.

Almagésto, s. m. the title of one of Ptolemy's books, which treats of astrology in general.

Almágra, s. f. vid. Almagre.

Almagradór, s. m. one that marks or colours red.

Almagrár, v. a to mark or colour with red ochre.

Almágre, s. m. red ochre, or red lead.

Almaíál, s. m. an herb, the ashes whereof are used with sand, for making of glass, and called glass-wort, or salt-wort, of which *sal alkali* is made.

Almaizál, Almayzal, s. m a sort of veil or head attire used by the Moorish women made of thin silk, striped of several colours, and shagged at the ends, which hangs down on the back; also a hair cloth, such as they rub horses with.

Almaizaládo, Almayzaládo, adj. covered with, or made like such a veil.

Almaizár, s. m. vid. Almaizal.

Almaláfa, the same sort of veil as the *almaizal*, only that is of silk, and this of linen; it is also a Moorish sort of upper garment, or vest.

Almanách, s. m. an almanack. a calendar.

Almanáque, idem.

Almanaquéro, s m. a vender or maker of almanacks.

Almandaráhe, obs. s. m. a harbour or road for ships.

Almánta, vid. Almaciga.

Almaráda, s. f. a dagger or poniard with three edges.

Almaráx, s. m. obs. a bridge.

Almárcha, s. f. a village situated in a bottom.

Almariáles, s. m. pl. low lands, which receive all the rain which runs down from the hills.

Almariéte, s. m. obs. a little cupboard.

Almário, s. m. obs. a cupboard.

Almariál, s. m. the place where the herb grows that glass is made of.

Almárjo, s. m. the herb that glass is made of.

Almáro, s. m. an herb like marjorum; the herb mastich.

Almarráxa, s. f. a glass bottle full of small holes to sprinkle water with.

Almarréga, s. f. a kind of blanket, a cloth to cover horses.

Almartága, a head-stall for a horse, or a rein to hold or lead him by when the rider alights; also the scum of lead or litharge; and a sort of medicinal herb.

Almartáxa, s. f. the scum, foam, or froth of silver.

Almartéga, Almartíga, vid. Almartaga.

Almarzén, s. m. vide Almazen.

Almastéch, s. m. vid. Almastiga.

Almastíga, s. f. gum-mastich.

Almática, s. f. vid. Dalmatica.

Almatréro, s. m. the person who fishes for shads.

Almáxia, a Moorish garment.

Almayzál, vid. Almaizal.

Almayzór, vid. Almaizor.

Almazára, s. f. an oil-mill.

Almazén, s. m. a storehouse, a warehouse, a magazine, an arsenal or armoury.—*Almazén de aguadúcho*, the conduit-head which serves the aqueduct with water.

Almazenár, v. a. to lay up in a warehouse.

Almazíga, vid. Almaciga.

Alméa, s. f. red storax; also daffodil flowers.—*Amar de heno*, a hay-loft.

Almeár, s. m. an hay-rick.

Alméja, s. f. the shell-fish called a muscle.

Almejéro, s. m. one that gathers or sells muscles.

Almélla, s. f. vide Almendra.

Alména, s. f. a battlement or turret of a wall.

Almenádo, adj. made with battlements or turrets.

Almenára, s. f. a beacon.—*Almenára de azúfar*, a brass candlestick with several sockets, or a brass lamp to hold several sconces, such as we call a branch.

Almenára, s. f. a piece of iron in which the poor among the Spaniards fix the *tea*, or heart of a pine-tree, which, split in pieces, burns like a torch, and is used as such.

Almendóla, s. f. vid. Almendra.

Almendolón, Almendón, s. m. vid. Almendón.

Almendra, s. f. an almond.

Almendra *de los andes*, vide Cocos.

Almendras *de cachapoyas*, a delicious and wholesome fruit in the Indies.

Almendráda, s. f. milk of sweet almonds, with the substance of melon and pumpion seeds pressed into it, and then boiled till it grows to a consistence.

Almendrál, s. m. an orchard of almond trees.

Almendréra, s. f. the almond-tree.

Almendríca, s. f. a little almond.

Alméndro, s. m. an almond-tree.—Prov. *Al almendro y al villáno, el palo en la mano*, to deal with the almond-tree, and with a clown, you must have a stick in your hand; that is, they both require thrashing.

Almendrón, s. m. a great almond.

Almendrónes, s. m. pl. candied almonds.

Almendrúco, s. m. a green almond.

Almenílla, s. f. a little battlement of a wall.

Alménos, adv. at least.

Almenoréte, adv. at the very least.

Almerón, vid. Almiron.

Almete, s. m. a helmet.

Almetóli, s. m. obs. a tin oil-pot.

Almexía, s. f. a sort of silk used anciently by ladies.

Alméz, y Almézo, s. m. the lote or nettle tree.

Almés adv. monthly.

Alméza, vid. Almeja.

Almezína, s. f. the lote tree, and its fruit.

Almézo, s. m. the fruit of the lote-tree.

Almiár, s. m. a hay-rick; also a stone, or heap of earth rising, and ending in a point for a boundary or land-mark.

Almibár, s. m. sugar melted and boiled to make sweetmeats with.—*Almiburado, da*, adj. *metaph.* an agreeable person, who is pleasant in his conversation and manners.

Almibarár, v. a. to sweeten.—*Almibares*, p. m. sweet-meats, or sweet fruits.

Almidón, s. m. starch.—*Almidonádo*, adj. *metaph.* one who dresses neat and formal.

Almidonadóra, s. f. a starcher.

Almidonár, v. a. to starch.

Almifór, s. m. an horse, so called in cant.

Almifóra, s. f. in cant, signifies a mule.

Almiforéro, s. m. in cant, a horse or mule stealer.

Almílla, s. f. a waistcoat; also the bridge of a fiddle, and a long slip of flesh they cut out of swine from head to tail, counted excellent meat; also a little soul.

Almína, s. f. obs. a tower or turret.

Almiránta, s. f. the admiral ship of a fleet.

Almirantázgo, s. m. the office of an admiral.—*Almirantázgo*, the court of admiralty, or the office of an admiral.

Almiránte, s. m. an admiral.—*Almiránte de Castilla*, the admiral of Castile.

Almiréz, s. m. a mortar of metal.

Almirón, s. m. white endive.

Almiscléro, adj. belonging to musk.

Almisór, s. m. f. a horse or mare, called so in cant.

Almisoréro, } s. m. a horse or
Almisotéro, } mare stealer.

Almisque, vid. Almizcle.

Almisquéra, s. f. a box, or place to keep musk.

Almixár, s. m. the place where figs are dried to keep.

Almizcládo, adj. perfumed with musk.

Almizcle, s. m. musk.

Almizcléro, s. m. a sort of mouse that breeds in the water, whose skin smells of musk.

Almo, adj. kind, nourishing.

Almocadén, s. m. a captain of foot.

Almocáfre, s. m. a dibble to set herbs with.

Almocáti, s. m. the marrow of the bone, and the substance of the brains.

Almocéla, s. f. a hood of a particular form, so called.

Almocrébe, } s. m. a carrier, a
Almocréve, } mule-driver.

Almodón, s. m. flour, fine meal, or corn.

Almodróte, s. m. a sort of sauce made of garlick, cheese, and other ingredients, to dress the fruit called in Spain *berenjenas*.

Almofár, s. m. some covering for the head, whether cap, hood, or veil.

Almofariz, s. m. vid. Almirez.

Almoféz, vid. Almofres.

Almofía, s. f. a bason.

Almofréz, s. m. or Almofrex, a bag made like a pillow, properly a case to carry a travelling bed in.

Almogáma, s. f. the narrow parts of a ship towards head and stern distant about half way from the widest in the hold, and sharpening away, that the water may run the faster to the rudder.

Almogaváres, } s. m. pl. old ex-
Almogaráves, } perienced soldiers, that were formerly kept in garrison; also a party of horse sent out to reconnoitre the enemy.

Almogóte, s. m. a battalion of soldiers in battle array.

Almoháda, s. f. a pillow, or a cushion; also the stones at the corner of a building which jut out beyond the rest of the wall.—*Consultár con la almoháda*, to consult one's pillow, to sleep upon a business.

Almohadilla, s. f. a little pillow or cushion; a cushion women in Spain used to work on; also swellings on the mules sides under the saddle.

Almohátre, s. m. mercury sublimate.

Almoháza, s. f. a curry-comb.

Almohazár, v. a. to curry horses.

Almohíno, adj. fretful.

Almojáma, s. f. the flesh of the tunny fish dried.

Almojárra, s. f. a sort of earthen pitcher with a great belly, and four or more handles.

Almojatér, s. m. sal ammoniac.

Almojavána, s. f. a sort of cheese-cake.

Almóna, s. f. the place where soap is made.

Almondíga. vid. Albondiga.

Almonéda, s. f. a public sale, an auction.—Prov. *En el almonéda, ten la barba queda*, at a sale keep your beard on your chin still; that is, let not your beard wag too fast in bidding, lest you overbid and repent.

Almonedeár, v. a. to have to do in sales.

Almoradúx, s. m. the herb sweet marjoram.

Almorafés, s. m. pl. armour for the thighs.

Almorranádo, adj. one that has the piles.

Almorránas, s. f. pl. the piles or hemorrhoids.—*Almorránas con sangre*, the bloody piles, or hemorrhoids.—*Almorránas sin sangre*, the dry piles.—*Almorránas con resquebrajadúra*, the fistula in ano.

Almorrániento, adj. one that has the piles.

Almórtas, s. f. pl. a kind of pease which are square.

Almorréfa, s. f. a particular manner of making floors with blue bricks.

Almorzáda, s. f. what may be contained in both hands.

Almorzár, v. a. to breakfast.

Almósna, s. f. vide Limósna.

Almósta, s. f. as much as a man can grasp with both hands.

Almotacén, s. m. a clerk of the market; also an officer to see that the streets are kept clean.

Almotacenázgo, s. m. the office of the clerk of the market, or of the officer that is to see the streets kept clean.

Almotacería, s. f. idem.

Almotaléfe, s. m. an officer where there are silk works, to view them, and put seals to the silks before they are sold.

Almoxarifázgo, s. m. custom or duty upon commodities, and the office of a customer.

Almoxarífe, s. m. a receiver of customs for commodities imported or exported; formerly the treasurer was so called,

as may be seen in ancient histories.

Almozáda, s. f. vid. Almosta.

Almúcio, s. m. a certain ornament of furs, worn by canons of churches.

Almúd, s. m. a measure of half a bushel.

Almudáda, s. f. as much land as half a bushel of wheat will sow.

Almudéjo, s. m. vide Almud.

Almudéna, s. f. a public storehouse for corn, a grange.

Almudéro, s. m. the officer who inspects the dry measures.

Almúdi, s. m. the corn-market; so called from the measure *almúd*.

Almuedáno, s. m. obs. a cryer.

Almuérza, s. f. as much corn, oats, or other such things as may be contained in both hands when opened and joined.

Almuérzo, s. m. a breakfast.

Almuéza, s. f. vide Almuerza.

Almúna, Almunia, s. f. vide Almudena.

Almúrca, s. f. the lees or dregs of oil.

Almutazál, s. m. an officer that has the care of inspecting measures.

A'lna, s. f. an ell.

Alnadillo, s. m. diminut. of *alnádo*.

Alnádo, s. m. a son-in-law; that is, a man's wife's son by another husband, or the husband's by another wife.

Alnáfe, s. m. close furnace to put fire in, and a pot over.

A'luo, s. m. an elder-tree.

A'lo, s. m. the herb called comfrey or camfrey.

Alobadádo, adj. that has been bit by wolves.

Alobádo, adj. vide Lobado.

Alobunádo, adj. wolf-like especially in the colour.

Alocádo, adj freakish, maddish.

Alodiáles, adj. s. m. pl. an epithet to *bienes*; allodial, not feudal.

Alóe, s. m. vide Acibar.

Alogadór, s. m. obs. one that lets out houses or lands to hire.

Alogamiénto, s. m. the letting of a house, or setting to hire.

Alogár, v. a. obs. to let out to hire, or to hire.

Aloguér, Aloguéro, s. m. the rent for lodging or house-room, house rent, or any rent.

Alojadór, s. m. one that lodges, a harbinger, a quarter-master.

Alojamiénto, s. m. lodgings, quarters.

Alojár, v. a. to lodge, to quarter.—*Alojárse*, v. r. to be lodged, or to be quartered.

A lo más, adv. at most.

A lo menos, adv. at least.

Alón, s. m. wing.

Alóndra, s. f. a lark.

Alongamiénto, s. m. prolonging, protracting, or stretching out.

Alongár, v. to prolong, to protract, to stretch out.

Alonjóli, vid. Ajongoli.

Alopécia, s. f. scurf, scab.

Alopiádo, adj. drowzy, sleepy, or mixed with opium, whence the word.

Alóque, s m. a pale wine between white and red.

Alósa, s. m. the fish called a shad.

Alotónes, s. m. pl. the fruit of the lote tree.

Alóxa, s. f. metheglin, or mead.

Aloxería, s. f. the house where metheglin or mead is sold.

Aloxéro, s. m. the person who sells or makes metheglin or mead.

Alózna, s. f. obs. wormwood.—*Alozna marína*, wormseed.

Alparcería, s. f. partnership.

Alparcéro, s. m. a partner.

Alpargáta, s. f. vide Alpargate.

Alpargatádo, adj. one shod with buskins, made of packthread or rushes.

Alpargatár, v. a. to make shoes of packthread, or rushes.

Alpargatázo, s. m. a stroke with an *alpargate*.

Alpargáte, s. m. a sort of shoe or buskin made of packthread, and sometimes of rushes.

Alpargatéro, s. m. one that makes or sells *alpargates*.

Alpartáz, s. m. a coat of mail.

Alpechín, s. m. the dregs or lees of oil.

Alpéstre, adj. alpine, rough, stony.

Alpéz, s. m. (the same as *alopecia*) scurf, scab.

A'lpha, s. f. the first letter in the Greek alphabet.

Alphabético, adj. alphabetical, in order of the alphabet.

Alphabéto, s. m. the alphabet.

Alphón, s. m. vide Albarazo.

Alp cóz, s. m. cucumber.

Al pie, adv. at the foot.—*Al pie de la letra*, exactly, to a tittle.

Alpíno, adj. of, or belonging to the Alps.

Alpíste, s. m. an herb called foxtail; also Canary seed, such as birds eat.

Alpistéla, Alpistéra, s. f. a cake made with flour, eggs, and sugar.

Alpívre, s. f. an herb called bishop's wort.

Al presénte, adv. at present.

Al princípio, adv. at first, in the beginning.

Alquaquéngi, s. m. a cockle.

Alquemísta, s. m. vide Alquimista.

Alquería, s. f. a farmer's house.

Alquérme, s. m. the grains of the scarlet oat, also the composition made of them with sugar, powder of roses, coral, pearl, and other cordial ingredients.

Alquérque, s. m. the game of draughts.

Alquetífa, Alquetíza, s. f. vide Alcatifa.

Alquéz, s. m. a large measure containing about eighty gallons.

Alquíbla, s. f. the southern climate, coast, part, or quarter of the world.

Alquicél, s. m. a Moorish mantle, or covering.

Alquiladízo, adj. that may be hired.

Alquiladór, s. m. one that hires, or lets out to hire.

Alquilamiénto, s. m. letting out to hire.

Alquilár, v. a. to hire, or let out to hire.

Alquíle, Alquilér, s. m. hire.

Alquilón, adj. any thing proper or capable to be hired.

Alquímia, s. f. alchemy, or the art of chemistry.—Prov. *Alquímia probáda, tenér rénta y no gastár náda*, it is a tried alchemy to have an estate, and to spend nothing.

Alquimíla, s. f. the herb ladies-mantle.

Alqu mista, s. m. a chemist.—Prov. *Alquimísta certéro del*

hierro pensò hacer oro, y del oro hierro, a never-failing chemist, he thought to turn iron into gold, and turned the gold into iron; a jeer upon all chemists.

Alquinál, s. m. a sort of Moorish handkerchief.

Alquitára, s. f. a limbeck.

Alquitíra, s. f. gum tragacanth.

Alquitrán, s. m. naptha, a liquid substance flowing out of the earth in some places like melted pitch, in some places they use it about ships, instead of pitch and tar

Alquitranár, v. a. to daub with *alquitran.—Es un alquitrán*, he is a passionate, hasty man.

Alquitráve, s. m. vid. Architrave.

Alquivál, s. m. vide Alquicel.

Al rededór, adv. round about.

Al reir del alva, at the dawn of the day.

Al revés, adv. the wrong day.

Al rompér el alva, vid. Al reir del alva.

Alsine, s. f. the herb chickweed.

A'lta, s. f. in cant, is a tower, or a window.—*Alta*, s. f. an old Spanish dance.

Altabáque, s. m a great basket, a hamper, or pannier.

Altamár, s. m. the main ocean.

Altaménte, adv. wonderfully, prodigiously.

Altameróna, s. m. in cant, is a thief that gets in at the tops of houses to rob.

Altamía, s. f. an earthen porringer.

Altamísa, vid. Artemisa.

Altána, s. f. in cant, a church.

Altanádo, adj. in cant, married.

Altaneria, s. f. the sport of hawking; also pride, vanity, insolence, impudence.

Altanéro, s. m. and adj. a hawk, or any bird that soars high; thence, any conceited or high-flying person.

Altánto, adv. vide Tanto.

Altáque, s. m. a wicker basket.

Altár, an altar.

Altaréro, s. m. the person who takes care to adorn the altar.

Altaríco, s. m. diminutive of *alta*.

Alterable, adj. alterable, changeable, mutable.

Alteración, s. f. alteration, change; also passion, or anger.

Alteradór, s. m. one that often alters or changes.

Alterár, v. a. to alter to change to provoke to anger.—*Alterár, la gente*, to stir up the people, to commit any disorder.—*Alterárse*, v. r. to be changed, to be provoked.

Altercación, s. f. contention, wrangle, dispute.

Altercadór, s. m. a wrangling fellow.

Altercár, v. a to wrangle, to dispute, to contend, to debate.

Altern. ción, s. f. acting alternately or by turns.

Alternadaménte, adv. alternately, by turns.

Alternadór, s. m. one that does things by turns.

Alternár, v. a. to act alternately, or by turns.

Alternatíva, s. f. a change, an alternative, choice, option.

Alternativaménte, adv. alternatively, successively.

Alternativo, adj. alternate, reciprocal.

Alterno, adj. done by turns.

Altéza, s. f. highness, loftiness.

Altibáxo, s. m. a downright stroke.

Altibaxos, s. m. pl. uneven places, up and down hill; the uneven carriage of a man.

Alti óquo, adj. elopement.

Altisonánte, adj. sonorous, sounding, noisy.

Altisóno, adj. highest, supreme,

Altitúd, s. f. loftiness, altitude, highness.

Altivaménte, adv. loftily, proudly.

Altivecér, v. n. to grow proud.

Altivedád, } s. f. pride, haugh-
Altivéz, } tiness.

Altívo, adj. proud, or lofty.

A'lto, adj. high, lofty, tall, profound.—*Hacér alto*, to halt in a march.—*Pasosele por alto*, he took no notice of it.—*Alto de ai*, be gone.—*Casa de tres altos*, a house three stories high.—*Brocádo de tres altos*, the richest brocade.—*Alta mar*, the deep sea, far out at sea.—*El alto de veloz*, a flight, scampering; it is a cant word, but whence derived I do not find.

Altobórdo, s. m. a ship of the largest size, a first rate.

Altór, s. m. vide Altura.

Altozanillo, s. m. diminutive of

Altozáno, s. m. a little hill or mountain.

Altramúz, s. m. a lupin, or kidney bean.

Al través, adv. across.—*Dar al través*, to run aground, to be ship-wrecked.

Altúra, s. f. height, altitude and tallness; also the latitude of a place.

Alúbias, s. f. pl. a kind of French bean.

Aluciár, v. a. obs. to make shine, to give a lustre.

Alucidád, s. f. obs lustre.

Alucinádo, *da*, p. p. from *Aluzinar*, to dim, to darken.

Alucón, s. m. an owl.

Alúda, s. f. an ant that has wings.

Aludír, v. n. to allude.

Alúdo, adj. winged, that has wings.

Aluengár, v. a. obs. to lengthen, to extend.

Alufrár, v. a. to see quick, distinctly, and from afar.

Alugár, v. a. to let out, to give for hire.

Alumbradór, s. m. one that lights.

Alumbrár, v. a. to light, to give light, explain.—*Alumbrar una persona*, is either to light a man or to inform his judgment.—*Dios te alúmbre con bien*, God give you a happy hour, God send you a safe delivery; a prayer for women with child.—*Alumbrar, metaph.* to instruct, to teach any one.

Alúmbre. } s. m. alum.
Alumbrèa. }

Alumbrèra, s. m. an alum mine.

Aluminóso, adj. mixed with alum.

Alumíxa, s. f. lavender.

Alúmmo, s. m. a foster-child, one who his bred up under those who are not his parents, or he that breeds such a child.

Alunádo, s. m. a lunatick.—*Alunádo*, adj. any thing hurt, or damaged by the influence of the moon.—*Alunádo*, adj. is applied to a horse who suffers a contraction of his nerves all over his body, or in any part, so that he cannot move.

Alunamiénto, s.m. the madness that comes at full moon.

Alunárse, v. r. and n. to become lunatick.

Alnuqúte, s. m. sometimes taken for a match to light fire with, but generally for a zest, that is a round, thin bit of orange-peel, which some squeeze into drink, and rub the edges of the glass or cup with.

Alusión, s. f. an allusion.

Alusivamênte, adv. with allusion to, allusively.

Alusivo, adj. allusive, alluding.

Alustrár, v. a. to give a lustre to a thing, to make it bright and shining.

Alutación, s. f. so the miners call the first gold found in the mines about four feet deep.

Aluzéma, vid. Alhuzema.

Aluziár, v. a. to make smooth, plain, bright or glossy.

Aluzinár, v. a. to offuscate, to dim, to cloud; to darken, as one that acts betwixt light and darkness.—*Aluzinar, metaph.* roughness, without politeness or moderation.—*Aluzinarse*, v. r. to be offuscated.—*Aluzinacion*, s. f. the act of darkening.

A'lva, s. f. vid. Alba.

Alvár, Alvaro, *m*, s. m. n. p. of a man or woman.

Alvedrío, s. m. vid. Albedrío, and its derivatives.

Alvéo, s. m. the channel or bed of a river.

Alvérja, Alverjána, } s. f. vide Arveja.

Alvidriár, v. a. to glaze.

A'lvo, adj. white.

Alza, s. f. a piece of leather placed between the last and upper leather, to make the shoes a little wider.

Alzáda, s. f. the conclusion of a controversy at law, a court of appeal, an appeal.—*Alzada*, a town built on any elevation above the surface.

Alzadéra, s. f. a stone a man holds in his hand to leap with; also a pole which rope dancers use.

Alzádo, s. m. a curious description of any place or edifice.

Alzadúra, s. f. the action of raising or lifting up.

Alzamiénto, s. m. a revolt, a rebellion.

Alzápie, s. m. a gin or snare, used by sportsmen.

Alzaprima, s. f. a crane to draw up weights; also a trick, a trap.—*Dar alzaprima*, to entrap to ensnare a man.

Alzaprimár, v. a. to crane up.

Alzár, v. a. to lift, to raise, to take up, also to lay up, or keep.—*Alzár rey*, to proclaim a king by a solemn and legal publication.—*Alzár*, to raise up the host at mass.—*Alzár*, v. n. to stand, to raise up.—*Alzár*, to take away, also to lift up a burden.—*Alzár un destierro*, to recall a banished person.—*Alzár los naypes*, to cut the cards at play.—*Alzár (en la imprenta)* to put in order the printed leaves, (in printing.)—*Alze Deos su ira*, (vulgar phrase) when they are in a great passion.—*Alzár barbecho*, to till, to plough an uncultivated ground. *Alzar cabeza*, to recover, to restore from sickness or poverty, to lift up one's head.—*Alzar de eras*, to keep up the corn after harvest.—*Alzár de obra*, to interrupt a work.—*Alzar el gallo*, to speak with pride and arrogance.—*Alzár el grito*, to raise the voice.—*Alzár el real*, to decamp.—*Alzár figura*, to cast a figure, (in astrology.).—*Alzár hervor* to begin boiling.—*Alzár la mano*, to threaten, to menace by action.—*Alzár la mano de uno*, to abandon a person or affair, to forsake it.—*Alzár la mesa*, to take away the table. *Alzár la tienda*, to shut one's shop; also to shift the tent.—*Alzár velas*, to sail.—*Alzárse*, v. r. to rebel.—*Alzárse en el juego*, to give over play, when one is a gainer.—*Alzarse el mayores*, to pretend superiority, among equal persons.

A'ma, s. f. a mistress, a governess, a nurse, a housekeeper.

Amabilidád, s. f. a sweet or amiable disposition.

Amáble, adj. lovely, amiable.

Amableménte, adv. lovingly, amiably.

Amáca, s. f. a hammock, a hanging bed.

Amacéna, s. f. a sort of large plum.

Amachamartíllo, adv. firmly, solidly, resolutely.

Amadizítos, s. m. pl. little favourite lap-dogs; also the nicest sorts of fops or beaus.

Amadôr, s. m. a lover.

Amadrigárse, v. r. to take shelter as rabbits do by running into their burroughs; *metaph.* to fly for refuge or protection to a church, or a great man's house.

Amadrinár, v. a. to make horses or mules tame and gentle, which is done at the time of breaking, by tying one that is not broke with one that is, which last serves as a kind of *madrina*, or example to the other.

Amaestradúra, s. f. a contrivance, by which shopkeepers, as mercers, linen-drapers, &c. hinder their buyers from having a good sight of their goods.

Amaestramiénto, s. m. instructing, teaching, discipline.

Amaestrár, v. a. to make perfect in any art or science.

Amagadór, s. m. one that offers to strike.

Amagár, v. a. to make an offer, or lift up the hand, as if one was going to strike.—*Amagar*, v. a. to prelude, to be previous to.—*Amagárse*, v. r. to cringe one's self, to contract or draw one's self in a small compass.

Amágo, s. m. prelude, the action by which one offers or threatens to strike.

Amainár, v. a. to strike sail, to take in the sails; *metaph.* to cool, to relent.

Amaitinár, v. a. to observe narrowly, to fix one's eye on any thing.

Amajadár, v. n. to remain, or to be lodged in the sheepfold.

Amalgáma, Amalgamación, } s. f. a chemical composition, which silversmiths make use of for gilding.

Amamár, vide Mamar.

Amamantamiénto, s. m. giving suck, suckling.

Amamantár, v. a. to suckle, to give suck.

Amunár, v. a. to put a thing in readiness, so as it may be at hand.

Amancebamiénto, s. m. concubinage.

Amancebádo, s. m. one that keeps a mistress.

Amancebárse, v. r. to live in a state of fornication.
Amancillár, v. a. to stain, defile, pollute.
Amancillador, s. m. one that stains, or defiles.
Amanderécha, adv. on the right hand.
Al amanecér, adv. of time, at the dawn or break of day.
Amanecér, v. n. to grow day.—*Amanecer*, to be, or to arrive in a place at the dawn or break of day.
Amanárse, v. r. to be handy or dexterous at any thing.
Amanós, s. m. preparation, readiness.
Amanoi-quiérda, A mano derecha, } vide Mano.
Amanojár, v. a. to tie or make up in bunches or parcels.
Amansadór, s. m. a man that tames, pacifies, or quells.
Amansamiénto, s. m. taming, pacifying, quelling.
Amansár, v. a. to tame, pacify, or quell.
Amánte, s. m. f. a lover.
Amanteniénte, adv. forcibly, vigorously, irresistibly.
Amantés, s. m. a sea term, a great rope used to unburden ships with.
Amantillár, v. a. to top the lifts, so the seamen call it; that is, to make the arms of the yards hang higher or lower, as they think fit.
Amantillos, s. m. pl. the lifts, so the seamen call certain ropes which belong to the yard-arms, and serve to top them; that is, to make them hang higher, or lower, or even as they please.
Amanuénse, s. m. an amanuensis, one that writes for another.
Amanzilladór, s. m. one that moves compassion, or that spots or defiles.
Amanziliár, v. a. to move compassion; also to spot, or defile.
Amapóla, s. f. a poppy.
Amapolárse, v. n. to blush.
Amár, v. a. to love.
Amaracino, s. m. a sort of unguent.
Amaráco, s. m. sweet marjoram. feverfew.
Amaránto, s. m. the amarant, or flower-gentle, whereof there are several sorts.
Amargalejas, s. f. pl. a sort of plums that have a harsh taste.
Amargaménte, adv. bitterly.
Amargár, v. n. to taste bitter, to be unpleasant.
Amargáza, the herb pellitory of the wall.
Amárgo, adj. bitter; any thing that is displeasing.—*Al gósto estragádo lo dulce le es amárgo*, the sweetest thing is unpleasant to a sick palate.
Amargón, s. m. wild endive.
Amargór, s. m. bitterness.
Amargóso, adj. bitter.
Amarguíllo, adj. bitterish, a little bitter.
Amargúra, s. f. bitterness; *metaph.* sorrow.
Amaricádo, adj. effeminate, woman-like.
Amarilleár, v. n. to turn yellow, pale or wan.
Amarillejo, adj. yellowish.
Amarillez, s. f. yellowness, paleness, wanness.
Amarillo, adj. yellow; also pale and wan.
Amáro, s. m. the herb St. John's wort; by poetical writers used for bitter
Amárra, s. f. a cable, cord, or rope to make any thing fast
Amarradéro, s. m. the place for anchoring; also the place for mooring ships.
Amarrár, v. a. to make fast. to anchor; this word is used by seamen, as ours do the word *to lash*; that is to tie or make fast.—*Amarrár el navío*, to moor a ship.
Amarrazón, s. m. a cable rope.
Amarrído, adj. afflicted, grieved, perplexed, sad, melancholy.
Amartága, s. f. the litharge of metals.
Amarteládo, adj. fallen in love, smitten with beauty.
Amartelamiénto, s. m. falling in love.
Amartelár, v. a. to torment, to put in pain; to harass, to excruciate.
Amartelárse, v. r. to fall in love.
Amartilládo, *da*, p. p. from *amartillar*.
Amartillár v. a. to hammer; also to cock a gun.
Amas, adv. besides, over and above.
A mas correr, adv. with all possible quickness and celerity.
A mas tardar, adv. at latest, at most.
Amasadéra, s. f. a tub, trough to knead dough in; a woman that kneads or makes bread, a baker woman.
Amasadór, s. f. one that kneads bread, or any such thing.
Amasadúra, s. f. kneading of bread.
Amasár, v. a. to knead, to make bread.
Amasijo, s. m. a vessel to knead, or make bread in; also any quantity of dough.
Amatar, v. a. vide Matar.
Amatório, adj. belonging to love.
Amathyste, s. m. a precious stone called an amethyst.
Amazóna, s. f. a masculine woman.
Ambáges, s. m. pl. a long tedious story to no purpose, a fetch about, impertinencies, intricate passages, turnings and windings.
Ambár, Ambargris, s. m. ambergris.—*Ambar*, s. is also the yellow amber, of which we have beads, and other curiosities.
Ambáres, s. m. pl. the fruit of a large tree in India.
Ambarino, adj. belonging to amber.
Ambas, pron. fem. both.
Ambia, s. f. a liquor in Peru, which flows from a spring.
Ambición, s. f. ambition.
Ambicionár, v. a. to seek for preferment, to sue or court another for a place.
Ambiciosamente, adv. ambitiously.
Ambicióso, adj. ambitious, proud, vain glorious.—*Ambicióso*, adj. desirous of honour and promotion.
Ambidéxtro, adj. one that uses both hands equally.
Ambiénte, s. m. the ambient air that surrounds all the bodies.
Ambiguaménte, adv. ambiguously, doubtfully.
Ambiguidád, s. f. ambiguity, doubt.
Ambiguo, adj. ambiguous, doubtful.
Ambito, s. m. the ambit, the compass or circuit of any thing.
Ambla, s. f. the amble of a horse.

Ambladór, s. m. an ambler.
Amblár, v. n. to amble, to pace.
Á'mbos, pron. adj. both.—*Ambos a dos*, both together.
Ambrólla, s. f. a deceitful practice.
Ambrolladór, s. m. an intangler, an insnarer.
Ambrollár, v. a. to trouble, perplex, or molest.
Ambrósia, s. f. the meat the poets feigned the gods did eat.—*Ambrósia*, s. f. the herb oak of Jerusalem.
Ambrosiáno, adj. belonging to *ambrosia*.
Ambrunésa, s. f. a sort of cherry.
Ambulánte, adj. inanimate beings who appear to be animated, inclining to animation.
Ambulár, v. a. to walk, to travel.
Ambulários, s. m. pl. ragged clothes.
Ambulativo, adj. a traveller, having no fixed habitation; vide Ambular.
Amebéo, s. m. answering alternately, verses when one answereth another by course, as in some of Virgil's Eclogues.
Amecér, v. n. to mix.
Amechár, vid. Mechar.
Amedrentadór, s. m. one that frights or puts others into fear.
Amedrentár, v. a. to put into fear, to make one afraid; from the Latin *metus*.
Amejorár, v. a. to better, to make better.—*Amejorár*, v. n. to grow better.
Amelecinár, v. a. to cure, to give a medicine.
Amelgár, v. a. to make holes in the ground, as is done when an estate is taken possession of, to know the limits.
Améll a, s. f. vid. Almendra.
Amellón, s. m. vid. Almidon.
Amelo, s. m. the herb starwort, share-wort, or codwort.
Amelonár, v. a. to soften or mollify; also to shape like a melon.
Amén, s. m. amen, so be it.—*Amen*, adv. besides, over and above, except, excepted.—*En un santi amén*, in an instant, in a moment.
Amenáza, s. f. a threat.
Amenazár, v. a. to threaten.—Prov. *Los amenazádos, pan comen*, threatened folks eat bread.
Amenguádo, p. p. vid. Menguado.
Amenguadór, s. m. one who lessens.
Amenguamiénto, s. m. a diminution or lessening.
Amenguár, vid. Menguar.
Amenidád, s. f. pleasantness, clearness of weather.
Améno, adj. pleasant, delightful.
Amentár, v. a. to sling, or throw with a sling; also to tie with ropes.
Améntо, s. m. vid. Amiento.
Amenúdo, adv. often.
Améos, the herb ammy.
Amerár, v. a. to mix water with wine.
Amercedéar, v. a. to favour, to regard with kindness.
Amesnadóres, s. m. pl. obs. the king's guards.
Amesnár, v. a. obs. to be upon guard, or to do monthly duty.
Amesurár, v. a. to measure.
Ametalár, v. a. to mix or cover with metal; also to feign or counterfeit.
Améxa, s. f. obs. a plum or prune.
Amía, s. f. a kind of fish that keep company in shoals.
Amiánto, s. m. a kind of stone like alum.
Amícia, s. f. obs. friendship.
Amído, adv. unwillingly.
Amidón, s. m. vid Almidon.
Amiénto, s. m. a leathern strap wound about a dart, which serves to fling it with the greater force.
Amiesgádo, } s. m. a fruit like
Amiezgádo, } a strawberry.
Amiga, s. f. a female friend, when meant of a friend to a man; also taken in an ill sense.
Amigáble, adj. friendly.
Amigableménte, adv. in a friendly manner.
Amigájas, vid. Migajas.
Amigár, v. a. to make or become friends.—*Amigárse*, v. r. to lie together,
Amigo, s. m. a friend, when meant of a woman's friend, taken in an ill sense.—*Amígo*, adj. friendly, kind.
Amigóte, s. f. a half friend.
Amiguílla, s. f. a little she friend or mistress; diminutive of *amiga*.
Amilanár, v. a. to frighten, to scare.—*Amilanárse*, v. r. to be daunted, frightened, as birds are when they see the kite.
Amistád, s. f. friendship.—Prov. *Amistad de yérno, sol de invierno*, a son-in-law's friendship is like the winter sun; that is, but just warm and not lasting.—*Amistad*, s. f. whoredom, fornication, harlotry.
Amistánza, s. f. friendship.
Amistár, v. a. to join in a league of friendship.—*Amistárse*, v. r. to be in conjunction with a harlot.
Amistosaménte, adv. friendly, obs.
Amistóso, adj. friendly, kindly. Obs.
Amíto, s. m. an amice; that is a square linen cloth the priest ties about his neck hanging down behind, under the alb when he vests to say mass.
Amí, s. m. bishop's weed; a kind of herb.
Amoniáco, s. m. gum ammoniac.
Amnistía, s. f. amnesty, free pardon, forgetfulness of past offences.
A'mo, s. m. master, landlord.—*Amó*, s. m. a master, owner.
Amodíta, s. f. a kind of serpent.
Amodorrádo, adj. sick of a lethargy, seized with a drowsiness.
Amodorrárse, v. n. to fall sick of a lethargy, to be seized with a heaviness.
Amodorrecérse, v. r. idem.
Amodorrído, vid. Amodorrado,
Amohárse, v. r. to grow mouldy, or be covered with moss.
Amohatrár, v. a. to take up, or let out at extortion, to pawn.
Amohinár, v. a. to put out of humour, to anger, to fret.
Amojamádo, adj. lean, thin, barren; wrinkled with age.
Amojonadór, s. m. one who sets bounds or limits.
Amojonár, v. a. to limit or set bounds.
Amoladór, s. m. a grinder.
Amoladúra, s. f. the dross that comes off iron in grinding.

Amolár, v. a. to grind, to whet, to sharpen.

Amoldadór, s. m. one that casts in a mould.

Amoldár, v. a. to cast in a mould, to fit as if things were cast in the same mould.—*Amoldár*, to direct or correct any one's manners or life, to institute one's life according to the rule of reason.

Amolládo, *dá*, p. p. from *Amollár*.

Amollánte, p. a. from *Amollár*.

Amollár, v. a. obs. to soften, or slacken.

Amollecér, v. a. the same as *Ablandár*, to soften.

Amollecído, *da*, p. p. from *Amollecer*.

Amollentadúra, s. f. obs. softening, slackening.

Amollentár, v. a. obs. vid. Amollar.

Amómo, s. m. a plant of a very hot, astringent, and drying nature.

Amondongádo, adj. gross, all of a heap, all belly.—*Rostro amondongado*, a plumpy face.

Amonedár, v. a. to strike as smiths do, to hammer, to forge, to coin, or stamp money.

Amonestación, s. f. warning, admonition; banns bid in churches before matrimony, then used in the plural *ámonestaciones*.

Amonestadór, s. m. a warner, an admonisher.

Amonestamiénto, s. m. for *amonestación*, but little used.

Amonestár, v. a. to warn, to admonish.

Amónio, s. m. an herb called ammony.

Amontár, v. a. to amount; also to get up into the mountains.—*Amontárse*, v. r. to separate one's self from the society of men.

Amontón, adv. by the heap.

Amontonadaménte, adv. by heaps.

Amontonadór, s. m. a heaper.

Amontonamiénto, s. m. a heaping.

Amontonár, v. a. to heap.

Amontónes, adv. by heaps, in great quantities, plenteously, plentifully, abundantly.

Amór, s. m. love.—*Amór*, a sort of small tree.—*Amóres*, commonly taken in the worst sense for a lewd passion; as also for common courtship, or making love.—*Amor de Dios*, charity.—*Amor Platonico*, Platonic love, a sincere, reasonable, and honest love.—*Amor proprio*, self-love, selfishness.—*En buen amo y compañia*, with unanimous consent. *Por amor de Dios*, for God's sake.—*Por amor de mi, por amor de fulano*, for my sake, or thy sake.—*Amor de hortelano*, s. m. the plant called burdock.

Amoradúx, s. m. marjoram, a fragrant plant so called.

Amoratádo, adj. of a dark or brown colour; blackish.

Amordazadór, s. m. a slanderer; an ill tongue.

Amordazamiénto, s. m. slander, slandering, obloquy, detraction, back-biting.

Amordazár, v. a. to slander, to vilify, to detract, to backbite.

Amoreár, v. a. to show to the fire, to warm gently.

Amóres Sécos, s. m. burdocks.

Amorgádo, adj. about to die, half dead.

Amorgonár, v. a. to lay branches in such a manner, as the branch from one vine is brought under the earth to the place designed for another vine to grow.

Amoricónes, s. m. pl. clownish, coarse love, as among peasants.

Amoríos, s. m. a clownish, or jocose word for love.

Amoriscádo, after the Moorish fashion.

Amormádo *cabállo*, vid. Caballo.

Amormíos, s. f. daffodil.

Amorosaménte, adv. lovingly, kindly.

Amoróso, adj. loving, kind.

Amórra, s. f. a sport among children, when one holds up fingers, and the other blindfolded is to guess how many were held up.

Amorrár, v. n. to be silent.

Amortajár, v. a. to put into a shrowd for burial.

Amortecér, v. a. to swoon, or faint away; to be as it were dead.—*Amartecérse*, v. r. to be in a swoon.

Amortecimiénto, s. m. swooning or fainting away.

Amortiguamiénto, s. m. mortifying, or deadening.

Amortignár, v. a. to mortify, to deaden. In painting, to darken colours.

Amortización, the falling of an estate to mortmain.

Amortizár, v. a. to put an estate into such hands as it cannot be sold or disposed of again, which the English law calls mortmain.

Amoscadór, s. m. a fan to drive the flies away.

Amosqueárse, v. r. to be freed from flies by driving them away.

Amostazár, v. a. to mix or season with mustard; *metaph.* to vex, fret or put into a passion.—*Amostazárse*, v. r. to be mixed or seasoned with mustard.

Amostrár, v. a. to show.

Amotinadór, s. m. one that raises mutinies.

Amotinar, v. a. to raise a mutiny, to stir up to sedition.

Amovér, v. a. to take away, to remove.

Amovible, adj. moveable, or that can be moved.

Amoxamádo, adj. shrivelled, shrunk up.

Ampa, s. f. vid. Hampa.

Ampára, s. f. sequestration.

Amparadór, s. m. a protector, a defender.

Amparamiénto, s. m. the act of protecting.

Amparánza, s. f. obs. vid. Amparo.

Amparár, v. a. to protect, defend, or support.—*Amparárse*, v. r. to be protected, to defend one's self.—*Amparárse*, v. r. to seize, to take possession by force, to lay an embargo upon another's goods.—*Los acreedores se han amparado de todos mis bienes*, the creditors have seized all my property.

Ampáro, s. m. protection, defence, support.

Amphibiedád, s. f. amphibiousness, the quality of being able to live in two different elements.

Amphibio, adj. amphibious, that lives either on the land, or in the water.

Amphibilogía; s. f. a doubtful sentence that carries a doubtful meaning.

Amphibologicaménte, adv. amphibologically, doubtfully, equivocally.

Amphibológico, adj. ambiguous, doubtful.
Amphisbéna, s. f. a serpent which seems to have a head at both ends, and goes both ways.
Amphiscios, s. m. pl. the *amphiscii*, so called from their casting two shadows, the inhabitants of the torrid zone.
Amphiteátro, s. m. amphitheatre, a round theatre for the people to sit about and see sports.
A'mphora, s. f. a Roman measure, but sometimes used by the Spaniards especially poets, for any great pitcher.
Ampléxo, s. m. an embrace.
Ampliaménte, adv. fully, largely.
Ampliár, v. a. to enlarge, to make wide.
Ampliación, s. f. an enlargement.
Amplificár, v. a. to enlarge, make wide or ample.
A'mplio, adj. ample, extended, unlimited.
Amplitúd, s. f. largeness, amplitude.
A'mplo, adj ample, large, wide.
A'mpo, s m. whiteness of snow —*Ámbo de niéve*, a flake of snow.
Ampólla, s. f. a blister in the flesh, a bubble in the water, a glass vial, or bottle with a round belly.
Ampollárse, v. r. to rise in blisters.
Ampolloso, adj. full of blisters.
Ampón, adj. vainly pompous, hollow and vain, though abounding with ornaments; foolishly gay.
Amprícia, s. f. a brief the lawyers use to plead by.
Amputár, v a. to cut off.
Amuchachádo, adj. boyish, boy-like.
Amucinguárse, v. r. to be increased, augmented.
Amufár, v. a. to attack any thing in a roaring bellowing manner.
Amugerádo, adj. imitating a woman in words or actions.
Amugeriégas, adv. in the manner that women ride on horseback.
Amugronár, v. a. vid. Amorgonar.
Amulár, v. a. to mumble as old women do their meat.
Amulatádo, adj. like a mulatto; that is, tawny, like one that is born of a black and a white.
Amuléto, s. m. an amulet.
Amúra, s. f. the main tack: which is a great rope in a ship seized into the clew of the sail, to carry forward the clew of the sail, and to make it stand close by a wind; it is also taken for that part of the ship which is the midway from the broadest part to the head.
Amurádas, s. f. pl. the high sides within the ships.
Amurár, v a. to carry the extremities of the sails towards the prow.
Amúras, s. f. pl. the ropes which tie the sails.
Amúrca, s. f. the lees or dregs of oil.
Amúrco, s. m. the blow given by striking with the horns.
Amúsco, adj. ash-coloured.
Amusgár, v. a. to make an unlucky motion, as vicious beasts, especially mules, do with their nose and ears, when they are bent upon mischief; also to stretch out the snout to bite; from the Italian *muso*, a snout.
A'na, s. f. a measure about three quarters of an English yard; it is also sometimes taken for a fathom.
Anabatistas, s. m. pl. anabaptists, the sectaries so called.
Anácala, s. f. the baker's maid who fetches the bread from private houses to the bakehouse, and carries it home again baked.
Anacáles, s. m. pl. the boards which the bread is set on before it goes into the oven, and after it is drawn.
Anácalo, s. m. a man that carries bread from the bakehouse.
Anacardína, s. f. the confection made with the fruit called *anacárdo*.
Anacárdo, s. m. a sort of fruit.
Anacenósis, s. f. a figure used in rhetorick, signifying a repetition of any thing.
Anacephaleósis, s. f. a recapitulation.
Anachoréta, s. m. an anchorite or hermit who leads a solitary life.
Anachorético, s. m. diminut. of *anachoreta*.
Anachronismo, s. m. a bad calculation in chronology.
A'nade, s. m. a duck or drake.
Anadéar, v. n. to waddle like a duck.
Anadína, or Anadino, s. m. a duckling, a small duck.
Anadiplósis, s. f. a figure in rhetorick, when the last word of a verse is repeated at the beginning of the next.
Anado, adv. as *pasar un río anádo*, to swim over a river.
Anadón, s. m. a great duck.
Anadálla, s. f. a sort of cotton cloth.
Anafáya, s. f. vid. Anafalla.
Anagálide, s. f. the herb calf's snout.
Anagýphos, s. m. pl. vessels or plates chased, imbossed, or wrought with the hammer, not engraved.
Anagóge, or Anagogía, s. f. the subtle or lofty interpretation of scripture, or other mysterious book.
Anagogicaménte, adv. mysteriously, mystically.
Anagógico, adj. sublime, subtile, lofty.
Anagrámma, s. m. an anagram.
Anagýris, s. m. bean-trefoil, an herb fair to look at, but of an ill scent.
Analémma, s. m. a term in dialling; a way to find out the course of the sun, and the increase of the shadow.
Analíptico, adj. belonging to a restorative medicine used in a consumption.
Análes, s. m pl. annals, histories digested in the exact order of time.
Analísta, s. m. vid. Annalista.
Analogía, s. f. analogy, proportion, like reason.
Analogicaménte, adv. proportionably, in like reason.
Analógico, adj. proportionable, analogick.
Análogo, s. m. any thing in proportion to another.
Análysis, s. f. a resolution, or unfolding a discourse.
Analýtica, s. f. the art of resolving or unfolding a discourse.
Ananas, Ananásso, } s. m. pine-apple.
Anapélo, s. m. wolf's-bane, a poisonous herb.
Anapéstico, adj. belonging to a foot or measure in verse, having the two first syllables short, and the last long.
Anapésto, s. m. a foot or mea-

sure in a verse, having the two first syllables short, the next long.

Anaphóra, s. f. a figure, when in the beginning of every verse or member of a sentence, the same word is repeated.

Anaphórico, adj. belonging to *anaphora*.

Anaquél, s. m. a sort of cupboard or hollow in a wall, to set glasses or other things; also a shelf.

Anárca, } s. m. the author of
Anárcha, } confusion.

Anarchía, s. f. anarchy, or confusion; pronounced *anarkía*.

Anárchico, adj. belonging to anarchy or confusion.

Anascóte, s. m. a sort of stuff, which our merchants call say.

Anastomósis, s. f. the orifices of the veins and arteries where they meet, also the bursting of those orifices, and the blood which comes by breaking a vein.

Anastomótico, adj. belonging to *anastomósis*.

Anastróphe, s. f. an inversion, or setting that word foremost which should follow.

Anáta, s. f. a year's revenue of a benefice, paid to the pope by the person promoted to it.

Anathéma, s. m. an anathema, a curse, or excommunication.

Anathematizamiénto, s. m. an anathematization, or cursing.

Anathematizár, v. a. to anathematize, curse, or excommunicate.

Anatísta, s. m. an officer that receives a year's revenue of benefices for the pope.

Anatocísmo, s. m. usury upon usury.

Anatomía, s. f. anatomy; also a very lean man.—*Hacer anatomía*, to examine with the greatest care.

Anatomicaménte, adv. anatomically.

Anatómico, adj. belonging to anatomy.

Anatomísta, s. m. an anatomist, he that makes an anatomy.

A'natomizár, v.a. to anatomize.

Anca, s. f. the hip or buttock of an horse.—*Cabalgár en las ancas*, to ride on the rump, or to ride behind another.—*Caballo que no sufre ancas*, a horse that will not carry double.—*Ración que no sufra ancas*, an allowance that will not admit of a supernumerary guest.—*Anca de navío*, the quarter of a ship.

Ancarótes, s. f. the gum of a tree in Persia.

A'ncha, s. f. in cant, a town or city.

Anchaménte, adv. widely, largely, loosely.

Ancharía, s. f. vid. Anchura.

Anchéza, s. vid. Anchura.

Anchicórto, adj. short and wide.

A'ncho, adj. broad.

Anchór, s. m. vid. Anchura.

A'nchora, s. f. (*áncora*) the anchor of a ship.

Anchóva, s. f. an anchovy.

Anchovéta, s. f. a little anchovy.

Anchúra, s. f. breath.—*Vívir ó andár a sus anchuras*, to live in a licentious manner.

Anchuróso, adj. very wide or broad; *metaph.* spoken of a person who leads an extravagant life, as if he was wide from the intent and design of living.

Anchúsa, s. f. a kind of bugloss, alchanet, or orchanet.

Ancianaménte, adv. anciently.

Ancianía, s. f. ancientness.

Ancianidád, s. f. old age.

Anciáno, adj. ancient, old.

Ancíla, s. f. a bond-woman, a servant maid.

A'ncla, s. f. an anchor.

Ancládo, p. p. anchored.

Ancláge, s. m. anchorage.

Anclár, v. a. to cast anchor.

Anclás, s. f. pl. in cant, signifies the hands.

Ancón, s. m. an harbour for ships.

A'ncora, s. f. an anchor.

Ancoráge, s. m. the tribute that ships pay for anchoring.

Ancorár, v. a. to anchor.

Ancórca, s. f. a pale colour.

Ancúza, s. f. a sort of bugloss.

Andabátas, s. m. gladiators, who blindfolded themselves before they engaged.

Andabóba, s. f. a trick, a fraud used in some games at cards.

A'ndaca, come hither.

Andáda, s. wandering.

Andádas, p. the hunters term to trace the marks of rabbits, hares, partridges, &c.—*Andadas, volver á las andadas, metaph.* to relapse again into vice, bad habits or errors.

Andadéra, s. f. a woman among the nuns to go of errands.

Andadéro, s. m. the man who goes of errands.

Andádo, adj. gone, walked over; also a son-in-law, the son of a man's wife, or a woman's husband in former wedlock.—*Andádo*, s. m. the common path or highway.

Andadór, s. m. a walker; also a beadle or such officer that goes about to warn people.

Andadóres, s. m. pl. leading-strings, to teach children to walk.

Andadúra, s. f. going, walking; gait, or way of going, ambling.—*Cabállo de andadura*, a pacing horse.

Andámio, s. m. a temporary gallery or stage erected for the spectators at public shews or entertainments; also the timber frames of a building.—*Andámio*, s. m. a sort of shoes, the soles of which are made with cork.

Andána, s. f. *navío de andána*, a ship well stowed, and fit for sailing.—*Andana*, s. f. any thing put in good order, as a fine row of houses or windows, or tier of guns.

Andáncia, s. f. going; also behaviour or conduct of a person; also good luck, or bad luck, chance, fortune.—*Andáncia*, s. f. a walking place.

Andánte, adj. used in romances, as *caballéro andante*, a knight errant.

Andáriza, s. f. a ramble, a jaunt, a tour, a flight, an excursion; the manner of proceeding, behaviour, conduct; fortune, event, luck, run.—*Mala andánza*, ill luck.

Andár, s. m. the action of walking.—*Andár*, v. a. to go, to walk.—*Andár en zancos*, to walk upon stilts.—*Andár en carnes*, to go naked.—*Andár en cueros*, idem.—*Andár en cuérpo*, to go without a cloak.—*Andár del cuérpo*, to go to stool.—*Andár a la máno*, to be ready at hand.—*Andár a gótas*, to creep on all fours. *Andár a orza*, to sail with a side wind.—*Andár a sesgo*, to go sideling.—*Andar*, *metaph.* joined with some adverbs and adjectives, is to proceed, to go on, to act, according to the signification of the adverbs or adjectives, viz. *andar bien*, *á*

mal, to go well or ill; *andar prudente*, to be prudent; *andar como hombre de bien; como caballero*, to conduct one's self like a gentleman; it also implies an inanimate thing, which moves, as a ship, the sun, the planets, &c.—*Andárse, a las anchúras*, to lead a loose life.—*A mas andár*, to go full speed.

Andaráya, s. f. a sort of game like draughts.

Andariégo, s. f. a gadding gossip.—Prov. *La mula buena como la viuda, gorda y andariégа*, a good mule should be like a widow, fat, and a great walker.

Andariégo, s. m. a man that is always gadding.

Andarilla, s f. a little sedan, or chair to be carried in.

Andarín, s. m. a running footman.

Andarivél, s. m. the name of a rope so called on board a ship.

Á'ndas, s. f. pl. a bier to carry the dead, or to carry images in procession.—*Ande*, let it go, or let him go.—*Anden mis blancéas tocas*, let my white headcloaths come on again; that is, off with the mourning.—*Ande la loca*, let us be merry.

Andén, s. m. a walk, or a gallery, or any place to walk in.

Andéro, s. m. the poles which chairmen carry their chairs with.

Andílla, s. f. a saddle, with a frame standing up about it, for women to ride on; also a little bier, or such like carriage.

Andíra, s. f. vid. Angelín.

Andíto, s. m. a passage or walk

A'ndolas, *y girigayes;* fooleries and nonsense.

Andolína, s. f. a swallow. obs.

Andorína, s. f. obs. a swallow.

Andórra, s. f. an ordinary gossipping woman.

Andorréro, adj. wandering, rambling.

Andrajéro, s. m. a ragman.

Andrájo, s. m. a rag, a clout.

Andrajosaménte, adv. nakedly, raggedly.

Andrajóso, adj. ragged, tattered.

Andrína, s. f. obs. (*endrina*) a kind of plum so called.

Androméda, s. f. one of the twenty-two constellations.

Andromína, s. f. a false pretence.

Andróna, s. f. vid. Endrina.

Andrógeno, s. m. an hermaphrodite.

Androsáces, s. f. the white herb.

Anduáres, s. m. pl. vid. Aduares.

Andulários, s. m. pl. ragged cloaths; also a long garment.

Andulência, s. f. a walking, rambling.

Andurriáles, s. m. pl. unfrequented ways and passages.

Aneáge, s m. the act of measuring by ells, or a duty upon every ell of cloth; in arithmetick, the rule for reducing the ells of one country to the measure of another.

Aneár, v. a. to measure by ells.

Aneblár, v. a. to cover, or overwhelm with darkness.

Aneciárse, v. r. to make one's self foolish or ignorant.

Anegádizo, adj. that is subject to be drowned, flooded, or overflowed.

Anegadúra, s. f. } a drown-
Anegamiénto, s. m. } ing, flooding, or overflowing.

Anegár, v. a. to drown, flood, or overflow.—*Anegárse*, v. r. to be drowned, to be overflown.

Anéjo, adj. vid. Anexo.

Anelár, v. a. vid. Anhelar.

Anemóne, s. f. the wind-flower.

Anemoscópio, s. m. a machine invented to shew the changes of the wind.

Anexár, v. a. to annex.

Anéxo, adj. annexed.

Anfión, s. m. laudanum, given to make persons sleep.

Anfiteátro, s. m. an amphitheatre, a place with seats round to see sports.

Anfrácto, s. m. broken rugged passage.

Angarillas, s. f. pl. a hand-barrow, also the frames which men have on their breasts to carry great pitchers, or jars of water on; also any hurdle to draw goods on.

A'ngaro, s. m. a signal.

Angél, s. m. an angel.

Angélica, s. f. the plant angelica

Angelícal, adj. angelical.

Angelicalménte, adv. angellike.

Angélico, s. m. a little angel.—*Angelico*, adj. angelical.

Angelín, s. m. a tree so called.

A'ngelo, s. m. an angel.

Angelóte, s. m. augment. of *angélo*.

Angéna, s. f. squinancy, squincy, or quincy.

Angéo, s. m. canvass.

Angína, s. m. an inflammation of the throat, quinsy.

Angostár, v. a. to make narrow, or strait.—*Angostárse*, v. r. to be made narrow or strait.

Angósto, adj. narrow or strait.

Angostúra, s. f. narrowness, straitness.

A'ngra, s. f. bay, harbour.

Anguíla, s. f. an eel.

Anguilázo, s. m. a lash with a whip because it winds about like an eel.

Angular, adj. singular, that has many corners, or that belongs to the corner.

Angularménte, adv. singularly.

Anguléma, s. f. canvass.—*Hacer angulemas*, to be very ceremonious: the Spaniards, when they see a person too ceremonious, say *no hága angulemas*, don't be impertinent.

A'ngulo, s. m. angle, a geometrical term.—*Angulo recto*, a right angle.—*Angulo agudo*, an acúte angle.—*Angulo obtúso*, an obtuse angle.—*Angulo resaltado*, an angle salient, which thrusts out its point from the works in fortification.

Anguría, s. f. a water-melon.

Angurría, s. f. strangury, difficulty in making water.

Angóstia, s. f. anguish, pain, trouble.

Angustiadaménte, adv. anxiously, painfully.

Angustiár, v. a. to trouble, vex, or afflict.

Angustióso, adj. afflicted, troubled, painful.

Anhelár, v. n. to breathe with difficulty; also to be eager after any thing, to covet a thing earnestly.

Anhélito, s. m. the breath.

Anhélo, s. m. desire, ambition.

Anhórca, s. f. the herb briony.

Anidamiénto, s. m. nestling, lodging.

Anidár, v. n. to nest, to lodge, to settle.

Anieblárse, v. r. to hurt with the fog.

Anihilár, v. a. vid. Aniquilar.

Añíl, s. m. indigo.

Anillo, s. f. a ring.

A'nima, s. f. the soul.

Animáble, adj. capable of receiving a soul.

Animación, s f. the infusion of the soul into the body.

Animadór, s. m. who gives the soul, or spirit.

Animadversión, s. f. animadversion, or taking notice, or observing.

Animál, s. m. an animal, any living creature; commonly taken for a beast, or for a brutish man. —*Animál*, adj. belonging to sensation.

Animalázo, s. m. a great beast.

Animalejo, s. m. a little animal. —*Animales cenidos*, insects.

Animalía, s. f. an animal.

Animalíto, a little animal.

Animalón, Animalóte, } s. m. augm. of *animal*, diminutive.

Animánte, s. m. one who lives, or gives life.

Animár, v. a. to encourage, or give life.—*Animárse*, v. r. to pluck up courage.

A'nime, s. f. the gum called gum anime.

Animéro, s. m. the person who begs or collects the alms to relieve souls from purgatory.

A'nimo, s. m. the mind; also courage.

Animosaménte, adv. courageously, boldly.

Animosidád, s. f. courage, boldness.

Animóso, ad. stout, valiant, bold, daring, courageous.

Aniñadaménte, adv. childishly.

Aniñádo, adv. childish.

Aniñárse, v. a. to grow childish.

Aniquilación, s. f. annihilation, entire dissolution of any thing.

Aniquilár, v. a. to annihilate, to reduce to nothing. — *Aniquilárse*, v. r. to be annihilated, to be entirely dissolved, or reduced to nothing.

Anís, s. m. aniseed.

Anisíllo, s. m. diminut. of *anis*.

Aniversário, s. m. anniversary.

Annál, adj. vid. Annual.

Annalés, s. m. pl. annals, histories of any thing.

Annalísta, s. m. one who composes annals.

Annáta, s. f. the annual product or revenue of an ecclesiastical benefice.

Annexár, v. a. to join, to knit together, to annex.

Annexidád, s. f. a conjunction, a knitting together.

Annexión, s. f. an union, or conjunction.

Annéxo, adj. joined, or knit together.—*Annéxo*, s. m. a small living that is annexed to a great one.

Anniága, s. f. a yearly payment.

Anniversário, s. m. anniversary.

A'nno, s. m. vid. Año.

Annójo, s. m. vid Añojo.

Annominación, s. f. an allusion to the name of any thing.

Annotación, s. f. annotation.

Anotadór, s. m. one who makes annotations.

Annotár, v. a. to remark, observe.

Annuál, adj. belonging to a year.

Annualménte, adv. annually, yearly, every year.

Annúo, adj vid. Annual.

A'no, s. m. (*vóz de la cirugía*) the anus.

Anóche, adv. last night.

Anochecér, v. n. to grow night; also to be at night in a place—*Anochecío y no amanecío*, he was here at night, and gone in the morning; said of a tradesman that breaks, or other person that runs away privately. —*Al anochécer*, at the dusk of the evening, or the night fall. —*Anochecerse*, v. r. to become dark; also to hide one's self.

Anodíno, adj. anodyne, that which has the power of mitigating pain.

Anomalía, s. f. irregularity, deviation from rule; anomaly, anomalism.

Anomalísmo, s. m. the same as Anomalia.

Anómalo, adj. irregular.

Anón, s. m. an Indian tree.

Anóna, s. f. an Indian fruit.

Anonadación, s. f. the contempt of one's self.

Anonadár, v. r. to diminish, to decrease, lessen.—*Anonadárse*, v. r. to be diminished, lessened, decreased, humbled.

Anónymo, adj. anonymous, without a name. *Greek.*

Anórca, s. f. the herb sweet briony.

Anoría, s. f. a wheel at a well with buckets to draw up water.

Anotomía, s. f. vid. Anatomia.

A'nque, or A'unque, adv. notwithstanding, nevertheless.

Anquílla, s. f. a little hip, or buttock; diminut. of *anca*.

Ansár, s. m. a goose. — Prov. *Es cómo, el ánsar de Cantimpola, que salió al lóbo al camino*, he is like Cantimpola's goose, that went out to meet the wolf; said of such as voluntarily run into danger.

Ansarería, s. f. or Ansaria, a place where geese are kept.

Ansarillo, s. m. a goslin.

Ansarino, adj. belonging to a goose.

Ansarón, s. m. a great or big goose.

A'nsi, adv. so. obs.

A'nsia, s. f. anguish, pain, grief, anxiety, ardent desire, torment, agony.—*Las ánsias de la muerte*, the pangs of death. —*Cantar en el ansia*, to confess a crime in tortures and agonies.

Ansiádo, adj. covetous, greedy, niggard, avaricious.

Ansiár, v. a. to long, to desire eagerly, avariciously.

Ansína, adv. obs. vid. Assi.

Ansiosaménte, adv. anxiously, painfully, grievously; also covetously, avariciously.

Ansióso, adj. full of anguish, anxiety, pain or grief.

Anta, s. f. among architects, is the same as a pilaster, ora half column against a wall.—*Anta*, s. f. an Indian beast.

Antagonísta, s. m. an antagonist, a contrary; in anatomy, is that muscle which counteracts some other.

Antána, s. f. a word of no meaning, and only used in the phrase *llamarse antána*, to gainsay what one has said, to knock under.

Antáño, s. m. long time ago. — Prov. *En los nídos de antáño no hai paxaros ogaño*, in last year's nest there are no birds this year; used to denote that a person is used coolly, or with indifference, when he was before caressed.

Antanóna, adj. an old woman.

Antaphrodítico, adj. good against the venereal disease.

Antártico, adj. antarctick, and opposite to the arctick.

Antarés, s. f. a star so called in the constellation of scorpion.

A'nte, s. m. buff. — *Ante*, prep. before, in the presence of; as, *ante escrivano*, before a notary. *Ante, ò antes*, adv. rather, before that.—*Ante*, s. m. the first dish served for dinner or supper.

Anteádo, adj. of a buff colour.

Anté Ayér, adv. the day before yesterday.

Ante Cámara, s. f. antichamber.

Antecánto, s. m. stanza, or a number of verses spoken or sung by way of invitation to another poet, to sing or speak verses.

Antecedénte, adj. antecedent, going before.—*Antecedénte*, s. m. the antecedent proposition.

Antecedenteménte, adv. before, antecedent to.

Antecedér, v. a. to precede, to go before.

Antecesór, s. m. an antecessor.

Antecesóres, *progenitores ó antepesados*, p. *de quienes alguno desciende*, ancestors, one fromwhom a person descends, either by the father or the mother; it is distinguished from *antecesór*, predecessor; which is not like ancestor, a natural but civil denomination. An hereditary monarch succeeds to his ancestors, an elective to his predecessors.

Antechinos, s. m. pl. plate chased.

Antecogér *el ganado*, v. a. to drive cattle before one.

Antecóro, s. m. the hall or room through which one goes to a choir.

Antecós, s. m. pl. the inhabitants of the earth that live in the same meridian of the globe.

Antedáta, s. f. antedate.

Antedatár, v. a. to antedate.

Anteferír, v. a. to place before.

Anteiglésia, s. f. the church porch.

Antelación, s. f. the act of preferring one before another.

Antemáno, s. m. a present made before hand; or before obtaining the favour that is expected. — *Antemano*, adv. previously, with a yearly notice.

Antemeridiáno, adj. before noon.

Antemúlas, s. m. the groom of the mules.

Antemúral, s. m. a fort or mountain that defends a place.

Antemúro, s. m. a fausse-braye a small mount of earth erected round the foot of the rampart.

Anténa, s. f. vide **Entena.** — *Anténa de caracól*, the upright post in the middle of a winding stair-case.

Antenádo, s. m. a son, or daughter-in-law; that is, the son of a man's wife, or of a woman's husband by another.

Antenóche, adv. the night before last.— *Ante ómnia*, before all things; it is plain Latin, but become a Spanish phrase in common use.

Anteójos, s. m. pl. spectacles.

Antepasádo, s. m. gone before; ancestor, predecessor.

Antepécho, s. m. any thing to lean one's breast against, to look over; parapet, rail of a balcony, or the like; also the poitrel, or armour, for the breast of a horse.

Antepensár, v. a. to premeditate, to think on before.

Antepenúltimo, adj. the last but two.

Anteponér, v. a. to prefer, or set before.— *Anteponérse*, v. r. to be preferred, to be set before.

Anteportál, s. m. the space before the porch of a house.

Antepuérta, s. f. a piece of tapestry, or any other hanging before a door.

Antepuésto, p. p. irreg. of the verb *anteponer*.

Anterior, adj. precedent, going before.

Anterioridád, s. f. precedency, preference.

Anteriorménte, adv. previously, before hand.

Ántes, prep. and adv. before, rather. — *Antes que*, before that.—Prov. *Antes que te cases mira lo que hazes*, look before you leap; that is, consider and examine well the consequences of things before you engage.

Antesála, s. f. anti-chamber, a room before the room of state.

Antesaléta, s. f. a little anti-chamber.

Antesignáno, s. m. an ensign.

Antestadúra, s. f. trenches made with expedition in great necessity.

Antetódo, adv. first of all, in chief.

Antevedimiénto, s. m. providence, foresight.

Antevér, v. a. to foresee.

Anteviso, adj. advised, admonished.

Antevispéra, s. f. the day before the vigil.

Antevísto, p. p. of *antevér*; foreseen.

Antía, s. f. a kind of fish.

Anthropológia, s. f. the method among men to convey an idea of the attributes of God.

Antypophóra, s. f. a figure in rhetorick, when the orator asks, and answers himself.

Anthropophágo, s. m. a man-eater, a cannibal.

Antipophóra, s. m. a figure in rhetorick so called.

Antibácchio, s. m. a foot of a Latin verse so called, consisting of two syllables long, and one short.

Ántibo, s. m. the force or impulse of the water.

Anticipación, s. f. anticipation, prevention.

Anticipadaménte, adv. beforetime.

Anticipadór, s. m. one that prevents, or anticipates.

Anticipár, v. a. to anticipate, or prevent.—*Anticipárse*, v. r. to be prevented.

Anticolas, s. m. pl. vide **Antécos.**

Anticuéscos, s. m. pl. large breeches formerly worn.

Antediluviáno, adj. antediluvian.

Antidotário, s. m. the place where apothecaries put the cordials in their shop; a book that treats of the composition of medicines.

Antidóto, s. m. antidote, preservative against poison.

Antifáz, s. m. any thing that is worn before the face to keep off the dust and sun.

Antífona, s. f. an anthem.

Antiguállas, s. f. pl. antiquities, pieces of antiquity.

Antiguaménte, adv. anciently

Antiguamiénto, s. m. antiquaing, or abolishing.

Antiguár, v. n. to antiquate, to abolish.

Antiguário, s. m. antiquary.

Antiguedád, s. f. antiquity.

Antíguo, adj. ancient.

Antiguónes, s. m. pl. pieces of antiquity.

Antiguór, s. f. obs. antiquity.

Antíguos, s. m. pl. old or ancient authors.

Antilogía, s. f. a contradiction.

Antimetábole, s. f. a figure, when words are repeated in

the same sentence, in a diverse case or person.

Antimonial, adj. belonging to antimony.

Antimónio, s. m. antimony.

Antinóo, s. m. one of the twenty-two celestial constellations.

Antipápa, s. m. antipope.

Antipára, s. f. a screen.—*Antipára*, any covering to hang before things to preserve them; also a sort of baskins worn by harvest men, that the corn may not prick their legs; a leather apron.

Antiperistásis, s. f. a figure in rhetorick, which granting what the adversary says, denies his inference.

Antipatía, s. f. antipathy, a natural aversion to any thing.

Antipático, adj. antipathetick, having a natural contrariety to any thing.

Antiphona, s. f. anthem.

Antiphonário, s. m. the book which hath the anthems.

Antiphonéro, s. m. he who sets the anthem.

Antiphrásis, s. f. antiphrasis, the use of words, in a sense opposite to their proper meaning.

Antipóca, s. f. a confession in writing, by which a man acknowledges himself liable to pay any fine, or demand.

Antipocár, v. a. to acknowledge one's self liable to pay any fine, or demand, by a confession in writing.

Antipodál, adj. antipodal, belonging or relating to the antipodes.

Antípodas, s. m. pl. the antipodes, or people that live in that part of the world which is directly under our feet.

Antiquádo, adj. out of fashion.

Antiquário, s. m. an antiquary, a man studious of antiquity.

Antiscios, s. m. the people who have their shadows projected opposite ways.

Antiscorbático, adj. good against the scurvy.

Antispódio, s. m. a kind of medicinal ashes made of certain herbs.

Antistróphe, s. f. a figure, when in one sense a word is repeated, either in the same or divers cases.

Antítesis, s. f. a figure in rhetorick, when contraries are opposed to contraries.

Antítypo, s. m. antitype; that which is resembled, or shadowed out by the type; also a copy drawn from an original.

Antivenenéo, adj. good against the venereal disease.

Antojadizaménte, adv. fancifully, according to the wildness of imagination.

Antojadizo, adj. fanciful, fickle, imaginative; rather guided by imagination than reason.

Antojárse, v. r. to fancy, to imagine; to believe, without being able to prove; to pourtray in the mind, to image to himself, to imagine. *Antojárse a uno alguna cosa*, to fancy any thing.—*Se le antojan berros*, it fancies to be berros, or another thing; (a vulgar expression).

Antójo, s. m. a longing, as a woman with child does; a fancy.—*Anteójo de larga vista* a prospective glass.—*Anteojós*, s. m. pl. spectacles; from *ante ojos*, before the eyes.—*Anteojuélo*, diminut. of *anteoso*.

Antonomasía, s. f. a figure in rhetoric, when another name is used instead of that which is proper to a man or thing.

Antór, s. m. one who sells stolen goods.

Antórcha, s. f. torch, flambeau.

Antorchádo, adj. made like a torch; also wreathed or twisted.

Antoría, s. f. the action of selling goods before they are stole.

Antro, s. m. a den, a cave.

Antruéjo, s. m. shrovetide; obsolete.

Antuvéda, s. f. a blow, (in cant.)

Antuviár, v. a. to prevent, to surprise; *metaph.* to strike first.

Antuvio, vid. Antubion.

Antuvión, or Antubion, s. m. preventing another, or being too quick for him; as, *jugár, dé antuvión*, upon a falling out to give the first stroke, or wound another by surprise.

Antyér, adv. the day before yesterday.

Anublár, v. a. to blast, or to be dark with clouds.—*Anublárse el cielo*, is for the sky to grow cloudy; from *núbe*, a cloud.—*Anublárse el trigo*, is for the corn to be blasted.

Anúblo, s. m. blight, mildew.

Anudadór, s. m. one that knots.

Anudadúra, s. f. knotting.

Anudár, v. a. to knot.—*Anudárse la garganta*, not to be able to speak for trouble or concern. *Anudár, en los estúdios*, to make no progress in one's studies.

Anulación, s. f. abolition.

Anulár, v. a. to annul, to make void.

Anulóso, adj. full of rings.

Anumerár, v. a. to add to the number.

Anunciación, s. f. a declaration, or notification.

Anunciadór, s. m. f. one who declares, or notifies; a messenger.

Anunciaménto, s. m. vid. Anunciacion.

Anunciár, v. a. to declare, to notify, to make known; often taken in an ill sense.

Anúncio, s. m. presage, or warning of some ill.

Anxéo, vide Anjeo.

Anzél, s. m. obs. a resolution, a decree, or decision of wise men.

Anzolár, v. a. to catch in a fish-hook.

Anzoléjo, s. m. a small fish-hook.

Anzoléro, s. m. the man who makes fish-hooks.

Anzuélar, v. a. vide Anzelar.

Anzuélo, s. m. a fish-hook.—*Tragár el anzuélo*, to swallow the fish-hook; or, as we say, to swallow the bait, when a man greedily lays hold of what is laid to do him harm.—*Roér el anzuélo*, to gnaw off the hook, that is, to escape the bait.—*Pisár en el anzuelo*, to leap at the bait, to suffer one's self to be ensnared.

Añíra, s. f. a sort of fox.

Añáda, s. f. the space of one year.

Añadiénda, Añadidúra, } s. f. an addition, that which is given over in buying, or a small matter to make up weight.

Anadimiénto, s. m. an addition.

Anadír, v. a. to add, to put to.—*Anadír*, to amplify, or exaggerate, a thing.—*Anadír*,

to make an addition of what we are treating of.

Añafil, s. m. a hautboy, a sort of straight trumpet used by the Moors, and made of metal.

Añafiléro, s. m. one that plays on a trumpet, or makes them.

Añagáza, s. f. bird call.—*Añagáza*, enticement, allurement. *Hacer añagázas*, to flatter one, in order to deceive him.

Añál, adj. belonging to a year.—*Añál*, s. m. a yearly offering.

Añascár, v. a. to trouble, or entangle affairs.

Añásmes, s. m. pl. obs. bracelets.

Añazéas, s. f. pl. days of pleasure.

Añejárse, v. r. to grow old, or stale.

Añéjo, adj. what is more than one, two, or more years old; speaking of wine, &c.

Añico, s. m. the smallest bit of any thing.—*Hácer añicos*, to cut in little bits, to pull to pieces.—*Hacerse añicos*, to be in the greatest fury.

Añil, s. m. indigo, or indico.

Añiládo, adj. dyed with *añil*, or indigo.

Anines, s. m. the coarse part of flax, tow-oakum to caulk ships with.

Aníños, s. m. the fine fleece of a lamb one year old.

Añír, s. m. obs. vide Añil.

Año, s. m. a year.—*Mal año*, God forbid.—*Sacar el vientre de mal año*, to be very well entertained.

Añójo, s. m. a yearling calf.

Añóso, adj. ancient, old.

Añovéz, adv. every other year, when the land yields a good crop one year, and a bad one the next.

Añubládo, adj. blindfold.

Añublár, v. a. vide Anublar.—*Añublárse*, v. r. vide Anublarse.

Añúblo, s. m. blasting of corn, mildew.—*Añúda los labios*, be silent, hold your tongue.

Añudadúra, vide Anudadura.

Añudár, vide Anudar.

Añusgár, v. a. to vex or trouble another.—*Anusgárse*, v. n. to stick in the throat.

Aláo, an adverb of calling at a distance.

Aocamiénto, s. m. the action of making any thing hollow.

Aocár, v. a. to make hollow.

Aochávo, s. m. vide Ochavo.

Aócho, adj. num. vide Ocho.

Aojadór, s. m. one that bewitches with his eyes.

Aojadúra, s. f. bewitching, or fascinating, doing mischief with the looks.

Aojamiénto, s. m. ldem.

Aojár, v. a. to bewitch, or do mischief with only looking; to look upon any one with an evil eye.

Aójo, s. m. vide Ojo.

Aóra, adv. now.—*Aóra poco*, a little while since.

Aormár, v. a. vide Ahormar.

Aórta, s. f. the great artery.

Aórza, s. f. vide Orza.—*Aórza*, adv. (a sea-word) on the left hand.

Aosádas, adv. boldly, audaciously.

Aovár, v. n. to lay eggs, as birds and insects do.

Apabilárse, v. r. to consume one's self by degrees, as a candle does.

Apacár, v. a. to pacify, to make easy, to mitigate.

Apacentadór, s. m. one that feeds, or that grazes, a herdgroom, or herdsman.

Apacentamiénto, s. m. feeding, grazing, putting into pasture; also pasture itself.

Apacentár, v. a. to feed, to graze, to put into pasture; used also in a spiritual sense.

Apacibilidád, s. f. lenity, ease, quiet, peace.

Apacíble, adj. meek, pleasing to all persons, calm.—*Un dia apacible, un sitio apacible*, a fine day, a pleasant place.

Apacibleménte, adv. peaceably, quietly, calmly.

Apaciguadór, s. m. a peacemaster, one who endeavours to reconcile differences.

Apaciguamiénto, s. m. the action of pacifying or appeasing.

Apaciguár, v. a. to pacify, to appease, to calm.

Apadrinadór, s. m. one who supports, or is second to another; a protector, a defender.

Apadrinár, v. a. to second, to back, to support.

Apagáble, adj. extinguishable, that may be quenched.

Apagadór, s. m. one that quenches, or extinguishes, or appeases; also an extinguisher, a hollow cone put upon a candle to quench it.

Apagamiénto, s. m. a dejection of mind.

Apagár, v. a. to quench, to extinguish, to appease, or pacify. — *Apagár la sed*, to quench one's thirst. — *Apagárse*, v. r. to be extinguished, or to be quenched.—*Aunque la malícia obscurézca la verdád, no la puede apagár*, deceit may perplex, but can never overthrow the truth.

Apagullár, v. a. to strike any body unawares, and suddenly.

Apaineládo, adj. (in architecture) the appellative of an arch which imitates half an ellipsis formed upon its greater axis.

Apaisádo, adj. *(pintura apaisada)* a picture or landscape disposed in length.

Apajádo, adj. covered with straw, strewed over with straw.

Apalabrár, v. a. to give one's word, to engage; also to speak to.

Apalambrárse, v. r. to be very thirsty.

Apalancár, v. a. to raise, to move, to lift any weight with a lever; also to supplant, to force away by stratagem.

Apaleadór, s. m. one that beats with a cudgel; also one that ventilates corn.—*Apaleadór de sardinas*, in cant, a galley-slave.

Apaleamiénto, s. m. a cudgeling.

Apaleár, v. a. to cudgel, or beat; also to ventilate grain. *Tráe ú cornudo apaleádo*, first cuckolded, then beaten.

Apalmáda, adj. the hand held up so as the palm is seen, as in acoat of arms.

Apalpár, v. a. vide Palpar.

Apañadór, s. m. he that takes or grasps; also to reform, or change for the better.

Apanáge, s. m. lands, or a capital of money set apart for the maintenance of younger children.

Apañamiénto, s. m. taking, or grasping.

Apañár, v. a. to take, or grasp, to keep carefully; also to seize, to take by force, to lay

hold on.—*Apañar*, to act with considération and prudence.—*Apañar*, to mend, or preserve from decay.

Apancóra, s. f. a sort of shell growing by the sea side amongst rocks.

Apandillar, v. n. to be divided in different parties against each other; also (in cant) to cheat at cards.

Apaniaguár, v. a. to maintain, keep, or feed. Obs.

Apáno, s. m. a taking up, or grasping; but more properly, handiness, dexterity.

Apañuscádo, adj. intangled.

Apañuscadór, s. m. f. the person who grasps or takes hold.

Apapagayádo, adj. parrot-like. *Nárix apapagayada*, an aquiline, or hooked nose.

Apapagayárse, v. r. to swell, or bridle, as a parrot does.

Apár, adv. vid. Par.

Aparadór, s. m. a side-board table, a dresser in a kitchen, the place where workmen keep their tools or instruments.

Aparár, v. a. to prepare, provide, and make ready; also to hold up the hands or other things to catch what is tossed.—*Apararse*, v. r. to be prepared, to be provided; also it is taken, for the female to be ready to receive the male.

Aparatádo, adj. prepared; *bien ó mal aparatado*, able-bodied, or in bad health.

Aparáto, s. m. pomp, splendour, sumptuosity, expensiveness; also preparation, readiness.

Aparatóso, adj. sumptuous, costly, expensive, splendid.

Aparcería, s. f partnership in trade, or the like.

Aparcéro, s. m. a partner.

Aparciár, v. a. to partake, to share.

Apareadór, s. m. one that pairs or couples.

Apareadúra, s. f. or Apareamiénto, s. m. pairing, or coupling.

Apareár, v. a. to pair, to couple.—*Apareárse*, v. r. to go or walk two by two.

Aparecedór, s. m. one that appears or comes in sight; or one that seems or has a resemblance. Obs.

Aparecér, v. a. to appear, to come into sight, to be found.

Aparecimiénto, s. m. an appearance, a resemblance, coming in sight.—*A pared en médio*, the next house, which is only parted by a wall.

Aparejadór, s. m. one that prepares, provides, dresses, or makes ready.

Aparejamiénto, a provision, preparation, prevention.

Aparejár, v. a. to make ready, to prepare, provide, or dress; also amongst muleteers, to saddle, to pannel.

Aparéjas, adv. alike, by pairs.

Aparéjo, s. m. preparation, provision, necessaries; also the saddle, or pannel, bridle, &c. for a horse.—*Aparejo réal*, a sea term; our sailors call it the garnet; which is a tackle, wherewith they hoist in all casks and goods, if they be not too heavy, as great ordnance, or the like.

Aparéjos, s. m. pl. the tools or instruments of a workman; also the rigging or tackling of a ship.

Aparellár, v. a. obs. vide Aparejar.

Aparéncia, s. f. vide Apariencia.—*Aparéncias*, s. f. pl. the scenes in a play-house, or other shows representing things, but without life, or motion.

Aparentár, v. n. vide Emparentar.

Aparénte, adj. apparent, seeming, not real; also false, deceitful, or able, convenient, proper; also appearing true; *anciently*, elegant, handsome, beautiful, fair.

Aparenteménte, adv. apparently, with semblance of truth.

Aparescedór, s. m. vide Aparecedor.

Aparescér, v. a. vide Aparecer.

Aparesciméinto, s. m. vide Aparecimiento.

Aparición, s. f. apparition, appearance, visibility.

Apariéncia, s. f. appearance, likelihood.—*Aparencias*, s. f. pl. the decorations or scenes of a stage; imaginary, not real.

Aparír, v. a. to appear, to come in sight.

Aparroquiár, v. a. to furnish one's shop well with goods and customers.

Apartadaménte, adv. separately, distinctly.

Apartadijo, or Apartadizo, s.m. a place apart, a division, or separation, a bye place to lay things out of the way.

Apartadizo, adj. peevish, cross, morose, man hater.

Apartadór, s. m. one that parts or separates, or puts away, but more peculiarly used among those that deal in wool, who separate four or five sorts of it.

Apartádos, s. m. pl. the little boxes the printers letters lie in, for composing; or any other such boxes divided from one another.

Apartaméinto, s. m. a separation, division; also a divorce or legal separation of husband and wife.

Apartár, v. a. to part, to set apart, to separate.—*Apartárse*, v. r. to part, to be divorced, to separate, to set aside.—*Apartár la gente*, to make room in a crowd. *Apartárse de la querella*, to let fall a suit.—*Apartárse de lo concertádo*, to go from one's bargain.—*Apartár*, to dissuade, to dehort, to divert one by reason from any thing.—*Apartár la mano de uno, ó de una cosa*, to forsake one, or to set aside any business.—*Apartár lo vista, ó los ojos*, to forget, to neglect.—*Apartarse del dictámen de otro*, to be of a contrary opinion.—*Apartarse de sí mismo*, to lead a loose, disorderly life.

Apárte, adv. apart, aside.—*Llamar uno apárte*, to take any body aside; that is, when you impart some secret.

Aparvár, v. a. to make a heap, to accumulate.

Apascentár, v. a. vid. Apacentar.

Apasionadaménte, adv. lovely, passionately, with great love.

Apasionár, v. a. to desire eagerly; also to vex, to plague, to give trouble.—*Apasionárse*, v. r. to be put into a passion, to be vexed, to be passionately in love; also to be partial.—*Hombre apasionádo no quiere sér consoládo*, a passionate man is deaf to all advice.

Apastár, v. a. vid. Apacentár.

Apásto, s. m. food, nourishment.

Apatuscár, v. a. to do work in a hurry, to make more haste than good speed.

Apatúsco, s. m. an ornament of several baubles; also any thing made in a hurry.

Apazóte, s. m. a sort of herb so called.

A'pe, s. m. an Indian word for a great commander among them.

Apéa, s. f. a fetter, fetlock, shackle.

Apeadéro, s. m. a horse-block, to mount or dismount a horse.

Apeadóres, s. m. pl. persons appointed to adjust the bounds of lands.—*Apeamiénto de uno heredád*, the extremity, bounds, or limits of a field measured.

Apeamiénto, s. m. alighting, dismounting; also conceiving, or comprehending.

Apeár, v. a. to alight, or dismount; also to conceive or comprehend; to stop a cart by putting a stone under the wheels.—*Apeár, metaph.* to dissuade any one from his opinion.—*Apeárse*, v. r. to alight from a horse or carriage; to fall from preferment.—*Apeár el rio*, to be able to pass a river on foot, or to ford it.—*Apeár heredádes*, to fix, or settle the bounds of lands.

Apéchos, adv. as, *tomár á péchos*, to take a thing upon one, to take charge of it, to take it into a man's own care.

Apechugár, v. n. to clasp or grasp close breast to breast; also to undertake with spirit and courage.

Apedazár, v. a. to break any thing in pieces.—*Apedazar*, to mend, to repair.

Apedázos, adv. by piece-meal.

Apedernaládo, adj. as hard as a flint-stone.

Apedreadéro, s. m. the place where boys throw stones at one another.

Apedreadór, s. m. one that is always throwing stones.

Apedreamiénto, s. m. the throwing of stones.

Apedreár, v. a. to stone, or fling stones; also to hail, or spoil with hail; *metaph.* to use abusive language.—*Las vínas se apedreáron*, the vineyards were spoiled with a storm of hail.—*Rostro apedreado, ò empedrado*, a face marked by the small-pox.

Apegamiénto, s. m. sticking, cleaving, or fastening to; also inclination, propension of mind.

Apegár, v. a. to stick, to cleave, to cling.—*Apegárse*, v. r. to be close to another.

Apégo, s. m. vid. Apegamiento.

Apelación, s. f. an appeal.

Apelambrár, v. a. to take off the hair from skins, as tanners do with lime.

Apelánte, s. m. he that appeals.

Apelár, v. n. to appeal.—*Apelar, metaph.* to appeal to, or have recourse to other means.

Apelativo, s. m. appellative, a name given.

Apeldár, v. n. to fly, to make an escape.

Apélde, s. m. an escape, in a hurry.

Apeligrádo, adj. exposed to danger.

Apellótes, s. m. a wind so called; the same as *subsolano*.

Apellár, v. a. to soften a skin with oil or fat, as tanners do.

Apellidár, v. a. to call upon, to call for assistance; to cry for such a party or faction.

Apellído, s. m. surname.—Prov. *El más ruyn del apellído, da mayor vóz pór ser oydo*, the basest of the surname makes the greatest noise to be heard; that is, the worst people are more noisy and loud.

Apellucár, v. a. to force, or compress many things into one by squeezing them.

Apelluzcár, v. a. to mould into a mass.

Apelmazár, v. a. to squat, squeeze, or flat together; to mould with the hands or feet; also to grow or make lazy.

Apélo, adv. fit to a hair, exact, just, even.—*Apelo ayúso*, down the hair, or with the hair.—*Apélo arríba*, up the hair, or against the hair.—*A redro pelo*, against the grain.

Apénas, adv. scarcely, hardly, barely.

Apendíce, s. m. appendix, supplement, addition.

Apeñuscár, vid. Apañuscar.

Apéo, s. m. the settling the bounds of lands; also the act in justice by which the bounds are fixed.

Apeonár, v. n. to run on the ground; a term properly of sportsmen.

Aperadór, s. m. one that commands and directs labourers; also a cart-maker.

Aperár, v. a. to make any sort of carts or waggons.

Apercebimiénto, s. m. preparation, provision, warning; also an order.

Apercebír, v. a. to prepare, provide, warn; also (in law) to advise one to appear before the judge.—*Hombre apercebído, médio combatído*, the man who is upon his guard is the least hurt; that is, the more cautious any one acts, the less danger he exposes himself to.

Apercollár, v. a. to take a man by the collar.—*Apercollár*, v.a. to take any thing clandestinely.

Aperdigádo, adj. broiled, singed; also a word to reproach those that have been in the inquisition, as if they had narrowly escaped being burnt.

Aperdigár, v. a. to broil, to singe.

Aperitívo, adj. aperitive, opening.

Apernár, v. a. to hold, or catch any one by the leg.

Apéro, s. m. a sheepcote, a fold.—*Apéro*, s. m. all the furniture, or harness for beasts that work in the country; also the tools belonging to any trade.—*En casa del herréro péor apéro*, a bad knife in a cutler's house; or, nobody goes worse shod than the shoemaker's wife.

Aperreádo, adj. dogged, sharp, biting; also ill used, as we say, used like a dog.

Aperreadór, adj. troublesome, importunate.

Aperreár, v. a. y. n. to grow dogged, sharp, and biting; also to tire, to vex oneself.

Aperroquiádo, adj. that has good custom in selling.

Aperroquiár, v. a. to have good custom in selling; to become a parishioner.

Apersonádo, adj. as, *bien apersonádo*, that has a good presence.

Apersonárse, v. r. to be of a graceful comely mien, or presence.
Apesadumbrár, v. a. to cause trouble or vexation.
Apesár, adv. in spight of; to one's sorrow.
Apesaradaménte, adv. grievously; vexatiously, anxiously.
Apesarár, v. a. to grieve, to trouble.
Apesgamiénto, s. m. squeezing, weighing or pressing flat.
Apesgár, v. a. to squeeze, weigh, or press flat.—*Apesgárse*, v. r. to be weighty, heavy.
Apestádo, adj. infected with the plague.
Apestár, v. a. to infect with the plague, thence to poison with a stench.—*Apestar, metaph.* to pervert, to mislead.—*Apestado, da*, p. p. from *Apestar*.—*Apestar*, v. n. to scent or perfume, so as to affect the nose with a disagreeable smell.
Apetecedór, s. m. f. one who desires, or has an appetite for any thing.
Apetecér, v. a. to have an appetite, or desire for a thing, to covet, or long for.
Apetecible, adj. that which excites the appetite, which is to be coveted, or desired.
Apetible, adj. vid. Apetecible.
Apeténcia, s. f. the desire or coveting any thing.
Apetitivo, adj. belonging to the desiring or coveting any thing.
Apetíto, s. m. appetite, desire, covetousness.
Apetitóso, adj. to be coveted or desired, a thing exciting the appetite; also one that has a fancy for every thing he sees.
Apháca, s. f. vetches or tares.
Aphélio, s. m. that part of the orbit of a planet in which it is at the point remotest from the sun.
Apherésis, s. f. a figure in rhetoric, when a letter or a syllable is taken from the beginning of a word.
Aphorísmo, s. m. aphorism, general rule.
Apiadádo, adj. that has taken compassion, or pity, become tender hearted.
Apiadár, v. a. to take pity, to have compassion, or to move pity or compassion.—*Apiadárse*, v. r. to be compassionate.
Apiástro, s. m. the herb called crows-foot.
Apicarádo, adj. roguish, knavish.
Apíce, s. m. a jot, a tittle, the least thing that may be.—*Ápice*, s. m. the height, top, summit, perfection; also a very small object.—*Estar en los ápices*, to have a perfect knowledge of any art or science.
Apícos páros, adv. vid. Pico.
Apíe juntíllas, adv. vid. Pie.
Apiérna suélta, adv. vid. Pierna.
Apilár, v. a. to heap, thrust, or mould together.—*Apilárse la génte*, to run into a throng.
Apilásco, adv. cast into large ingots.
Apiñadúra, s. f. } a clinging
Apiñamiénto, s. m. } or sticking close together.
Apinár, v. a. to cling, stick, or run close together; to close as hard as a pine-apple.
A'pio, s. m. smallage, or water parsley.—*Apio*, s. m. celery, an herb much used in winter salads, a species of parsley.
Apiolár, v. a. to tie or hold down by the foot all sorts of game, as hares, fowls, &c.; to hang. *Apiolar, metaph.* to seize, to imprison.
Apíque, adv. upon the point, just ready upon the brink; as, *apique de perderse*, upon the brink of perdition; *el navío se fue a pique*, the ship went to the bottom or was sunk.
Apisonár, v. a. to ram down, to squeeze or compress.
Apitón, s. m. the bud of a flower before it blossoms.
Apitonádo, adj. budded; also passionate, hasty, or furious.
Apitonamiénto, s. m. budding; also passion, hastiness, or fury.
Apitonár, v. n. to peep out, to begin shewing itself, and it is said of the horns of cattle.—*Apitonárse*, v. r. to be so enraged as not to know what one does.
Aplacáble, adj. that may be appeased, assuaged, mitigated.
Aplacadór, s. m. a peacemaker.
Aplacamiénto, s. m. the peace that is made.
Aplacár, v. a. to appease, or pacify.—*Aplaca el tiempo*, the storm is over.
Aplacentár, v. a. to please, to delight.
Aplacér, v. n. to please.—*Aplacer*, adv. at pleasure.
Aplacíble, adj. pleasing, delightful.
Aplaciénte, adj. affable, agreeable, pleasing.
Aplanamiénto, s. m. the planing or smoothing any thing.
Aplanár, v. a. to smooth or plane.—*Aplanárse*, v. r. to fall down; also to be astonished and stupified.
Aplanchár, v. a. to make even, smooth, or plain.
Aplastár, v. a. to squat, squeeze, or flat together, to mould with the hands or feet.
Aplaudír, v. a. to rejoice, or clap hands, to give praise; also to applaud.
Aplaúso, s. m. applause, approbation.
Aplayár, v. n. to overflow.
Aplazamiénto, s. m. an appointment, a set time.
Aplazár, v. a. to appoint a day, to warn to a day.
Aplicáble, adj. applicable, fit, apt, proper.
Aplicación, s. f. application.
Aplicadéro, adj. that may be applied.
Aplicadór, s. m. one that applies.
Aplicár, v. a. to apply.—*Aplicárse*, v. r. to be diligent, to be careful, industrious.—*Aplicar a uno, a una cosa*, to set one upon a thing.—*Aplicar el oído*, to yield attention.
Aplomádo, adj. heavy as lead, leaded, like lead, dull, lumpish; also upright or perpendicular.
Aplomár, v. a. to cover, or solder with lead; also to set upright or perpendicular with a plummet.—*Aplomárse*, v. r. to be at a stand, to know not what to say or do.
Apóca, s. f. an acquittance or discharge.
Apocadamente, adv. meanly, abjectly, of little value.
Apocádo, adj. made little, or of small value, lessened, of little worth; also mean-spirited.
Apocadór, s. m. the person who lessens or diminishes.

Apocamiénto, s. m. lessening; also meanness of spirit.
Apocár, v. a. to lessen, to make small account of, or undervalue; to become mean-spirited.—*Apocárse*, v. r. to be lessened; also to despise one's self, to undervalue one's self.
Apocéma, s. f. a decoction.
Apócha, s. f. a receipt given on a payment.
Apócope, s. f. a figure in poetry, which takes a syllable from the end of a word.
Apocrýpho, adj. apocryphal, fabulous, uncertain.
Apodadéro, s. m. joke, banter, pun.
Apodádo, adj. reflected on, jested at.
Apodadór, s. m. one that is full of jests and biting words; a banterer, a jester.
Apodamiénto, s. m. a reflection or jest.
Apodár, v. a. to reflect on, to jest upon another, to use witty, sharp expressions.
Apodencádo, adj. belonging to a setting dog.
Apoderár, v. a. or Apoderarse, v. r. to take or give power, or possession, to enable to possess.
Apódo, s. m. a witty jest, or reflection upon another.
Apodósis, s. f. a figure in rhetorick, called reddition.
Apogéo, s. m. apogee, or apogeum, a point in the heavens, where the sun or planet is at the greatest distance possible from the earth.
Apolilládo, adj. moth-eaten.
Apolilladúra, s. f. eating, or the hole made by a moth.
Apolillárse, v. r. to be moth-eaten.
Apollár, v. a. to set the hen upon her eggs.
Apologético, adj. belonging to an apology.
Apología, s. f. an apology.
Apologísta, s. m. the person who writes apologies.
Apologizár, v. r. to defend any one's cause by speaking or writing.
Apólogo, s. m. a fable, a tale, in which we make birds, beasts, and things inanimate to speak.
Apoltronárse, v. r. to grow lazy and idle.
Apomazár, v. a. to rub the canvass with the pumice-stone as painters do.
Apophásis, s. f. a figure by which the orator seems to wave what he would plainly insinuate.
Apophísis, s. f. the prominent parts of some bones.
Apophthégma, s. m. an apophthegm, a short and remarkable saying,
Apoplético, adj. belonging to an apoplexy.
Apoplexía, s. f. apoplexy.
Apoquecér, v. a. vid. Apocar.
Aporcádo; adj. dug in ridges, or little hillocks, or made in trenches.
Aporcadúra, s. f. raising ridges, or hillocks, or making little trenches.
Aporcár, v. a. to make little ridges, to throw up earth about plants to keep the roots warm, or make little furrows to drain away the water.
Aporfía, adv. contentiously, vying, striving to outdo one another.
Aporísma, s. f. an inflammation after being let blood.
Aporrár, v. a. vid. Aporrear.
Aporreadúra, s. f. } a beat-
Aporreamiénto, s. m. } ing.
Aporreár, v. a. to beat.—*Aporreárse*, v. r. to beat one's self; also to fail with weariness.—*Aporreárse en la jaula, aporrear la jaula*, to tire in vain.
Aporíllo, adv. abundantly, copiously, plentifully.
Aportadéras, s. f. pl. panniers or packs carried by horses or mules.
Aportamiénto, s. m. arriving.
Aportár, v. n. to arrive, to come into a port.
Aportelládo, s. m. the name of an honourable ancient dignity in Spain.
Aportillár, v. a. to break open, or to batter down, to make a breach.
Aposéma, s. m. a physical potion, a decoction.
Aposentádo, adj. lodged, quartered, billetted.
Aposentadór, s. m. a harbinger.—*Aposentadór de exército*, a quarter-master.
Aposentamiénto, s. m. a lodging or quartering.
Aposentár, v. a. to lodge, to quarter.—*Aposentár árboles*, to plant trees in rows.
Aposentíllo, s. m. a little chamber.
Aposénto, s. m. a chamber, lodging, or quarters.—*Aposento de náo*, a dock where ships are built; also a cabin in a ship.
Aposiopésis, s. f. a figure in rhetorick, when one through anger or earnestness leaves out a part of a sentence.
Apospélo, adv oppositely, violently, against the grain.
Aposesioúamiénto, s. m. putting into possession.
Aposesionár, v. a. to put into possession.—*Aposesionárse*, v. r. to take possession.
Apostadaménte, adv. purposely, designedly.
Apostál, s. m. a fit place to catch fish.
Apostamiéntos, s. m. pl. obs. furniture or ornaments.
Apostár, v. a. to lay a wager; also to post a centinel or body of men.
Apostasía, s. f. apostacy, departure from what a man has professed.
Apostáta, s. m. f. an apostate, one that renounces his religion.
Apostatár, v. a. to apostatize, to renounce one's religion.
Apostéma, s. f. an apostume, aposteme or imposthume, a swelling, an abscess.
Apostemación, s. f. the gathering of a purulent tumour, an apostemation.
Apostemár, v. a. to apostemate, to swell and corrupt into matter.—*Apostemárse*, v. r. to be apostemated.
Apostía, s. f. calumny, falsehood.
Apostillár, v.a. to illustrate with marginal notes.
Apóstol, s. m. an apostle.
Apostoládo, } s. m. apostle-
Apostolázgo, } ship.
Apostólical, adj. vid. Apostólico.
Apostolicaménte, adv. apostolically.
Apostólico, adj. apostolical, or belonging to the apostles.
Apóstolo, s. m. Apóstol.
Apostróphe, s. m. a figure when we turn our discourse from those we speak to to the absent; also a dash with the pen, being a note of cutting off a letter, as when we write *believ'd* for *believed*.
Apostúra, s. f. handsomeness, comeliness.
Apothéca, s. f. an apothecary's shop.
Apothecário, s. m. an apothecary.
Apoyár, v. a. to maintain, to support, to prop.—*Apoyarse*,

v. r. to be supported, maintained.
Apóyo, s. m. support, prop; also help, protection, favour.
Apracár, v. a. to appease, assuage, mitigate.
Apreciáble, adj. praise-worthy, commendable, laudable.
Apreciadaménte, adv. commendably, praise-worthily.
Apreciadór, s. m. an appraiser, one that sets a rate or value on goods.
Apreciadúra, s. f. prizing, valuing, setting a rate.
Apreciár, v. a. to prize, to value, to set a rate; to esteem.
Apreciativo, adj. commendable, laudable.
Aprécio, s. m. price, value, esteem.
Apregonár, v. a. to cry.
Aprehendér, v. a. to apprehend, to conceive; also to suspect, or be apprehensive, to lay hold of.
Aprehendedór, s. m. one that apprehends, conceives, or is apprehensive.
Aprehensión, s. f. apprehension, fear, suspicion of something.
Aprehensívo, adj. apprehensive, fearful, suspicious.
Apremiadaménte, adv. violently, by compulsion or force.
Apremiadór, s. m. one that forces or compels.
Apremiadúra, s. f. force, compulsion.
Apremiamiénto, s. m. vid. Apremio.
Apremiár, v. a. to force, to compel.
Aprémio, s. m. force, compulsion, violence.
Aprendér, v. a. to learn.
Aprendigón, s. m. a beginner, a novice, an apprentice, an unexperienced attempter, a learner.
Aprendiz, s. m. an apprentice.
Aprendizásgo, s. m. apprenticeship.
Aprensadór, s. m. a presser.
Apresár, v. a. to press; also to distress, to molest.
Apresár, v. a. to press one against his will; also to take him prisoner.
Apresentár, v. a. vid. Presentar.
Aprestadór, s. m. one that prepares or makes ready.
Aprestadúra, s. f. preparing, or making ready.
Aprestár, v. a. to prepare, to make ready.
Aprésto, s. m. a preparation.
Apresuración, s. f. readiness, dispatch, diligence, celerity.
Apresuradaménte, adv. hastily.
Apresuradór, s. m. one that hastens.
Apresuramiénto, s. m. hasting.
Apresurár, or Apressurar, v. a. to hasten, to make haste.—*Apresurárse*, v. r. to be expeditious, quick, or speedy.
Apretadaménte, adv. closely, pressingly, forcibly.
Apretadéra, s. f. a rope, or strap used to bind any thing.—*Apretádo, da*, p. p. *metaph.* a miser, a covetous person.
Apretadón, s. m. the cant word for a doublet.
Apretadór, s. m. a woman's girdle; also a silver and gold wire women wore on the head.—*Apretadór*, s. m. a rammer, such as paviours use to ram in the stones with.
Apretadúra, s. f. } a squeezing, pressing, streightening; also affliction, sorrow, grief.
Apretamiénto, s. m. }
Apretánte, s. m. in cant, a sharper at play, who lets his cully win a while, and then squeezes him.
Apretár, v. a. to squeeze, press, streighten, or close; also to pursue and molest, also to press, to urge.—*Apretár con uno*, to hold, to seize one.—*Apretár la mano*, to confirm a promise.—*Apretár las soletas*, to run, to fly.—*Apretár, las cinchas*, to girt a horse tight.
Apretón, s. m. a sudden pressing exigency; also a short, swift race; also affliction.
Apretúra, s. f. streightness; a throng, a pressing circumstance.
Apriésa, adv. hastily, quickly.
Apriéto, s. m. danger, pressing circumstances, difficulty.
Aprímas, adv. chiefly, first of all.
Aprísa, adv. in a hurry, quickly.
Aprisár, v. n. to haste, to move with swiftness.
Apriscár, v. a. to put into a sheepfold.
Aprísco, s. m. a sheepfold.
Aprisonár, v. a. to imprison, to fetter.
Apríso, s. m. obs. vid. Aprisco.
A'pro, s. m. a boar. Used only by poets.
Aproár, v. a. to steer a ship.
Aprobación, s. f. approbation, consent, liking.
Aprobadór, s. m. the person who approves.
Aprobár, v. a. to approve, to allow, to consent, to like.
Apróches, s. m. pl. the approaches at a siege.
Aprontamiénto, s. m. preparation, the act of making ready what will soon be wanting.
Aprontár, v. a. to make ready, to put in order.
Aprónto, vid. Aprontamiento.
Apropinquár, v. a. to approach, to draw near.
Apropósito, vid. Propósito.
Apropiación, s. f. appropriation, applying, adapting.
Apropriár, v. a. to appropriate, apply, adapt, fit. *Apropriárse*, v. r. to adapt any thing to one's self.
Aprovación, vid. Aprobation.
Aprovár, v. a. vid. Aprobar.
Aprovecér, v. n. vid. Aprovechar.
Aprovechadaménte, adv. profitably, usefully.
Aprovechamiénto, s. m. profit, gain, advantage.
Aprovechár, v. n. to save, to improve, to put to good use, to profit.—*Aprovechárse*, v. r. to be put to good use, to be profitable.
Aprovechóso, adj. profitable, useful, beneficial.
Aprovecimiénto, s. m. vid. Aprovechamiento.
Aproveér, v. a. vid. Proveer
Aproximación, s. f. approaching, or drawing near.
Aproximár, v. a. to approach, to draw near.
Apruéva, adv. upon trial.
Apsides, s. m. apsides, the higher apsis is called aphelion, or apogee, the lower perihelion, or perigee.
Aptaménte, adv. fitly, properly, aptly.
Aptitúd, s. f. aptness, readiness, capacity.
A'pto, adj. apt, ready, capable.
Aptúno, s. m. autumn. Obs.
Apuésta, s. f. a wager.
Apuestaménte, adv. elegantly, delicately, nobly, gracefully.
Apuésto, adj. seasonable, opportune, in right time.—*Apuesto*, s. m. gracefulness, neatness.
Apuñadar, v. a. to strike with the fist.
Apuñar, v. a. to grasp in the fist.

Apuñadúra, s. f. a grasp.
Apuñeadúra, s. f. a beating or bufleting.
Apuñear, v. a. to beat or buffet.
Apuñeteár, v. a. to beat with the fist.
Apuntación, s. f. annotation, note.
Apuntadór, s. m. an observer, one that points or directs, or one that takes notice of faults.
Apuntalár, v. a. to prop, or shore up, to underset, to support.
Apuntamiénto, s. m. an advice. remembrance; also pointing and agreement,
Apuntár, v. a. to appoint, to point out, to mark; also to sharpen, to edge.—*Apuntárse*, v. r. to grow sour.
Apuntillár, v. a. to kick, to spur.
Apúnto, adv. ready.
Apuñuscar, v. a. to gripe roughly in the fist, to rumple, to squeeze.
Apuradaménte, adv. clearly, absolutely, or of necessity.
Apuradéro, s. m. a clear or manifest proof of any thing.
Apuradór, s. m. one who drives another to extremity; also one that searches out the truth of any thing.
Apuramiénto, s. m. draining; also purifying, and driving to extremity.
Apurár, v. a. to drain, to purify, to drive to extremity: also to examine, to drain and to provoke.—*Apurár la paciencia*, to try a man's patience.—*Apurár un hombre*, to press a man hard.
Apúro, s. m. vid. Apuramiénto.
Aquadrillár, v. a. to form, or head parties.— *Aquadrillar*, v. a. to unite people in different bands —*Aquadrillado, da*, p. p. from *Aquadrillar*.—*Aquadrilla*, s. f. a union, or bond of association; also a confederacy, a band.
Aquantiádo, adj. belonging to quantity, equalling in quantity.
Aquário, s. m. the eleventh sign in the zodiac.
Aquartelamiénto, s. m. the place where soldiers are quartered.
Aquartelár, v. a. to quarter soldiers, to appoint them quarters.
Aquático, adj. watery, or that belongs to the water.
Aquatil, adj. that lives in the water.
Aquatismo, s. m. an ocean, or congregation of waters. Obs.
Aquátocho, s. m. vid. Aguatocho.
Aquéda, adv. as *tañer águeda* to ring the bell which sets the watch at night.
Aquedadór, s. m. one that stops or stays; that stills or quiets.
Aquedár, v. a. to stay or stop, to still or quiet.
Aquedúcto, s. m. an aqueduct.
Aquejadaménte, adv anxiously, vexatious y, hastily.
Aquejamiénto, s. m. hastiness, anxiety.
Aquejár, v. a. to hasten, to press.
Aquejosaménte, adv. anxiously.
Aquél, pron. that man.
Aquélla, pron. that woman.
Aquéllo, pron. that thing.
Aquénde, adv. obs. on this side.
Aquéo, adj. watery, or belonging to water.
Aquéso, adv. that.
Aquésta, pron. that woman.
Aquéste, pron. that man.
Aquésto, pron. this thing.
Aqui, adv. here; also now.
Aquiescéncia, s. f. agreement, condescension.
Aquietamiénto, s. m. quieting, stilling, pacifying.
Aquietár, v. a. to quiet, still, or pacify.
Aquíla, vid. Aguíla.
Aquilatár, v. a. to assay gold, to examine closely.
Aquileño, vid. Aguilevo.—*Aquileño*, s. m. a man apt or fit to be a thief.
Aquilifér, ó **Aquilifero**, s. an ancient ensign, a cornet.
Aquilíno, the same as *aquileño*.
Aquilla, s. f. the keel of a ship
Aquiliotrádo, adj. a clownish word; desperately in love.
Aquilón, s. m. the north wind.
Aquilonár, adj. belonging to the north.
Aquistár, v. a. to acquire, to get, to obtain.
Aquitibí, s. m. a burlesque name given to each of the porters, who dressed like sextons, carry the representations of the tools of our Saviour's passion in the procession of Passion-week.
Aquóso, adj. full of water.
Ára, s. f. an altar, or an altar-stone laid on the altar, where mass is said; also a constellation so called.
Aráda, s. f. a ploughed field.
Arádo, s. m. a plough.—*Arádo coméro*, a crooked plough.
Aradór, s. m. plougher, ploughman; also an insect.
Arádro, s. m. vid. Arado.
Aradúra, s. f. ploughing.
Aragan, adj. vid. Haragan.
Araiz, s. f. vid. Raiz.
Araéda, s. f the plough-staff to cleanse the coulter with.
Aráldo, s. m. v.d. Heraldo.
Arám, s. m. brass drawn or worked out to a length, as brass wire. Obs.
Arambél, s. m. a tattered cloth, rag; sometimes taken for the hanging of a room.
Arambrádo, adj. of a copper-colour, or covered with copper.
Arambrár, v. a. to paint or dye of a copper colour, or to cover with copper.
Arámbre, s. m. copper.—*Hilo de arambre*, brass or copper wire.
Aramía, s. f. a ploughed field.
Aráña, s. f. deceit, craft.
Arancél, s. m. a regulation of rates of provisions; also setting the duties paid on goods at the custom-house; also a method, a rule.
Arandáno, s. m. the fruit of the service-tree.
Arandéla, s. f. a thing in the shape of a funnel, fastened to the thick end of a lance, to defend the man's hand; it is also a sort of band worn by women.
Arandés, s. f. pl strawberries.
Aranéa, s. f. the tunicle of the eye, that contains the crystalline humour.
Arancgo, adj. a hawk that has been taken in a net.
Aranzáda, s. f. an acre, or about the same quantity of ground, of land.
Aráña, s. f. a spider. It is also a branch to hang in the middle of a room with many candles; and in some places a crab; also an industrious, diligent man. —Prov. *Al aráña, hurtó la rueca el diáblo, porque saque la tela del rábo*, the devil stole the spider's distaff, that she might draw her thread through her tail; this they say to any that do things preposterously.

Arañadór, s. m. one that scratches.
Arañadúra, s. f. a scratching or clawing.
Arañár, v. a. to scratch, to claw; also to be a miser, a scrape-penny.
Arañéta, s. f. a little spider.
Arañénto, adj. full of spiders.
Arañiégo, s. m. a kind of kite so called.
Arañita, s. f. a little spider.
Arâño, s. m. a scratch.
Arañuéla, s. f. diminut of *arâñá*.
Arañuélo, s. m. a snare, a net to catch birds in.
Aranzél, a scroll, a roll of paper, a muster-roll, a list; also a proclamation settling the rates of provisions.
Arár, v. a. to plough.—*Arár el mar, metaph.* to plough the seas, to sail; it is also called ploughing because the ship leaves a track behind her, as plough does a furrow.
Arasár, v. a. vid. Arrasar.
Ara,trár, v. a. vid. Arrastrar.
Arasúz, adv. now, now for it.
Aratívo, adj. arable, fit for tillage.
Aratório, adj. contributing to tillage.
Arátos, adv. now and then, by fits, at several times.
Aravál, s. m. vid. Arrabal.
Arbéja, s. f. the tare or vetch.
Arbitána, s. f. vid. Albitana.
Arbitradór, s. m. an arbitrator.
Arbitrál, adj. voluntarily, left to one's own choice; arbitrary.
Arbitraménto, s. m. judgment, decision, determination.
Arbitránte, s. m. an abitrator, an umpire.
Arbitrár, v. a. to arbitrate, to decide.
Arbitrariaménte, adv. decisively, determinately, peremptorily.
Arbitrário, adj. that is, or may be put to arbitration; also arbitrary.
Arbitréro, adj. obstinate, stiff in opinion, froward, pertinacious.
Arbitriáno, s. m. an arbitrator, an umpire. Obs.
Arbítrio, s. m. a man's will, opinion, decision, also a project.
Arbitrísta, s. m. a projector.
Arbitro, s. m. an arbitrator, umpire.
Arbol, s. m. a tree, a mast of a ship.—*Arbol del paraiso*, vid. Alheña.—*Arbol triste*, a tree growing in several parts of *India*.—*Arbol mayor*, the main-mast of a ship.—*Arbol de proa, ó de trinque*, the fore-mast.—*Arbol de mezána*, the mizen-mast, the mast in the stern of a ship.—*Arbol de la camisa*, the body of a shirt, also a tool used by watch-makers.—Prov. *Quien a buen arbol se arrima, buena sombra la cobija*, he that leans against a good tree, has a good shade over him; that is, he that relies on good, worthy people reaps a benefit.—*Arbol de fuégo*, a tree of fire works.
Arboládo, s. m. in cant, a tall man.—*Arboládo*, adj. set upright as a tree, raised or lifted up.
Arbolár, v. a. to mast a ship, to set upright.—*Arbolar vandéria*, to set up, or to hoist, or hold up the colours, to display them.
Arbolário, s. m. vid. Herbolario.
Arbolázo, s. m. a great tree.
Arbolcíllo, s. m. a little tree, shrub.
Arbolecér, v. n. to grow up to a tree.
Arbolecíco, s. m. vid. Arbolecíllo.
Arboléda, s. f. a grove of trees.
Arboledéro, s. m. one that looks to an orchard or a wood.
Arboléte, s. m. a lime-twig to catch birds.
Arbolillo, diminut. of arbol.
Arbolista, s. m. a gardener, a dresser or planter of trees.
Arbollón, s. m. a drain to draw off water.
Arborádo, adj. full of trees, or shaded with trees.
Arborár, v. n. to grow up to trees; also as *arbolár*.
Arbórbola, s. f. a tumult, an uproar.
Arbosánte, s. m. a shortladder; also a prop to support any building, a stone arch.
Arbústo, s. m. a little tree, a shrub.
Arca, s. f. a chest, a bin to keep bread and corn, a great cistern to keep water.—*Arca del pan*, a bin for bread; *metaph.* the belly.—*Arca de Noe*, Noah's ark; *metaph.* any place or chest that contains all sorts of things.—Prov. *En arcade everiento, el diablo yaze dentro*, the devil lies in a covetous man's chest.—Prov. *En arca abierta el justo péca*, the just man sins by an open chest; opportunity makes the thief.—*Sargrár á uno de la vena del arca*, to trick any one out of his money.—Prov. *Ni ojo en la cárta, ni máno en el arca*, neither look into writing paper, nor put your hand into another man's purse; that is, be not impertinently curious to observe what does not belong to you.
Arcabuceádo, adj. shot.
Arcabuceár, v. a. to shoot.
Acabucería, s. f. the infantry who make use of an engine to shoot darts or stones out of. Obs.
Arcabucéro, s. m. an engineer; a maker of military engines.
Arcabúco, s. m. a great thick wood of trees.
Arcabúz, s. m. a musket.
Arcabuzázo, s. m. a musket-shot.
Arcabuzería, s. f. musketeers, a body of them.
Arcabuzéro, s. m. a musketeer.
Arcachófa, s. f. vide Alcachofa.
Arcáda, s. f. straining or reaching to vomit.—*Estár uno dando arcádas*, to be in the pangs of death.
Arcadéro, s. m. a chest-maker, a joiner.
Arcadór, s. m. vide Arqueador.
Arcadúces, s. m. pl. buckets fixed to the wheels of a water mill to draw up water in.
Arcadúz, s. m. a pipe or conduit for water, an aqueduct, a pot, whereof they tie a great many to a rope set round a wheel to draw up water.—*Arcadúz*, a mark or token of the affections of the mind; also a busy body; also a flatterer and pimp.
Arcaduzár, v. a. to lay pipes or other conveniences to carry water; *metaph.* to contrive and lay the method to carry on any business.
Arcanidád, s. f. a secret.
Arcáno, adj. secret, concealed, hidden, undiscovered.
Arcáz, s. m. a man's chest, or breast, all that part of him which is shut in by the ribs;

also a great trunk or chest.—*Ardáz*, s. m. a great chest.

Árce, s. f. the bladder nut.—*Árce*, s. m. a tower.

Arcéa, s. f. a woodcock or snipe.

Arcebísbe, s. m. obs. an archbishop.

Arcedianázgo, s. m. an archdeaconship.

Arcediáno, s. m. an archdeacon.

Arcén, s. m. vide Arzen.

Arcéro, s. m. vide Achero.

Archa, s. f. the blade of the weapon used by archers anciently.

Archángel, s. m. an archangel; pronounced *arcángel*.

Archéro, s. m. an archer; also one of the king of Spain's guard, a yeoman of the guard.

Archeruélo, s. m. a little archer, or small yeoman of the guard.

Archetýpo, s. m. original, model, pattern. Pronounce *arketypo*.

Archibánco, s. m. a table, or a seat with drawers under it.

Archibón, s. m. vide Archivo.

Achiribíbo, s. m. a master beggar, the chief of the mumpers.

Archidiáblo, s. m. a grand or archdevil.

Archiducádo, s. m. an archdukedom.

Archidúque, s. m. an archduke.

Archiduquésa, s. f. an archduchess.

Archiágo, s. m. the chief among the cats; a word used jocosely.

Archilaúd s. m. a large lute.

Archimandríta, s. m. a superior of religious men.

Archipiélago, s. m. the Archipelago, a part of the Mediterranean Sea which is full of islands.

Archipóbre, s. m. the chief of the beggars or mumpers.

Achipoéta, s. m. the prince of poets.

Archipréste, s. f. an archpriest, or chief priest.

Archisynágogo, s. m. the chief of the synagogue.

Architécto, or Architéto, s. m. an architect.

Architectúra, s. f. architecture

Architráve, s. m. architrave, the master or principal beam in any structure; in stone work it is that part which lies immediately upon the columns and supports the structure.

Architriclíno, s. m. he that orders and takes care of a feast.

Archityráno, s. m. an archtyrant.

Archivár, v. a. to have any thing recorded; to keep it in archives.

Archivéro, s. m. the master of the records.

Archivísta, s. m. a keeper of the records.

Archívo, s. m. an archive, a place where records are kept. —*Archivo*, the person who keeps a secret.

Arcílla, s. f. white earth, clay.

Arcilloso, adj. clayey.

Arcipretázgo, s. m. the dignity or jurisdiction of the chief priest.

Arciprêste, vide Archipreste.

Árco, s. m, a bow; also an arch. *Arco entéro*, an arch that is a complete semicircle, whose chord is the whole diameter.—*Arco disminuído*, an arch that is less than a semicircle, and therefore its chord is less than a semidiameter.—*Arco compuesto*, an arch composed of two small arches, which meeting at the top, cut one another there, and form an angle.

Arcóla, s. f. a sort of coarse canvass.

Arcón, s. m. augm. of *arca*, a great chest.

Árctico, adj. belonging to the north pole.

Arcturo, a star in the heavens so called.

Árda, s. f. a squirrel.

Ardaleár, v. n. to grow thin; (speaking of grapes).

Ardéntia, s. f. the light caused by the waves in a tempest; a sea term.

Ardéola, s. f. a little heron.

Ardér, v. n. to burn, to flame, to blaze.

Ardíd, s. m. stratagem and cunning contrivance.

Ardidéza, s. f. magnanimity, bravery; also cunning, craft.

Ardidaménte, adv. bravely, courageously.

Ardído, adj. burnt; set on fire; also hot in temper, hasty. bold, daring, impudent.

Ardidóso, adj. sagacious, acute, quick-sighted; also stout, valiant, courageous.

Ardiénte, adj. burning hot; also passionate and bright.

Ardientemênte, adv. hotly, fiercely—*Ardientemênte*, adv. bravely, courageously.

Ardílla, s. f. dim. of *arda*.

Ardimiénto, s. m. heat, burning; also a fiery temper, boldness, courage, an earnest desire.

Ardíte, s. m. a piece of copper money in Spain, formerly worth three maravedies—*No valé un ardite, no se me dá un ardite, no se estima en un ardite*, not worth a doit, I don't value it a pin, it is not worth a pin.

Ardór, s. m. heat, burning, a flame, or blaze; also eagerness, boldness.

Arduamênte, adv. with difficulty.

Arduidád, s. f. difficulty, hard labour, great pains.

Árduo, adj. difficult.

Área, s. f. the area, or superficial contents of any thing; also in geometry, the surface between any line.

Arecér, v. a. vide Secar.

Aréito, s. m. a kind of dance.

Aréna, s. f. sand.—*Dár cabéza de aréna*, to take a heavy revenge on a man.—*Escribir en la aréna*, to write on sand; to make slight of what one hears. —*Sembrar en la arena*, to sow on the sand; to labour in vain. —*Contar las aréna*s, to count the sands; to undertake impossibilities.—*Hay mas de tal cósa que de aréna*, there is more of such a thing than sand; that is, there is great plenty. —Prov. *Comér arena antes que hacér viléza*, to eat sand rather than do a base action; that is, to suffer all extremities.

Arenál, s. m. a sandy place, a sand pit, or the sands on the shore.

Arenalíllo, s. m. diminut. of *arenál*.

Arencádo, adj. like a herring, or tasting of herring; as dry as a herring.

Arencón, s. m. augm. of *aréngue*.

Aréngа, s. f. a long speech, or a tale.

Arengádo, adj. belonging to a speech foolishly or idly uttered.

Arengár, v. n. to make an oration.

Arenílla, s. f. small sand.—

Arenillas, s. f. pl. a sort of dice that have no spots but upon one side.

Arenísco, Arenóso, } adj. sandy.

Arènque, s. m. a herring.—*Arenque ahumado*, a red herring.

Arequí, s. the name of a liquor distilled from dates.

Arenquéro, s. m. one that sells herrings.

Arésta, s. f. the coarsest sort of flax.

Arestín, s. m. the disease in a horse's pasterns, called the scratches; in children a scald head.

Arfár, v. n. to plunge or roll as a ship does.—*Arfar el navio*, the ship plunges sometimes a-head, and sometimes a-stern.

Arfil, s. m. the bishop at chess

Argadijo, Argadillo, Argadixo, } s. m. a reel, to reel thread or yarn on; or any such frame made of small sticks; also a busy body.

Argádo, s. m. a shuffle, a trick.—Prov. *Argado sobre argádo, y no miel sobre ojuelas*, reel upon reel, and no honey upon fritters; that is toil, upon toil, or misfortune upon misfortune, and nothing to sweeten them.

Argália, s. f. vide Algaba.

Argamandél, s. m. a tattered rag.

Argamandijo, s. m. a reel, or any such frame made of small sticks.

Argamása, s. f. a stiff clay, plaster, strong lime and sand, cement, and mortar.

Argamasár, v. a. to cover with cement, or mortar.

Argánas, s. f. a sort of panniers made of hemp, like a close net, to carry corn on beasts backs from the field, or any such use; also a crane to draw up stones.

Argandijo, s. a pair of yarn windles.

Arganéo, s. m. a little iron or brass ring that anchors are generally fixed to.

Argano, s. m. an engine of many arches, used formerly at the sieges of towns.

Argaviéso, s. m. a stormy shower.

Argayo, s. m. a great coat or cloak, which covers the rest of the cloaths.

Argel, s. m. a horse with his off foot white, and no other white about him, which in Spain is looked upon as an ill mark.—*Argél*, adj. unfortunate, unhappy; also slavish.

Argéma, s. f. a film that grows over a horse's eye, either by the falling of humours, or caused by a blow.

Argemóne, s. f. an herb so called.

Argén, s. m. a cant word for plate, or money.—*Argén vivo*, quicksilver.

Argént, s. m. obs. plate, silver.

Argentádo, *da*, p. p. plated, from Argentar.

Argentadór, s. m. one that silvers over; or plates, or adorns with silver.

Argentár, v. a. to silver over, to plate, or adorn with silver.

Argentário, s. m. the same as Platero, a silver-smith.

Argentería, s. f. any vessels of plate, or any garments adorned with plate.

Argentifodína, s. f. a silver-mine.

Argénto vivo, s. m. vide Argen vivo.

Argentóso, *sa*, adj. mixed with silver.

Argílla, s. f. clay.

Argólla, s. f. a great iron ring to hold by, or for such use.—*Juégo de argolla*, a game at which they drive a ball through a ring.

Argollica, Argollíte, } s. f. a small iron ring.

Argollón, s. f. a very great massive iron ring.

Argóma, s. f. a linden tree.

Argonaúta, s. m. a name given to those on board of the ship Argus.

Argos, s. m. an Argus.

Argonáve, s. m. one of the sixteen constellations.

Argúcia, s. f. subtlety, briskness, smartness.

Argue, s. m. an instrument to draw up weights; a crane.

Arguellár, v. a. to lessen or diminish.

Arguellído, *ída*, p. p. from Arguellar, a bad state of health; indolent, melancholy.

Arguéllo, s. m. filth, uncleanness.

Arguéna, s. f. a budget, bag, or wallet.

Argueñas, s. f. pl. vide Angarillas.

Arguír, v. n. to argue, to dispute; also to convince, and to accuse, and reprove.

Argúllo, Argulloso, Argúllosamente, vide Orgullo, Orgulloso, Orgullosamente.

Argumentación, s. f. argumentacion, disputation.

Argumentadór, s. m. one that argues or disputes.

Argumentár, v. a. to argue, dispute, or reason.

Argumentillo, s. m. diminut. of *argumento*.

Argumént, s. m. an argument, a reason; also the brief contents of a book.

Argumentóso, adj. diligent, ingenious.

Argúto, adj. sharp, ready, quick-witted.

Arguyénte, s. m. he that argues or disputes.

Aría, s. f. vide Arieta.

Aribár, v. a. to wind up thread or yarn upon a reel.

Aríbo, s. m. a reel for thread or yarn.

Aricár, v. a. vide Arrejacar.

Aridéz, s. f. dryness.

Árido, adj. dry, withered.

Ariénzo, s. m. a little young ram; also an ancient coin.

Aries, s. m. the first sign in the zodiac, called the ram.

Ariésta, s. f. vide Arista.

Arièta, s. f. an opera-song.

Ariéte, s. m. a battering-ram.

Arija, s. f. vid Harija.

Arillos, s. m. ear-rings.

Arióso, adj. viscous, slimy.

Arisárco, s. m. obs. a great coat of coarse cloth,

Arisárco, s. m. an herb so called.

Arisco, adj. austere, rigid, intractable, ill-natured.

Arista, s. f. the beard of the ear of corn, called the awn.

Aristocrácia, s. f. aristocracy, commonwealth governed by the nobility.

Aristocrácio, Asistocrático, } adj. belonging to aristocracy.

Aristolóchia, Aristologia, } s. f. the herb called hartwort.

Arithmética, s. f. arithmetic, the art of numbering.

Arithmético, s. m. an arith-

metician.—*Arithmético*, adj. belonging to arithmetic.

Arlequín, s. m. a harlequin.—*Arlinga de véla*, our seamen call it a bolt rope, and is the rope into which the sail is sewed or made fast.

A'rlo, s. m. a shrub so called. Women in Spain used it formerly to dye their hair yellow.—*Arlota ó atrota*, s. f. the reeds which support hemp or flax.—*Arlote*, adj. lazy, idle person.

A'rma, s. f. weapon, alarm.

Armación, s. f. obs. a military tune in use among the ancients.

Armáda, s. f. a fleet of men of war.—*Dar armáda ó armadilla*, in cant, is to furnish one with money to play with another.

Armadía, s. f. a raft to send things down a river; a trap, a snare.

Armadijo, s. m. a snare, a gin to catch birds, or any small creatures.

Armadílla, s. f. a little fleet of fighting ships, a small squadron.

Armadillo, s. m. an animal in the west Indies, covered all over with scales like armour.

Armadór, s. m. one that fits out armed ships against enemies; also an under waistcoat.

Armadúra, s. f. armour, furniture; also a bedstead, or any thing formed in that nature.

Armaménto, } s. m. armament,
Armamiénto, } warlike preparation.

Armadijas, vide Armadijo.

Armár, v. a. to arm.—*Armár á los pájaros*, to set snares for birds.—*Armár navío*, to equip or fit out ships.—*Armár una ballesta*, to bend a cross bow. *Armár una cása*, to set up the wooden frame of a house.—*Armár al que juéga*, to furnish a gamester with money.—*Armár en le juégo*, to sharp, to cheat at play.—*Armár un lázo*, to lay a snare.—*Armár bréga*, or *pendencia*, to begin a quarrel.—*Armár una cáma*, to set up a bedstead.—*Armár zancádilla*, to trip up one's heels, or to lay a stumbling block in a man's way.—*Armár una celáda*, to lay an ambush.

Armário, s. m. cupboard, press, chest of drawers.

A'rmas, s. f. pl. arms, weapons, armour; also the coat of arms of a family.

Armatóste, s. m. a rack to bend a cross bow, commonly used for any piece of lumber; also a snare.

Armazón, s. f. arming, or equipping; also any framework, as the timber-work of a house, or the like.—*Armázon de cáma*, a bedstead.

Armelína, s. f. an ermin.

Armélla, s. f. an iron staple for a lock or bolt, or any such use; also a ring, and a knocker of a door.

Armelléta, s. f. diminut. of *armella*.

Armendón, s. m. starch.

Armería, s. f. an armoury.

Arméro, s. m. an armourer, one that makes or sells arms.

Armífero, adj. armed, belonging to, or bearing arms.

Armígero, adj. warlike, belonging to war.

Armílla, s. f. a bracelet.

Armilár, adj. resembling a bracelet, armillary, composed of rings or circles.

Armílla, s. f. the shell-fish, called a cockle.

Armín, s. m. Armíño.

Armiñádo, adj. belonging to ermine.

Armíño, s. m. ermine.—*Blanco como un armiño*, white as an ermine.

Armipoténte, adj. powerful in arms.

Armistício, s. m. armistice, truce, suspension of arms.

Armóles, s. m. pl. an herb called orach or golden flower.

Armonía, s. f. harmony.

Armoniáco, gum ammoniac.

Armónico, adj. harmonious.

Armonióso, adv. sonorous.

Armuéllas, s. m. pl. an herb called orach, or golden herb.

A'rna, s. f. a bee-hive made of cork; also the belly.

Arnequín, s. m. layman, a figure of a man made with joints to put in any posture, used by painters and carvers; thence taken for a tumbler, or a fellow that puts himself into all sorts of postures,

Arnéro, s. m. a sieve.

Arnés, s. m. armour.—*Echar mano a los arneses*, to draw the sword.

Arnéses, *metaph.* necessary instruments, or tools.

A'ro, s. m. a hoop, either of wood or iron, for casks, or any other use.

Aróca, s. f. a web of fine texture.

Arómas, s. f. pl. sweet, or aromatic drugs.

Aromático, adj. belonging to sweet spices or drugs, aromatick.

Aromatizár, v. a. to perfume or scent with sweet spices.

Arómo, s. m. a spice tree.

Arósa, s. m. the chief among the black-smiths.

A'rpa, a harp.

Arpélla, s. f. a bird of prey.

Arpéos, s. m. pl. our seamen call them grapnels, which are in the nature of anchors for gallies, or boats to ride by.

Arpía, s. f. a harpy.

Arpillár, v. a. vide Harpillar.

Arpilléra, s. f. a coarse piece of canvas, or such cloth to wrap goods.

Arpón, s. m. vid. Harpon.

Arqueadór, s. m. a gauger, an officer whose business it is to gauge ships, or take their dimensions, to know what burden they will carry.

Arqueáge, s. f. the gauging of a ship to know its dimensions.

Arqueamiénto, s. m. gauging, or taking the dimensions of ships.

Arqueár, v. a. to bow, or to arch; also to gauge, to take the dimensions of ships.

Arquéo, s. m. vid. Arqueage.

Arquería, s. f. arched work.

Arquéro, s. m. a bow-maker, or a chest-maker; also he that keeps the key of a public chest.

Arquéta, s. f. a small chest.

Arquetón, s. m. a great chest, a bin for provender.

Arquetoncíllo, a little chest.

Arquibánco, s. m. a chief or principal form or bench.

Arquílla, s. f. a little chest.

Arquillo, s. m. a little bow.

Arquiméza, s. f. a chest of drawers; also a bureau.

Arquíta, s. f. diminut. of *arca*.

A'rra, s. f. an earnest given

as a security to fulfil the contract.

Arraáx, s. m. the stones of the olives, after they have been broken in the mill to take out the oil.

Arrabál, s. m. a suburb.

Arrabiadaménte, adv. furiously, passionately.

Arracádas, s. f. pl. pendants for women to wear at the ears.

Arraceár, v. a. to lessen, to diminish.

Arracífe, s. m. a cause-way, thence taken for a ridge of rocks in the sea.

Arracimár, v. a. to heap up many things together, suspending them like grapes.

Arraéz, s. m. a master of a Moorish vessel.

Arraigádas, s. f. pl. the main beams belonging to any ship or vessel.

Arraygár, v. n. to produce roots.—*Arraygárse*, v. r. to fix or establish one's self any where with an estate.—Prov. *De hombre arraigádo no te verás vengádo*, you shall never be revenged of a rich man; that is, might will overcome right.

Arráigo, s. m. a security, or bail for another.

Arramblár, v. a.. to gravel over.

Arránco, s. f. a pulling or tearing violently, rooting up.

Arránca Siega, s. m. a plucking or tearing up any thing by the roots, which ought to be mowed.

Arrancápa, s. f. precipitation, running hastily.

Arrancadéro, s. m. the butt end of a musket or gun.

Arrancadór, s. m. one that pulls or tears away violently, that roots up.

Arrancadúra, s. f. pulling or tearing away violently, rooting up.

Arrancamiénto, s. m. the same as *arrancadúra*.

Arrancár, v. a. to pull, or tear away violently, to root up, to snatch away.—*Arrancár el caballo*, to start for a race, to fly out on a sudden.—*Arrancárse el álma*, to die with much struggling, to be in great sorrow or pain, as if one's soul were torn away.—*Arrancár del pecho*, to hawk up phlegm.—*Arrancáte nabo*, say the children in a play they have, when one sits on the ground, and the other strives to lift him. They say, *arrancáte nábo*; that is, come up turnip, and he answers, *no puédo de harto*, I am so full I cannot. They reply, *arrancate cépa*, come up, root, and he again, *no puédo de séca*, I am so dry I cannot.

Arránque, s. m. pulling out, rooting up.—*Caballo de grande arranque*, a horse flying out on a sudden.—*Carbon de arranque*, charcoal made by burning the roots of trees.

Arrapár, v. a. to snatch away, to take by force.

Arrapiézo, s. m. the lowest hanging part of any garment; any tatter, rag.—*Llevár á uno de los arrapiézos*, to tug a man away by his cloaths; that is, to arrest, to force him away.

Arrápo, s. m. vid. Arrapiero.

Arraquíbe, s. m. a sort of narrow bordering worn for ornament about the bottom of a petticoat.

A'rras, s. f. pl. the money a husband gives his wife when they are married; also earnest-money given to bind any bargain.

Arrasadúra, s. f. smoothing, levelling, reaping, mowing, or shearing; also striking a measure that is over full.

Arrasár, v. a. to smooth, to level, to raise; also to mow, reap, or shear, to fill to the brim, to strike a full measure. *Arrasár*, to level down, to lay waste.

Arrastradúra, s. f. drawing dragging, trailing along the ground.

Arrastramiénto, s. m. idem.

Arrastrár, v. a. to draw, drag, trail along the ground, to draw to execution.—*Arrástra la honra*, honour puts a man upon many things he would not do.—*Llevár la sóga arras trándo*, to drag a halter after one; that is, to be in danger. *Andar arrastrádo*, to be in a very mean condition, or full of troubles, to be harrassed with too much business. — *Ser arrastrádo*, to be drawn as malefactors to execution. — *Arrastrar*, to trump, to win with a trump card.—*Arrastrar a uno*, to tire one, to molest him.—*Arrastrar lutos*, to be in a deep mourning.—*Hacer una cosa arrastrando*, to do a thing by force, unwillingly.

Arrástre, s. m. trumping at cards.

Arratonár, v. a. vid. Ratonar.

Arravál, s. m. vid. Arrabal.

Arráx, s. m. vid. Arraax.

Arraxáque, s. f. an iron prong, or fork with three crooked points; also a sort of swallows called martlets, with very little feet, and their claws bent like those forks.

Arrayán, s. m. a myrtle-tree.

Arrayanál, s. m. a myrtle-grove.

Arrazífe, vid. Arracife.

A'rre, the word carriers use to their horses, mules, or asses, to make them go.

Arreár, v. a. to dress, to adorn.

Arrebanadór, s. m. one that rakes, or scrapes.

Arrebanadúra, s. f. a raking, or scraping.

Arrebanár, v. a. to rake, to scrape, to hoard, to save.

Arrebatadaménte, adv. precipitately, hastily, inconsiderately, madly.

Arrebatadór, adj. one that snatches, or catches hastily.

Arrebatadóra, s. f. a buzzard.

Arrebatamiénto, s. m. snatching, or catching; also hastiness, passion.

Arrebatár, v. a. to snatch, to pull away violently, to catch suddenly, to attract by violence.—*Arrebatárse*, v. r. to be rapt in spirit.—*Arrebáta cápas*, a cloak-stealer; also a foppish person.—*Arrebatádo en spíritu*, rapt in spirit, in an extasy.

Arrebatína, s. f. a catching, or snatching, a fray.

Arrebénta búey, s. m. a great fly that vexes and hurts the cattle.

Arrebentár, v. n. vid. Rebentar.

Arrebozádo, adj. muffled, covered with a veil, or cloak.—*Carne arrebozáda*, meat dressed with eggs and other ingredients which disguise it.

Arreból, s. m. the redness of clouds; also the red colour used by women to paint their face. — *Arreboláda mugér*, a woman painted red.

Arrebolár, v. a. to colour, paint, or counterfeit.—*Arrebolárse*, v. r. to be coloured, or painted.—*Arrebolárse*, to paint red.

Arrebolíca, s. f. a little box of paint.

Arrebolés, s. m. pl. the red curdling clouds in fair weather, coloured by the rising or setting sun, morning and evening; thence metaphorically the red paint in women's faces.

Arrebollárse, v. r. to throw one's self headlong from a precipice.

Arrebolvér, v. a. vid. Rebolver.

Arrebozáda, s. f. a company of bees.

Arrebozárse, v. r. to muffle one's self up, to cover one's face with a veil or cloak.

Arrebujár, v. a. to muffle, wrap, or cover up.

Arrebujadúra, s. f. } a wrap-
Arrebujamiénto, s. m. } ping up, covering, or muffling.

Arrecífe, s. m. a kind of thistle very thorny.

Arrechadúra, s. f. a stiffness, erection.

Arrechár, v. a. to stand, to be stiff, or erect.

Arrécho, s. m. standing, or set up an end.

Arreciár, v. n. to increase in health, or grow strong after sickness; also to augment.

Arrecífe, s. m. a causeway; also a ridge of rocks in the sea, or a sandy place.

Arrecírse, v. r. to be numbed, or grow stiff with cold.

Arrecogér, v. a. vid. Recoger.

Arredomádo, adj. made in the fashion of a glass vial; in cant it signifies assembled, or agreed; also that has had a vial of ink thrown in his face.

Arredomár, v. a. a cant word, signifying to assemble, or to agree; also to cast a phial full of ink against one's face, so that the glass breaks and cuts the face, and the ink runs about and gets into the gashes, which is troublesome to be cured, so as not to leave a scar; a villainous sort of revenge, practised by ruffians.—*Arredomárse*, v. r. to be offended.

Arredoncár, v. a. to make round.

Arredradúra, s. f. putting back, forcing or removing back.

Arredrár, v. a. to put, force, or drive back.—*Arredrárse*, v. r. to give ground, to retire, to fall back.

Arrédro, adv. behind.—*Arrédro vágas enemígo málo*, go behind me, satan. — *Arrédro pelo*, against the hair, or the grain.

Arregazádo, adj. tucked up as women do their petticoats, when they go in the dirt.—*Naríz arregazáda*, a nose that turns up as if it were tucked up.

Arregazár, v. a. to tuck up as women do their clothes to keep them from the dirt.

Arregladamente, adv. orderly, with good order and rule.

Arreglamiénto, s. m. a regulation.

Arreglár, v. a. to give orders, rules, or directions, to do any thing.—*Arreglárse*, v. r. to be conformable to established rules.

Arregostárse, v. r. to taste and please one's self with the relish; to desire such things as one has tasted.—*Arregostóse la vieja a los blédos, ni dexo verdes ni secos*, the gluttonous old woman, when she had tasted her beet-root, spared none in her garden; that is the covetous person cannot be satisfied, the more he has, the more he desires.

Arrehénes, s. m. vid. Rehenes.

Arrejacár, v. a. to roll the ground, and so to break the clods, and cover the seed.

Arrejáda, s. f. the plough-staff, or the iron in a plough-staff, with which the coulter is scraped.

Arrélde, s. m. a four pound weight.—*Arrélde*, s. m. a little bird so called.

Arrellanádo, adj. sitting, spread in a lazy posture.

Arrellanárse, v. r. to squat, or sit down at one's full ease, or in a lazy posture.

Arremangadúra, s. f. } trus-
Arremangamiénto, s. m. } sing or tucking up of sleeves.

Arremangár, v. a. to tuck or truss up the sleeves.

Arremángo, s. m. trussing or tucking up of sleeves.

Arremedár, v. a. to mock.

Arreméte, s. m. precipitation, running hastily, the act of an attack.

Arremenér, v. a. to assault, to set upon, to attack, to run at.—*Arremetérse*, v. r. to meddle in, to interfere, to interpose importunately or officiously.

Arremetída, s. f. an assault, an attack, a setting upon, or running at.

Arremolinár, v. a. to turn round like a whirlpool.

Arrempujár, v. a. to push with violence.

Arremuéco, s. m. motion, gesture.

Arrendáble, adj. what is hired, or fit to be hired.

Arrendación, s. f. a hiring, or letting out to hire.

Arrendadéro, s. m. an iron hook or ring to tie horses and mules to a stable.

Arrendadór, s. m. one that hires, or lets out to hire; a farmer; also a mimick, one that mimicks another.

Arrendadorcíllo, s. m. a little farmer.—Prov. *Arrendadorcíllos, comér en plata, morír en grillos*, little farmers eat in plate, and die in irons. The farmers of the revenue get much by their farms, but live high, and die in goal; applied to an extravagant person.

Arrandájo, s. m. a bird that imitates any voice it hears.—*Arrendajo*, also the person who imitates any voice he hears, or any action he sees.

Arrendamiénto, s. m. farming, hiring, or letting to hire.

Arrendár, v. a. to bridle, curb, or rein, to hire or let out to hire, or to farm; also to mimick or act another.

Arrentádo, adj. rich, wealthy.

Arréo, adv. one after another, successively.—*Arréo*, s. m. ornament or dress for a woman; furniture for a horse.

Arrepastár, v. a. to feed, graze, or put into pasture.

Arrepentídas, s. f. pl. women that have been lewd, and are retired to live a religious life.

Arrepentimiénto, s. m. repentance, penitence, sorrow for what is past.

Arrepentírse, v. r. to repent,

to be sorry for what is done.

Arrequíve, s. m. a sort of woman's dress.

Arrestár, v. a. to stop, detain, or arrest.—*Arrestárse*, v. r. to be bold, or enterprising.

Arrésto, s. m. rashness, boldness.

Arrevolvér, v. a. obs. to revolve, to roll any thing round, to cover by involution, to enwrap; to assemble in a circle.

Arrexáque, s. f. a fork with three prongs, or any tool that has three teeth; also the bird called martlet.

Arreytéro, s. m. a sort of dance.

Arrezáfes, s. m. pl. places full of briars and brambles.

Arreziár, v. n. to grow stronger.

Arrezife, s. m. vid. Arrecife.

Arrezíl, s. m. an inundation, a flood that carries all before it.

Arriága, s. f. a very strong place.

Arriál, s. m. the hilt of a sword.

Arriár, v. a. to veer, to fall back, as a ship does when they veer out cable. — *Arriár las velas*, is to strike sail; that is, to let the sail run down.

Arriáte, s. m. a bed in a garden; a hedge; a cause-way; a path.

Arriáz, s. m. obs. an iron button fixed in the middle of the hilt, that the sword may be held fast.

Arriba, adv. above. —*Arríba*, adv. a sea term, bear up; bring the ship more before the wind.—*De arriba abáxo*, from the head to the foot, from the top to the bottom.

Arribáda, s. f. arrival; putting into an harbour.

Arribár, v. n. to arrive, to succeed; to be forced back into the harbour.

Arríbo, s. m. an arrival.

Arricéte, s. m. a place in the sea full of rocks and sands.

Arricises, s. m. pl. an horse's girth; also the straps of stirrups.

Arriédro, adv. backwards.

Arriéndo, s. m. vid. Arrendamiento.

Arriéro, s. m. a carrier.

Arriesgadamênte, adv. dangerously, with hazard.

Arriesgádo, adj. hazardous, bold, daring.—*Hombre arriesgádo*, a ventursome daring man.

Arriesgamiénto, s. m. hazarding or venturing.

Arriesgár, v. a. to hazard, to venture.

Arriésto, s. m. vid. Arresto.

Arrimadéro, s. m. the thing that a man leans against, a leaning-place.

Arrimadíllo, s. m. any thing placed against the walls to prevent the white-wash coming off on them that lean against them, a sort of fine mats they nail and cover the walls with.

Arrimadízo, adj. parasitical, one that flatters.

Arrimadór, s. m. one that leans against any thing.

Arrimadúra, s. f. the act of leaning against.

Arrimár, v. a. to lean, or set up one thing against another; to leave off any thing. — *Arrimar las espuélas*, to clap spurs to a horse.—*Arrimár a uno*, to leave a man dead, or in a desperate condition, as it were leaning against a wall.—*Arrimár un delíto*, to add one crime more; to accuse a man of one crime more; to accuse falsely of a crime.—*Arrimár el clávo*, to cheat; a metaphor taken from knavish farriers, who, on seeing a stranger upon a good horse, prick him that he may go lame, and then send somebody after him, with another horse to sell. — *Arrimár*, to stow; that is, to place goods in order in the hold of a ship. —*Arrimár un testigo falso*, to suborn a false witness.—*Arrimárse a la paréd*, to lean against the wall.—*Arrimárse a ruynes*, to keep ill company. *Arrimárse al parecer de otro*, to adhere to another man's opinion.—Prov. *Arrímate a buenos, y serás uno délios*, keep company with good men, and you will be one of them.

Arrímo, s. m. any thing to lean against or rely on, leaning-place, support, prop, stay.

Arrimón, s. m. (a jocose word) the act of leaning.

Arrincár, v. a. vide Arrancar.

Arrinconadór, s. m. one that thrusts into corners.

Arrinconamiénto, s. m. thrusting into a corner, living obscure or in misery.

Arrinconár, v. a. to mew up, to keep close, as it were in a corner, to deject or cast down; *metaph.* to deprive any one of his employment, confidence, or power.—*Arrinconárse*, v. r. to keep one's self up close, to live in private.

Arriscadamênte, adv. boldly, valiantly, courageously.

Arriscadór, s. m. a person who gathers olives.

Arriscár, v. a. to hazard, to endanger, to venture.

Arrísque, s. m. danger, hazard.

Arritránca, s. f. the crupper of beasts of burden.

Arriva, adv. vide Arriba.

Arrivár, v. n. vide Arribar.

Arrixáque, s. m. vide Arrexaque.

Arrizáfa, s. f. a royal garden.

Arrizár, v. a. to lash, baste, or cudgel; a word used aboard the galleys.

Arróba, s. f. twenty-five pounds, or a quarter of an hundred weight; in liquid measure eight *azumbres*, about twelve quarts English.—*Arrobá*, s. f. an instrument used in agriculture to lay the ground even and smooth.

Arrobádo, adj. one in a rapture, in an extasy.

Arrobadór, s. m. one that measures by the *arróba*.

Arrobál, adj. belonging to *arroba*.

Arrobamiénto, s. m. rapture, extasy.

Arrobár, v. a. to sell by the *arroba*. — *Arrobár*, v. a. to weigh or sell by *arrobas*. In agriculture, to lay the ground even by means of the instrument called *arroba*. — *Arrobárse*, v. r. to be in rapture; to be deprived of one's senses.

Arrobéro, s. m. f. the person who sells by *arróbas*, or quarters of an hundred weight.

Arrobinár, v. a. to gather or scrape together.

Arrobíta, s. f. diminut. of *arróba*.

Arróbo, s. m. rapture, extasy.

Arrocádo, adj. raised high; also

belonging to a distaff.—*Mangas arrocádas*, high sleeves tucked up.

Arrocár, v. a. to raise, tuck, or roll up.

Arrocinárse, v. r. to be stupid, to be ignorant.—*Caballo arrocinado*, a sorry horse.

Arrodeár, v. a. vid. Rodear.

Arrodilladúra, s. f. the act of kneeling.

Arrodillamiénto, s. m. idem.

Arrodillár, v. n. to kneel.—*Arrodillarse*, v. r. to kneel down, to bend one's knees.

Arrogáncia, s. f. arrogance, pride, haughtiness.

Arrogánte, adj. arrogant, proud, haughty; also valiant, courageous.

Arrogantemênte, adv. proudly, haughtily, arrogantly.

Arrogár, v. r. to arrogate, take more upon one than belongs to him.

Arrojadamênte, adv. boldly, audaciously.

Arrodízo, adj. missible, thrown with the hand; also bold, stout, brave.

Arrojádo, adj. cast, thrown, cast away; also a bold, rash, or desperate man.

Arrojádos, s. m. pl. in cant, signifies breeches.

Arrojamiénto, s. m. boldness, audacity, impudence.

Arrojár, v. a. to cast, to throw, to fling away.—*Arrojárse*, v. r. to cast one's self violently, as from a high place; to do or say any thing rashly, or without consideration.

Arrójo, s. m. boldness, audacity, impudence.

Arrolladór, s. m. a roller.

Arrollár, v. a. to roll.—*Arrollár*, to be carried in a circle by the force of the air and water. *Arrollár*, *metaph.* to confound, to destroy an enemy.—*Arrollár*, *metaph.* to break off short in conversation.

Arromadizádo, adj. that has taken cold, that has a defluxion, or a rheum falling.

Arromadizárse, v. r. to take cold, to have a defluxion or a rheum falling.

Arromadízo, adj. vid. Romadizo.

Arrombáda, s. f. the bend or wale of a galley.

Arrompér, v. a. to plough an untilled field.

Arrotapídos, s. m. pl. lands newly ploughed up, that were not sown before.

Arrondár, v. a. to make round.

Arronjár, v. a. vid. Arrojar.

Arronzár, v. n. to weigh anchor.

Arropár, v. a. to clothe warm, to put on cloaths to keep out the cold.—*Arropate que súdas*, put on more cloaths, for you sweat; the advice good, when given seriously, but this is commonly spoke ironically, as when one pretends to be very weary with doing little or nothing.

Arrópe, s. m. must, new wine boiled thick. — *Arrópese con ello*, let him have it to himself.

Arropéas, s. f. pl. a sort of handcuffs, with a bar going up from them to the collar, to hinder one from lifting his hand.

Arropía, s. f. vid. Melcocha.

Arroscár, v. a. to make up like a roll of bread; to wrap up.

Arrostrár, v. a. to face, or bring face to face; also to have a liking to a thing.

Arrotulár, v. a. to enroll, or to make up to a roll.

Arróva, s. f. vid. Arróba.

Arrovéro, s. m. vid. Arrobero.

Arrovinár, v. a. obs. to snatch, or catch hastily.

Arroxár, v. a. vid. Arrojar; also to make red.—*Arroxár*, v. a. to heat an oven.

Arroyáda, s. f. a torrent, a fierce running stream.

Arroyár, v. a. to cut furrows or trenches for water to run.—*Arroyárse*, v. r. to divide itself into small channels.

Arróyo, s. m. brook, little stream of water.

Arroyuélo, s. m. a little brook; diminutive of *arroyo*.

Arróz, s. m. rice.

Arrozár, v. a. to freeze, or congeal drinking.

Arruár, v. n. to grunt as a wild boar does when hunted.

Arrufaldádo, adj. tucked up as women do their cloaths.

Arrufárse, v. r. to be angry, to be in a passion.

Arrufianádo, adj. become a bully, pimp, or ruffian, or after the manner of one.

Arrufianár, v. a. to become a bully, pimp, or ruffian.

Arrúga, s. f. a wrinkle; a fold; a plait.

Arrugadúra, s. f. a wrinkling, or rumpling.

Arrugár, v. a. to wrinkle. — *Arrugárse*, v. r. to be wrinkled, also to die.

Arrugía, s. f. a gold-mine in which they dig very deep for the metal.

Arruinaménto, s. m. ruin, destruction, ruination.

Arruinár, v. a. to ruin, destroy, undo.—*Arruinárse*, v. r. to be ruined, or undone.—*Arruinar la casa*, to ruin one's house.

Arrulládo, adj. lulled asleep.

Arrulladór, s. m. who lulls to sleep.

Arrullár, v. a. to cool.—*Arrullár un niño*, v. a. to lull a child to sleep.—*Arrullárse*, v. r. to fall asleep.

Arrúllo, s. m. the cooing of pigeons or doves; the singing or lulling a child to sleep.

Arrumáco, s. m. a coy, disdainful look when displeased, twitching up the nose; also caterwauling.

Arrumáje, s. m. the stowing of goods on board a ship.

Arrumár, v. a. to stow goods in a ship, to lay one close to another.

Arrumazón, s. m. the gathering of clouds in the horizon.

Arrumbáda, s. f. the place aboard the galley where the men go to ease themselves.

Arrumbár, v. a. to cast headlong.—*Arrumbárse*, v. r. to take a direction or line according to the voyage.

Arrumblár, v. a. to run down impetuously.—*Arrumblar*, v. a. to carry off the superfices of the ground. It is said of torrents.—*Arrumblar con todo*, to carry every thing, to leave nothing behind.

Arrumuéco, s. m. vide Arrumaco.

Arsenál, s. m. dock, arsenal, a place to build ships and lay up all their stores.

Arsénical, adj. arsenical, containing arsenick.

Arsénico, s. m. arsenick; poison in general.

Artadégua, s. f. lousebane, a herb.

Artaléte, s. m. a little pye made with birds flesh minced.

Artamúz, s. m. vide Altramuz.
Artár, v. a. to force, to compel any one.
A'rte, s. f. art; also workmanship and sagacity.—*Arte mayor* a sort of Spanish poetry. —Prov. *Quien tiene arte, vá por toda parte*, he that has a trade may get his living any where. —Prov. *Con arte, y con engáño sé vive el medio año; con engáño y con arte se vive la otra parte*, man lives one half year by art and deceit, and the rest he lives by deceit and art; that is, by cunning and cheating all his lifetime.
Artéjo, s. m. a joint of a finger or a toe.
Artemísa, Artemisia, Artemissa, } s. f. the herb mugwort.
Artemón, s. m. the main sail of a galley; the mizen sail.
Arteraménte, adv. artificially.
Artéria, s. f. sagacity, craft, cunning.—*Artéria*, s. f. an artery.
Artérial, adj. belonging to the artery.
Arteriotomía, s. f. arteriotomy, letting blood from the artery.
Artéro, adj. cunning, deceitful, crafty. Prov. *La muger artéra, el marido por la delantéra*, a subtle wife always observes her husband's commands.
Artésa, s. f. a tray, or a trough; a boat like a tray hewed out of a tree.—*Artesa*, s. a trayful.
Artesáno, s. m. a handicraft man.
Artesilla, s. f. a little tray.
Artesón, s. m. a vaulted roof of an house.
Artesonádo, adj. a ceiling that is made like a tray, with the hollow part turned upwards.
Artesoncillo, s. m. diminutive of *artesón*.
Artesónes, s. m. pl. great trays, or troughs to knead bread in, or the like.
Artesuéla, s. f. diminutive of *artesa*.
Artética, adj. fem. the appellative of the gout that falls upon the joints and articulations.
Artéxo, s. m. a small joint, as of a finger or toe.
Artica, s. f. a piece of ground newly cultivated.
Artichóca, s. f. vid. Archacofa.
A'rtico, adj. arctic, northern.
Articulación, s. f. articulation; also the spring or shooting of twigs from joint to joint.
Articulár, v. a. to articulate in speaking; also to article, capitulate, or condition.
Artículo, s. m. an article; also a joint.
Artifára, A'rtife, } s. f. in cant, bread.
Artifero, s. m. in cant, a baker.
Artífice, s. m. an artificer, a handicraft man; also a forger or contriver.
Artificiál, adj. artificial; fictitious.
Artificialménte, adv. vid. Artificiosamente.
Artifício, s. m. artifice; also art; also a trick, stratagem,
Artificiosaménte, adv. artificially, deceitfully, cunningly, craftily.
Artificióso, adj. full of artifice or deceit; also according to art.
Artíga, s. f. land newly ploughed, or dug, preparatory to cultivation.
Artillár, v. a. to furnish with artillery.—*Artillárse*, v. r. in cant, to be ready armed.
Artillería, s. f. artillery, ordnance. *Ponér toda la artillería*, to apply all the artillery; that is, to leave no stone unmoved.—*Generál de la artillería*, general of the artillery.
Artilléro, s. m. a gunner.
Artimáña, s. f. art, cunning, sagacity, industry; also a snare.
Artimañoso, adj. artful, cunning, deceitful.
Artimón, s. m. the mizen mast of a ship, which is the mast next the stern.
Artísta, s. m. an artist.
Artizádo, adj. done according to the rules of art.
Artotrógo, s. m. a greedy gluttonous fellow.
Artrodía, s. f. in surgery, a kind of joint or articulation of the bones.
Arúda, s. f. vid. Ruda.
Arúlla, s. f. diminutive of *ara*.
Aruñár, v. a. to scratch with the nails.
Arúño, s. m. the scratch made with the nails.
Aruñón, s. m. the person who scratches with the nails; in cant, a pick-pocket.
Aruspice, s. m. a soothsayer, a diviner, by looking into the bowels of beasts.
Aruspicína, s. f. the art or act of divining by bowels of beasts.
A'rva, s. f. obs. a barbarous word for a field.
Arvadillo, s. m. a spinning-wheel.
Arvejál, s. m. a place sowed with vetches.
Arvejálva, s. f. a great wild sort of vetch.
Arvéjas, s. f. pl. peas, but rather a sort of pulse like large vetches.
Arvejón, s. m. a great vetch.
Arveóla, s. f. a bird so called.
A'rvol, s. m. vid. Arbol.
Arvolár, vid. Arbolar.
Arvoléda, s. f. vid. Arboleda.
Arvoledéro, adj. vid. Arboledero.
Arvolillo, s. m. vid. Arbolillo.
Arxóna, s. f. vid. Arjona.
Aryténa, s. f. the throat, the top of the wind-pipe, by which we fetch breath and form the voice.
A'rza, s. f. a great rope made fast to the mast with a pulley, which serves to heave goods into ships.
A'rze, s. f. vid. Azre.
Arzenál, s. m. vid. Arcenal.
Arzén, s. m. the shore or seaside, a bank to keep out water, a dyke.
Arzílla, s. f. clay.
Arzillóso, adj. full of clay.
Arzobispádo, s. m. archbishoprick; the state or jurisdiction of an archbishop; his dignity.
Arzobispál, adj. belonging to an archbishop.
Arzobíspo, s. m. an archbishop.
Arzólla, s. f. a green almond.
Arzón, s. m. either the fore, or the hind part of the saddle; as,—*Arzón delantéro*, the pommel of the saddle.—*Arzón trasero*, the hinder part of the saddle.—*Afirse al arzón*, to take hold on the fore or hind part of the saddle.
As, s. m. an ace at cards or dice.—*Son tres dos y os*, there are three, two and one; said to a person who enlarges or makes more of a thing than it really is.
Asa, s. f. the ear, or handle to hold any thing by; occasion, opportunity; in cant, the ear of a man.—*Amigo, del asa*, a great friend.—*Ser mui del asa*, to be a great friend.
Asabiéndas, adv. knowingly, purposely, designedly.

Asaborcár, v. a. to season, or relish.
Asacár, v. a. obs. to plunder, to debauch.—*A saco*; as, *meter a saco*, to plunder.
Asadería, s. m. vide Assaderia.
Asádo, p. p. from *Asar*.
Asado, s. roasted meat.
Asadór, or Espédo, a spit on which meat is roasted.
Asadúra, s. f. the pluck.
Asaetéar, v. a. to shoot with arrows.
Asalariár, v. a. to keep at wages, to pay wages; from *salário*, wages.
Asaltár, v. a. to set upon, to assault.
Asálto, s. m. an attack, an assault.—*Asaltos*, adv. by leaps.
Asamblea, s. f. an assembly, or congregation of people.
Asár, v. a. to roast.
Asarabacára, s. f. the herb asarabacca.
Asáro, s. m. idem.
Asasinár, v. a. to assassinate, to murder.
Asasino, s. m. an assassin, or murderer.
Asáz, adv. enough.
Asbestino, adj. belonging to a kind of stone, of which they make cloth, that was cleansed by burning in the fire.
Asbésto, s. m. a sort of native fossile stone endued with the property of remaining unconsumed in the fire. The ancients had the art of making it into cloth.
Ascalonía, s. f. a shallot.
Ascendéncia, s. f. genealogy, ancestry.
Ascendénte, s. m. the part of the ecliptick at any particular time above the horizon, which is supposed by astrologers to have great influence.
Ascendér, v. a. to ascend, to go up.
Ascendiénte, s. m. forefather, progenitor.
Ascensión, s. f. the visible ascension of our Lord into heaven.
Ascénso, s. m. an ascent, or raising up.
Ascético, adj. belonging to the practice and instruction of the Christian religion.
A'scios, s. m. pl. the inhabitants of the torrid zone.
Ascíte, s. f. a particular species of dropsy.
Asciticaly, adj. belonging to
Ascítico, that species of dropsy called aseite.
A'sco, s. m. a loathing.
Ascondér, v. a. vide Esconder.
Ascondidaménte, adv. vide Escondidaménte.
Ascoróso, adv. vide Asqueroso.
Ascosidád, s. f. filth, uncleanness.
A'scua, s. f. a burning fire.
Ascúras, adv. for *escuras*, in the dark.
Ascúso, adv. secretly, privately.
Ascýro, s. m. St. John's wort.
Aseadaménte, adv. neatly, sprucely, nicely, cleanly, prettily, pleasingly.
Aseár, v. a. to adorn or compose any thing neatly.—*Aseárse*, v. a. to adorn one's self neatly, cleanly.
Asécas, adv. barely, drily; as, *comér pan é secas*, to eat dry bread.
Asechánza, s. f. vide Assechanza.
Asediár, v. a. to besiege.
Asédio, s. m. a siege.
Asélga, s. f. the herb called white beet.—*Asélga bráva*, the herb pondweed.
Asemejánza, adv. to the likeness.
Asendereádo, adj. beaten or trodden to a path, or like a path.
Asendrádo, adj. idem.
Asénsio, s. m. wormwood.
Asentár, v. a. vide Assentár.
Asentír, v. a. vide Assentír.
Aséo, s. m. vide Asséo.
Asérico, s. m. vide Azérico.
Aseravélas, adv. vide Aferravélas.
Aserrár, v. a. to saw.
Asesár, v. n. to grow sober or wise.
Asesór, s. m. an assessor, a lawyer joined in commission with a judge.
Asestár, v. a. to take aim, to level a piece.
Aseálto, s. m. vide Asphalto.
Asiál, s. m. a barnacle to hold an unruly horse by the nose with.
Asidéro, s. m. the ear or handle of any thing to take hold by.
Asidiár, v. a. obs. to besiege.
Asidílla, s. f. diminutive of *asilla*.
Asídio, s. m. obs. a siege.
Asiénto, s. m. a seat; the situation of a place; settledness; sedateness; settling at the bottom of any thing; a contract.
Asignár, v. a. to assign, to appoint.
Asílla, s. f. a little handle to hold any thing by; a small occasion.
Asimiénto, s. m. the action of catching.
Asimíno, adj. belonging to an ass.
Asío, s. m. a kind of owl with feathers on her head like ears; a horn-owl.
Asír, v. a. to lay hold of, to stick to, to gripe, to grasp.
Asistír, v. a. to assist, to aid, to attend, to wait on.
A'sma, s. f. an asthma.
Asmadúra, s. f. } discretion,
Asmamiénto, s. m. } judgment.
Asmár, v. a. to judge any thing by conjecture; to dare to be bold; to be thoughtful.
Asmático, adj. one that is troubled with an asthma.
A'sna, s. f. a she-ass.
Asnál, adj. belonging to an ass; also rough, savage, ferocious. *Medias asnales*, coarse stockings.
Asnalménte, adv. ignorantly, foolishly, ass like.
Asnár, adj. vide Asnal.
A'snas, s. f. pl. little beans.
Asnázo, s. m. a great ass.
Asnería, s. f. a drove of asses.
Asnerízo, s. m. an ass-driver, or keeper.
Asnéro, s. m. a keeper of asses.
Asnico, } s. m. a little ass.
Asnillo, }
Asnino, adj. belonging to an ass.
A'sno, s. m. an ass.—*Asno campes, asno campesino*, a wild ass.—*Asno sordésco*, an ass of the Sardinian breed, which are very serviceable.
Asobacár, v. a. to truss up under the arm.
Asobarcár, v. a. to lift up a weight.
Asolár, v. a. to overthrow, destroy, or lay level with the ground; from *suelo*, to sun; from *sol*.
Asólas, adv. along.
Asoldadár, v. a. to grow like a a soldier, or turn soldier.
Asoleamiénto, s. m. a sunning.
Asoleár, v. a. to sun.
Asomár, v. n. Assomar.
Asombrár, v. a. vide Assombrar.

Asonáda, s. f. an alarm, a sudden noise.

A'spa, s. f. a reel for thread or yarn; also two sticks in form of a cross. — *Aspas de molino*, the sweeps of a wind-mill. — *Caballero de aspa*, a knight of the cross; that is, one that has been in the inquisition, because such are brought out in public, with a red and yellow cross hanging before and behind them, to be exposed to shame.

Aspádo, *da*, p. p. from *Aspar*. —*Aspado, metaph.* confined, restrained from action.

Aspaláto, s. m. the rose of Jerusalem, or our Lady's rose; also rosewood.

Aspálto, s. m. a dark, but transparent colour used in painting.

Aspár, v. a. to reel thread, or yarn; also to plague, to molest, to shame.

Aspaviénto, s. m. the counterfeit hectoring behaviour of a cowardly bully.

Aspécto, s. m. the aspect, look, air, appearance. — *Al primér aspecto*, at the first sight.

Aspeluzár, v. a. vide Espeluzar.

Asperaménte, adv. harshly, severely, bitterly, roughly, austerely.

Asperáncia, s. f. hope, trust, expectation. Obs.

Asperésa, s. f. vide Aspereza.

Aspereár, v. a. to make, or become harsh, sharp, bitter, rough, or austere.

Asperéza, s. f. harhness, roughness, austereness, severity.

Aspérges, s. m. aspersion, scandal; also a sprinkling.

Aspérgula, s. f. an herb called goosegrass.

Asperidád, s. f. sharpness, roughness, harshness, austerity.

Asperiéga, s. f. a sort of apple of a pleasant taste, though somewhat sourish.

A'spero, adj. harsh, rough, austere, severe; also rugged, or craggy, as bad ways or mountains.

Asperón, s. m. a whetstone; also the beak of a ship or galley.

Aspersión, s. f. sprinkling; aspersion; detracting from another's character.

Aspersório, s. m. the instrument with which the water is sprinkled.

Asperúra, s. f. vide Aspereza.

Asphálto, s. m. a solid bituminous substance found swimming on the surface of lakes.

Aspíd, s. m. the venomous creature called an asp.

Aspiláte, s. f. a sparkling gem so called.

Aspiración, s. f. aspiration, breathing.

Aspiraménto, s. m. blowing, breathing, aspiration.

Aspirár, v. a. to aspire, to have high thoughts, or aim at great things; also to aspirate, to pronounce with full breath.

Aspiránte, s. m. one that aspires.

Asqueár, v. a. to loath, or make nauseous, to nauseate.

Asquerósamente, adv. nauseously, hatefully.

Asquerosidád, s. f. a loathing, nauseating; also a disgust.

Asquerósito, adj. one that is nicely squeamish.

Asquerósa, adj. loathsome; also loathing or squeamish.

A'sre, s. m. the maple-tree.

A'sa, s. f. the gum called laser or master-wort.

Assacár, [or *Assacar*] v. a. to accuse falsely or calumniate. Obs.

Asadería, [or *Assaderia*] s. f. a roasting kitchen.

Asadéro, s. m. meat that may be roasted; it is sometimes, but seldom, used for a spit, or for a turn-spit.

Asaderillo, diminutive of *asadéro*.

Asádo, [or *Assado*] s. m. roasted meat.

Asadór, [or *Assador*] s. m. a spit.

Asadoráda, s. f. a blow given with a spit.

Asadoráxo, s. m. a wound made by a spit.

Asadorcillo, s. m. a little spit.

Asadúra, [or *Assadura*] s. f. roasting; also the name of a duty upon beasts.

Asadurílla, s. f. a little pluck, such as a lamb's or kid's.

Asaeteadór, s. m. one that shoots with arrows.

Asaeteár, [or *Assaetear*] v. a. to shoot with arrows.

Asaeteádo, *da*, p. p. from *Asaetear*.

Asafétida, s. f. the stinking gum called by some devil's dung.

Asalariádo, *da*, from *Asalariar*.

Asalariár, [or *Assalariar*] v. a. to allow a salary or wages.

Asaltadór, s. m. the person who attacks another, or assaults.

Asaltár, [or *Assaltar*] v. a. to assault, attack, or set upon.

Asálto, [or *Assalto*] s. m. an assault, an attack.

Asambléa, s. f. an assembly.

Asampáia s. f. a sort of fruit growing in India.

Asanárse, v. r. to be provoked, to be made angry.

Asár, [or *Assar*] v. a. to roast. —*Ásarse*, v. r. to be roasted; to be sun-burnt; to be worked into a passion.

Asarabáca, s. f. the herb called asarabacca. —*Asasinado, da*, p. p. from *Asasinar*.

Asasinár, [or *Assasinar*] v. a. to kill any one by laying in wait or ambush for him.

Asasináto, s. m. the action of killing any body treacherously.

Asasíno, [or *Assasino*] s. m. an assassin, a murderer.

Asayádo, *da*, p. p. from *Asayar*.

Asayár, v. n. to endeavour to attempt to do any thing, to make a trial

Asáz, adv. enough.

Ascádico, adj. neatish; diminutive of *aseado*.

Aseár, v. a. to make neat or curious.

Asechadór, s. m. one that watches, observes, or spies.

Asechánza, s. f. snare, wile, contrivance to entrap another; spying, watching or observing.

Asechár, v. a. to watch, to observe, to spy, to peep.

Asécla, s. m. a page, a lacquey.

Asedádo, adj. smooth like silk.

Asediár, v. a. to besiege.

Asédio, s. m. a siege.

Aseglarádo, adj. a priest or churchman layman like.

Asegundár, v. a. to second.

Aseguración, s. f. security.

Asegurademénte, adv. securely, assuredly, without doubt.

Aseguradór, s. m. assurer, securer, insurer.

Aseguramiénto, s. m. security, insurance.

Aseguránza, s. f. assurance, security, insuring.

Asegurár, v. a. to assure, secure, or insure.

Asemejáuza, s. f. likeness.

Asemejár, v. a. to liken to another. —*Asemejárse*, v. r. to be like.

Asenderear, v. a. to beat or tread a path; also to pursue, chase, or follow; to perplex, vex or tire.

Asenguadúra, s. f. the leagues that a vessel goes in four and twenty hours.

Asénsio, s. m. worm-wood.

Asénso, s. m. assent or consent.

Asentáda, s. f. all at once, altogether.

Asentaderas, s. f. pl. the buttocks.

Asentadór, s. m. a major-general that marks the ground for a camp, or one who quarters the troops.

Asentamiénto, s. m. settling; also a contract.

Asentár, v. a. to place, to settle, to seat, to sit; also to assure, to confirm: also to agree or to annote, to write down.—*Asentárse, en cuclillas*, to sit on one's hams. *Asentár el real*, to encamp.—*Asentár piédras*, to lay stones as a mason does.—*Asentár en libro*, to book down.—*Asentar la máno, ó el guante*, to chastise, or punish.—*Asentár*, in fencing, to lay down the foils.—*Asentár, á la guérra*, to list for a soldier.—*Asentár casa*, to settle to house-keeping.—*Asentár el licor*, to settle.—*Asentár el pie*, to live a settled, sober life.—*Asentár a mercedes ¢omo gavalán*, to take service under some great person without any certain wages, but only to be at the courtesy of the master, and be maintained on what is given.—*Asentár el juicio*, to be wise, prudent, quiet.—*Quando se la asentara el juicio*, when will you be wise?

Asentído, *da*, p. p. from *Asentir*.

Asentir, v. n. to assent, or be of the same opinion.

Asentísta, s. m. one that keeps a register; also an undertaker, a receiver of the king's revenue.

Aséo, s. m. neatness.

Aserár, v. a. to settle, to grow sober. Obs.

Aserradéro, s. m. a saw-pit.

Aserradór, s. m. a sawyer.

Aserradúras, s. f. pl. saw-dust.

Aserrár, v. a. to saw.

Aserto, adj. asserted, affirmed.

Aservár, v. a. to keep, to preserve.

Asesár, v. n. to grow stady, sober, or wise.

Asesino, s. m. vide Asasino.

Asesór, s. m. assessor, lawyer commissioned to sit on the bench with a judge.

Asesoría, s. f. the setting on the bench with a judge, or the assessor's allowance.

Asestadéro, s. m. the place where persons retire from the heat of the day.

Asestadór, s. m. one that aims, levels, props or supports.

Asestadúra, s. f. aiming, levelling, propping.

Asestár, v. a. to aim, to level, to prop, to support.—*Asestárse* v. a. to go right against; to be aimed at.

Aseveración, s. f. asseveration, affirmation.

Aseverár, v. a. to affirm, to allédge earnestly.

Así, adv. so.—*Así me estoy*, I am in the same condition, or I am indifferent.—*Así mismo*, adv. even so; also, moreover. *Como así?* how so?—*Así qué*, adv. so that.

Asidéro, [or *Assidero*] s. m. any handle to take hold of; also an occasion or opportunity.

Asíduo, adj. diligent, assiduous.

Asiénto, [or *Assiento*] s. m. seat, chair, situation; also the settling of any liquor; also a contract, or bargain.—*Asiénto de muela*, the gums, or that part of them where the hind gums stick.—*Asientos de puños*, the edge of the sleeves to which the wristbands are sewed.—*Asientos de los pies*, the soles of the feet.—*Asiéntos*, they call pearls that are flat on one side; also the receipts of the king's revenue, or contracts for receiving it.—*Asiénto de edificio*, the situation of a house.—*Estár de asiento*, to be settled.—*Hacér asiénto*, to settle about the bottom of a vessel, as liquors that are not fine.

Asignación, s. f. appointment, assignment.

Asignár, v. a. to appoint, to assign.

Asigratúra, s. f. that treatise on any science to be read every year by a professor in a university.

Asíla, [or *Assilla*] s. f. a little handle to hold by.

Asimésmo, adv. also, likewise.

Asimilación, s. f. resemblance, exact copy.

Asimilár, v. n. to grow, or to become like, or to compare to.

Asimilativo, adj. exactly copied, bearing a near resemblance.

Asimísmo, adv. vide Asimesmo.

Asín, adv. obs. for *así*.

Asír, v. a. vide Asir.

Asisía, s. f. an evidence, affirmation, or deposition of witnesses taken in writing. Obs.

Asistência, s. f. being in presence.—*Asistência*, s. f. help, or defence, safeguard, assistance.

Asisténte, s. f. a servant who waits on the maids of honour; also a maid servant.

Asisténte, s. f. assistant, helper; also one that is in presence.—*Asisténte*, a governor.

Asistír, v. n. to assist, to aid; also to be present.—*Asistír á algúno*, to assist or help any one.—*Asistír la razon á algúno*, for reason and justice to assist any one; that is, when reason and justice is on his side.

Asociación, s. f. association, a society; also the act of giving an assessor to a judge.

Asociárse, v. r. to go in company, to take a partner in trade, to adopt as a friend.

Asolación, s. f. wasting, ruining, or destroying; also sunning.

Asoladór, s. m. one that wastes, destroys, and levels with the ground.

Asoladúra, s. f. wasting, destroying, levelling with the ground.

Asolamiento, s. m. idem.

Asolanárse, v. r. to be scorched with the eastern wind.

Asolár, v. a. to waste, destroy, lay level with the ground; from *suélo*, to sun, from *sol*.—*Asolárse*, v. r. to refine, to purify as waters do when the mud subsides or sinks down.

Asolcár, v. a. to make furrows, to plough, to cut through as a ship does in the sea.

Asoldamiénto, s. m. pay, wages, hire.

Asoldár, v. a. to keep in pay, to give wages.

Asoleár, v. a. to sun.—*Asoleárse*, v. r. to be hurt by the heat of the sun, to be sunburnt.

Asoltár, v. a. obs. vide Soltar.

Asolvádo, adj. as *rio asolvado*, a river that is choaked up with sand or mud.

Asomáda, s. f. a short appearance.

Asomádo, adj. looking out, appearing at a window; also drunkish.

Asomár, v. n. to begin to show itself, to peep. — *Asomárse*, v. r. to look out at a window, or the like.

Asombradizo, adj. that is easily frighted.—*Caballo asombradizo*, a starting horse.

Asombradór, s. m. one that frights others.

Asombramiénto, s. m. fear or terror.

Asombrár, v. a. to fright, or scare; also to shadow; also to astonish, to move admiration.

Asómbro, s. m. fright, terror: also a prodigy.

Asomáda, s. f. } the looking out,
Asómo, s. m. } or appearing of a man or other thing, as at a window, or such like place. Peeping out; as, *asóma el dia*, the day peeps. — Prov. *Mas pa de una traspuesta que dos asomádas*, once scampering is worth twice looking out, or peeping; that is, one pair of heels is worth two pair of hands. — *Asomáda de guérra*, an appearance of war, and a warlike exploit.—*Ni por asomo pénse en tal cosa*, it never came into my mind, I never thought of it.

Asonáda, [or *Asonada*] s. f. a sound, a noise, a rumour, a report, a commotion. — *Asonáda de guérra*, a rumour of war, warlike preparations.

Asonadór, s. m. one that sets tunes; also one that raises men. Obs.

Asonamiénto, s. m. vide Asonada.

Asonáncia, s. f. the sound or melody of an instrument or the voice; also the consonance of Spanish verses.

Asonántado, adj. speaking of verses those are *asonantadas*, that do not answer with an exact rhyme, but only with an assonance.

Asonánte, s. m. an assonant, a word that rhymes almost with another, as *cielo* to *bueno*.

Asonár, v. a. to tune, to sound, to raise, to cause commotions.— *Asonar*, v. a. to enlist soldiers.

Asoplár, v. a. vide Soplar.

Asordadúra, s. f. } making
Asordamiénto, s. m. } deaf.

Asordár, v. a. to deafen, or make deaf.

Asosegadaménte, adv. quietly.

Asosegadamiénto, s. m. peace, pacification.

Asosegár, v. a. to pacify, to quiet, to appease.

Asotanádo, adj. belonging to the lower part of an house.

Asuéto, s. m. a vacation day.—*Asuéto*, adj. accustomed.

Asulcár, v. a. to make furrows, to plough up.

Asumción, s. f. vide Asuncion.

Asumír, v. a. to assume.

Asúmpto, s. m. vide Asunto.

Asunción, s. f. assumption, taking up; the feast of the Assumption of the blessed Virgin.

Asúnto, p. p. of *asumir*, taken up, or added. — *Asunto*, s. m. what is added, and the subject of a discourse.

Asurár, v. a. to burn as victuals do in the pot.

Asurcár, v. a. to furrow.

Asustár, v. a. to frighten, to cause a fright or a fear.

A'sta, s. f. the staff of a lance, spear, or spike; any long staff.

Astár, v. a. in cant, to inlarge.

A'stas, s. f. a stag's horn.

Asterísco, s. m. an asterisk.

Astil, s. m. the staff of a javelin, the handle of a spade, pick-ax, or any such utensil; the stalk of any herb.—*Astil de colúna*, the body or shaft of a pillar or column.—

Astílla, s. f. a slip, a splinter.—*Astílla*, in cant, a small cheat; a petty larceny. — *Astílla muerta*, sea-term, as much of the ship sides, as is above water.

Astillado, adj. made chips or splinters.

Astilladúra, s. making of chips; also, the chips themselves.

Astillár, v. a. to make chips; also to splinter a broken bone, and to set upon a staff. — *Astillázos de tabérnos*, in cant, money spent or lost at the tavern.

Astilléjo, s. m. the constellation called Orion, the two twins.

Astilléra, s. f. the place where they laid up their spears or lances,

Astilléro, s. m. a dock to build ships in; a rack to place arms on, or any rack over a chimney.

Astinéncia, s. f. abstinence.

Astinénte, adj. abstinent, temperate.

Astragál, s. m. the astragal, being a rounding, joining immediately to the square of dye of a pillar, or column; also the ankle-bone of the foot.

Astrágalo, s. m. astragal.

Astrál, adj. belonging to the stars.

Astrenír, v. a. to compel, to force.

Astricto, p. p. of *astrenir*.

Astrífero, adj. carrying or supporting a star or many stars.

Astringénte, adj. binding.

Astringír, v. a. to bind together.

A'stro, s. m. any of the luminous bodies in heaven, such as sun, moon, star, planet.

Astrolábio, s. m. an astrolabe, a mathematical instrument to observe the motion of the stars.

Astrológal, adj. astrological.

Astrología, s. f. astrology.

Astrológico, adj. astrological.

Astrólogo, s. m. an astrologer.

Astronomía, s. f. astronomy.

Astronómico, adj. astronomical.

Astrónomo, s. m. an astronomer.

Astrosaménte, adv. loathsomely, shabbily, poorly: also unfortunately.

Astróso, adj. loathsome, poor, shabby, ragged, dirty: also unlucky, or born under an ill planet.

Astúcia, s. f. subtilty, craft, cunning.

Asturión, s. m. a little horse, a small nag, or pad.

Astutaménte, adv. craftily, subtilly, cunningly.

Astúto, adj. subtle, cunning, crafty.

Asúso, adv. above.

Asýlo, s. m. a sanctuary, or place of refuge.

Asymetría, s. f. asymetry, contrariety to symmetry, disproportion

Asymptótos, s. f. pl. right lines, which approach nearer and nearer to some curve, but never meet it.

Asyndéton, s. f. a figure in

grammar, when a conjunction copulative is omitted.

A'ta, s. f. a tree so called. — *A'ta*, prep. until. Obs.

Atabacáda, adj. snuff coloured.

Atabál, s. m. a kettle-drum.

Atabalégo, s. m. a small kettle-drum.

Atabaléro, s. m. a kettle-drummer.

Atabalillo, s. m. a little kettle-drum.

Atabardilládo, adj. belonging to the spotted fever.

Atábe, s. m. a breathing hole, a vent.

Atablár, v. a. to smooth the earth with boards.

Atáca, s. f. a ladle. Obs.

Atacádo, adj. in cant, stabbed.

Atacádor, s. m. a lace, such as women use to their stays. In martial affairs, a rammer of a gun. In cant, a dagger.

Atacadúra, s. f. lacing.

Atacamiénto, s. m. vide Atacadura.

Atacár, v. a. to lace on stays, boddice, or the like; also in martial affairs to attack; also to teaze, to ask with importunity; in cant, to stab. — *Atacár calzas*, to lace or tie up one's breeches.—*Atacar un arcabuz*, to ram down the charge in a musket. — *Calzás atacadás*, anciently, breeches and stockings in one piece, that they used to lace to the waistcoat. — *Hombre de calzas atacadas*, a man very ceremonious.—*Atacárse*, v. r. to catch at; to tie one's self to; to be puzzled; to puzzle; to be bewildered.

Ataderás, s. f. pl. garters.

Atadéro, s. m. a rope or cord.

Atadijo, s. m. a little bundle.

Atadillo, s. m. a small bundle or parcel tied up. — *Atadillo de almizle*, a musk cod.

Atadór, s. m. one that binds, or ties; or the string or cord that ties.

Atadúra, s. f. tying; also a band, or string.

Atafagádo, *da*, p. p. from *Atafagar*.

Atafagár, v. a. to put one in a passion, to make angry; also to suffocate, to importune, to trouble.— *Atafagárse*, v. r. to be in a passion, to be angry.

Atafea, s. f. a surfeit.

Atafárra, s. f. vide Ataharre.

Ataharradúra, s. f. cruppering; and thence trussing, or binding up.

Atahárra, v. a. to crupper a beast; thence to truss up, to bind up.

Atahárre, s. m. a crupper, but generally for a beast of burthen.

Atahóna, s. f. an ass or a horse-mill.

Atahonár, v. a. to grind in a mill.

Atahonéro, s. m. a miller.

Atahórna, } s. f. the great eagle
Atahúrna, } called an osprey.

Atajadízo, s. m. a small closet contrived out of a room.

Atajadór, s. m. he that cuts through any place or path in order to shorten his way. — *Atajadór*, s. m. the officer that goes every where exploring where the enemy is when the armies are within reach. — *Atajadór*, s. m. one that cuts off, stops, or prevents, that runs down, or puts others out of countenance.—*Atajamiento de sangre*, stopping of blood.

Atajár, v. a. to cut off, to stop away, to prevent, to take the short cut, to be brief, to put out of countenance. — *Atajár ganádo*, to drive away cattle, to steal it. — *Atajár camíno*, to stop a way, to take the shortest way. — *Atajár el enemígo*, to cut off an enemy's retreat, or provisions.—*Atajár pléyto*, to withdraw one's plea. *Atajár razónes*, to make few words.—*Atajírse un hombre*, to be out of countenance, to be run down, to have nothing to say for himself.

Atajasolázes, s. m. a disturber of mirth, a messenger of ill news.

Ataifór, s. m. a deep dish for soup, or pottage; also a round table.

Atájo, s. m. a short cut in the road; also a stop in the way, or a wear in a river, or a stile in a hedge.— *Atájo de gánado*, a number of cattle.— Prov. *No áy atájo sin trabájo*, there is no short cut without some trouble; that is, there is no convenience without an inconvenience.

Atajuélo, s. m. diminut. of *atájo*.

Atál, adv. so that.

Ataladrár, v. a. to bore, to pierce with a wimble.

Atalár, v. a. vide Talar.

Ataláya, s. f. a watch-tower, or a centinel or person that stands to discover, or watch. In cant, a thief.

Atalayadór, s. m. centinel, watch, spy in war.

Atalayamiénto, s. m. watching, or looking out to discover.

Atalayár, v. a. to stand centinel, or be upon the watch upon a high place or aboard a ship. — *Atalayár*, to observe studiously the actions of one's self, or another.

Ataleár, v. a. vide Atalayár.

Atalón, s. m. vide Talon.

Atalvína, s. f. a sort of hasty pudding made of almonds, milk, and flower.

Atambór, s. m. a drum, or the drummer.

Atamborcíllo, s. m. a little drum.

Atamboreár, v. a. to beat a drum.

Atamiénto, s. m. slothfulness, or a remissness of mind or spirits: cowardice. — *Atamiénto*, a tying, or binding: unhandiness.

Atán, a comparative article, obs. the same as *tan*, so much.

Atanasía, s. f. the herb tansy.

Atancár, v. a. to press or squeeze.—*Atancár*, to be fast, that one cannot get out: to stick.

Atañedéro, adj. pertaining, or belonging to.

Atañér, v. imp. to belong, to appertain. — *Atañer*, v. a. to detain, to keep back. — *Atañeme acá esa búrra*, stop that ass for me.

Atanés, adv. until.

Atanór, s. m. a conduit, or pipe to convey water, a water-cock.

Atanquía, s. f. a plaister used to pull off hair, sometimes a pair of nippers to pull out hairs.— *Atanquía*, a gross sort of silk.

Atánto, adv. so far as.—*Atánto*, adj. so great. Vide Tanto.

Atapadór, s. m. a stopper, or cover.

Atapadúra, s. f. stopping, or covering.

Atapár, v. a. to stop, to cover: *metaph.* to conceal.

Atapiár, v. a. vide Tapiar.
Atapiérna, s. f. a garter.
Atáque, s. m. attack, assault.
Ataquíza, s. f. a planting of new vines.
Ataquizadór, s. m. the man who plants the new vines.
Ataquizár, v. a. to plant new vines, where the old ones are either withered or dead.
Atár, v. a. to tie, to bind; also to hinder.—*Locó de atár*, a madman, an enraged furious person.—*Atárse*, v. r. to be beside one's self.—*Ni áta ni desáta*, he neither ties, nor unties; that is, he says nothing to the purpose, or that thing is not to the purpose, As some say, it is neither here nor there.—Prov. *Quien bien áta, bien desáta*, he that ties well, unties well; equivalent to fast bind, fast find.
Ataracéa, s. f. a well prepared mixture of two colours. Vide Taracea.
Ataraceár, v. r. to adorn with many colours.
Atarantádo, adj. stung by the *tarantula*; applied to any one that moves frequently his head and body.
Atarascár, v. a. to wound in the face with a sword.
Atarazána, s. f. dock, arsenal, place to build ships; also a storehouse, a magazine;—*Atarazána*, a wine-cellar; and (in cant) the place where thieves conceal the things they have stolen.
Atarazanál, s. m. vide Atarazana.
Atarazár, v. a. to pull in pieces, tear.
Atárse, s. f. the tamarisk tree.
Ataréa, s. f. a task of work to be done.
Atarcár, v. a. to set a task.—*Atarearse*, v. r. to set one's self a task.
Atarragár, v. a. to fit shoes on the horse.
Atarráya, s. f. a fishing or fowling net.
Atarréa, s. f. vide Atabarre.
Atarugamiénto, s. m. a wedge; a large skewer.
Atarugár, v. a. to wedge any thing.—*Atarugar*, *metaph.* to cut any one short in conversation.—*Atarugado*, *da*, p. p. from *Atarugar*.
Atarxéa, s. f. a case of bricks made to screen the water-pipes from being spoilt.
Atasajádo, adj. broke or cut in pieces.
Atascadéro, s. m. a marshy place; an obstruction in doing any thing.—*Atascadero*, a place where carriages or cattle stick in the mire.
Atascár, v. a. to caulk a vessel; that is, to stop up all the crannies with oakum.—*Atascárse*, v. r. to stick in the mire, to be fast that one cannot get out, to run one's self into straits or difficulties.
Atavál, s. m. vide Atabal.
Atavaléro, s. m. vide Atabalero.
Ataúd, s. m. a coffin.
Ataviadaménte, adv. finely.
Ataviár, v. a. to dress, to adorn, to set off.
Ataviñár, v. a. to fold together.
Atávio, s. m. apparel, ornament, dress.
Atauríque, s. m. in building, a Moorish ornament over a door.
Atauxía, s. f. damasking on metal; inlaying one metal with another; also the fine gilding we see on sword-blades, or the like.
Ataxía, s. f. vide **Atarxea**.
Atayfór, s. m. vide Ataifor.
Ataymádo, s. m. vide Taymado.
A'te, adv. vide Anté. Obs.
Atediárse, v. r. to be weary, to be tired.
Atenér, v. a. vide Tener.
Atemorizár, v. a. to put into a fear, to make one afraid, to scare, to daunt.
Atemperár, } v. a. to moderate,
Atemplár, } to appease.
Atenaceár, v. a. to nip, or pull piece-meal with pincers.
Atenazádas, adv. by nips of pincers.
Atenazár, v. a. to nip or pull in pieces with pincers; from *tenazás*, pincers.
Atención, s. f. attention, application; also respect, politeness.
Atendár, v. n. to pitch tents, to encamp.
Atendér, v. a. to attend, to give ear; also to wait on.
Atenedór, s. m. a party man.
Atenér, v. a. obs. to keep peace with others.—*Atenárse*, v. r. to stick to a thing, to stand to it.
Atentadaménte, adv. carefully, attentively, deliberately; also politely.
Atentádo, adj. that proceeds with caution.—*Atentado*, s. m. a sentence or decree of a judge contrary to law.
Atentámente, adv. attentively, carefully, respectfully, politely.
Atentár, v. a. to attempt, but more properly to feel, or grope as in the dark.—*Atentárse*, v. r. to do things with deliberation, to be solid, or stayed.
Aténto, adj. heedful, attentive, careful; also polite, courteous.—*Aiénto*, adv. about that, for which cause.
Atenuación, s. f. a wasting or consuming away; also tenuity; growing thin.
Atenuár, v. r. to attenuate, to spend, to waste, to consume.—*Atenuárse*, v. r. to be wasted, to be wore away.
Atercianádo, adj. belonging to the *terciana*, or tertian day ague.
Aterecérse, to starve or grow stiff with cold.
Aferecído, adj. starved, or grown stiff with cold.
Aterecimiénto, starving or growing stiff with cold.
Atericiárse, v. r. to be ill of the jaundice.
Aterído, adj. starved, or stiff with cold; also slothful, lazy.
Aterírse, vide Atercoerse.
Ateritádo, adj. stupid.
Ateritárse, v. r. to be stupid.—*Aterrado*, *da*, p. p. from *Aterrar*.
Aterramiénto, s. m. a destruction, a levelling to the ground.
Aterrár, v. a. to throw down, to pull down, to terrify, to fright; to humble.—*Aterrárse*, v. r. to come near the land (a sea-term).
Aterréro, adv. *tirár á terréro*, to shoot at a settled mark, to a sure mark, to shoot point blank.
Aterronádo, adj. cloddy, full of clods.
Aterrorizár, v. a. to strike terror or fear in any one, to amaze, to surprise.
Atesár, v. a. to make hard.

Atesorár, v. a. vide Athesorar.
Atestación, s. f. attesting, witnessing.
Atestádo, adj. crammed, stuffed full.—*Villáno atestádo de ajos*, a clown stuffed with garlick; that is, a surly, unmannerly clown.
Atestadór, s. m. one that witnesses, or one that stuffs or crams.
Atestamiénto, s. m. the act of stuffing or ramming any thing down.
Atestár v. a. to stuff, to cram full, to ram down; also to testify, or bear witness.
Atestiguación, s. f. a deposition or charge.—*Atestiguado, da*, p. p. from *Atestiguar*.—*Atestiguado*, s. m. confirmed.
Atestiguadór, s. m. one that testifies, affirms, or witnesses.
Atestiguamiénto, s. m. testifying, witnessing.
Atestiguár, v. a. to testify, to witness.
Atetár, v. a. to give suck.
Atezamiénto, s. m. the action of blacking the face, or daubing it.
Atezár, v. a. to black or daub the face, or besmear it with soot, charcoal, &c.—*Atezárse*, v. r. to acquire blackness, by reason of the heat of the climate.
Athanasía, s. f. the herb tansy.
Atheísmo, s. m. atheism.
Atheísta, s. m. or Atheo, an atheist.
Atheo, s. m. an atheist.
Athéra, s. f. a kind of pudding made very thin.
Athesorár, v. a. to treasure up.
Athléta, s. m. wrestler, champion.
Athleticaménte, adv. in an athletick manner, with great strength, with most manly vigour.
Athlético, adj. athletick, belonging to wrestling.
Atibiár, v. n. vide Entibiar.
Atiborrár, to fill any thing with lees or dross.
Atico, adj. belonging to the Attick order in architecture.
Aticúrga, adj. the appellative of the base of an Attick pillar.
Atiémpo, adv. in time, in season.
Atiéntas, adv. carelessly, without deliberation, without thought, groping in the dark.
Atiénto, adv. the same as *atientas*.
Atiesádo, *da*, p. p. from *Atiesar*.
Atiesár, v. a. to stiffen.
Atiésto, s. m. the act of filling up wine-vessels with wine after it has somewhat diminished by settling or evaporation.
Atildadúra, s. f. elegance, finery in dress; also the filing, polishing, or refining of any thing.
Atildár, v. a. to put any writing in perfect order, according to the strictest rules of orthography; *metaph.* to note, to remark any one for good or bad character.—*Atildárse*, v. r. to be elegant, or fine in dress.
Atinadaménte, adv. judiciously, discreetly.
Atinádo, adj. guessed, or hit upon by guess; also, judicious, discreet.—*Atinádo*, s. m. a prudent, deliberate, cautious, wise man.
Atinár, v. a. to guess right, to find, to hit upon things by guess.
Atincár, s. m. borace, a sort of gum used in soldering of gold.
Atino, s. m. good guess, judgment, discretion, foresight.
Atipláda, adj. f. treble, that reaches high in musick.
Atiplár, v. a. to sharpen the sound.—*Atiplárse*, v. r. to pass suddenly from a grave to an acute note or sound in singing or playing.—*A tira mas tira*, adv. pell mell, confusedly, tumultuously.
Atiriciár, v. a. to grow yellow countenanced, to fall into the jaundice.
Atisbadór, s. m. the person who discovers, perceives.
Atisbadúra, s. f. a discovering, perception, knowledge.
Atisbár, v. a. to perceive, to discover, to understand, to comprehend.
Atizadór, s. m. one that stirs up or kindles fire; also one that provokes, or sets people to quarrel; also a poker.—*Atizar una pendencia*, to heighten a quarrel.
Atizonár, v. a. to repair old walls with brick or stone.
Atlántes, s. m. pl. timbers, or stones in a building which sustain the beams and joists.
Atlantídes, s. f. pl. the stars called Pleiades, or seven stars.
Atléta, s. m. vide Athléta.
Atmosféra, s. f. the atmosphere.
Atmosférico, adj. atmospherick, belonging to the atmosphere.
A'to, s. m. vide Hato.
Atoár, v. a. to tow a great ship with a small vessel.
Atobár, v. a. to fasten any one's mind; that is, to astonish, or surprise.—*Atobárse*, v. r. to remain astonished and confused.
Atocatéja, adv. directly, immediately.
Atócha, s. f. the outside of the plant called *espárto*, after the *esparto* is taken out, when it remains bruised and beaten so soft, that it serves to put into beds instead of straw.
Atochádo, adj. foolish, soft-pated, dull, stupid.
Atochál, ó Atochar, s. m. a broom-field, or close.
Atochamiénto, s. m. growing dull, or foolish.
Atochár, v. a. to stuff with broom.
Atocinár, v. a. beastly, brutal. *Atocinár*, v. a. *metaph.* to kill.—*Atocinárse*, v. r. to be in a passion.
Atóle, s. m. a drink so called.
Atolladál, s. m. a bog, a quagmire, a slough, or dirty place, where cattle or carts stick.
Atolladéro, s. m. a bog.—*Atolladero*, s. m. an obstacle.
Atolladúra, s. f. sticking in the mire.
Atollár, v. n. to stick in the mire or otherwise, so that one cannot stir without help.—*Atollárse*, v. r. to labour under difficulties, to meet with obstructions, to be hindered.
Atolondrádo, *da*, p. p. from *Atolondrár*.
Atolondrár, v. a. to knock any one on the head with any thing.—*Atolondrárse*, v. r. to be stupified, to be put beside one's self.
Atolondronár, v. a. to stupify, to put a man beside himself.
Atómo, s. m. an atom.
Atonádo, adj. obs. astonished, amazed, beside himself.
Atonárse, v. r. obs. to be

astonished, or amazed, or beside himself.
Atónito, adj. astonished, amazed.
Atontadaménte, adv. rashly, inconsiderately, foolishly.
Atontádo, adj. foolish, or silly.
Atontamiénto, s. m. foolishness, rashness.
Atontár, v. n. to grow foolish.
Atóntas, adv. foolishly.
Atoradaménte, adv. entirely.
Atorár, v. a. to press, squeeze, or ram one thing into another.
Atordír, v. a. obs. vide Aturdir.
Atorgár, v. a. to grant, to permit.
Atormecér, v. n. vide Adormecer.
Atormecimiénto, s. m. vide Adormecimiento.
Atordír, v. a. obs. vide Aturdir.
Atormentadór, s. m. tormentor, executioner; also a very troublesome or offensive person.
Atormentamiénto, s. m. a tormenting, a vexing, troubling, perplexing.
Atormentár, v. a. to torment, to rack, to put to great pain; to vex, to fret.
Atornár, v. a. to enclose, to compass about.
Atorollár, v. a. vide Aturullar.
Atortolár, v. a. to strike terror or fear, to make as timorous as a dove.
Atortujár, v. a. to squat, or squeeze a thing flat as a tortoise.
Atorzonár, v. a. to give the gripes, or twisting of the guts.
Atorzonárse, v. r. to be troubled or vexed with the gripes, as horses.
Atosigadór, s. m. one who gives poison; also one that teazes with importunity.
Atosigamiénto, s. m. the act of giving poison.
Atosigár, v. a. to intoxicate, to poison; also to vex with importunity.
Atrabancádo, *dá*, p. p. from *Atrabancár*.
Atrabancár, v. a. to hurry a work on; to make more haste than good speed.
Atrabiliário, adj. atrabilarian, melancholy.
Atrabilis, s. f. black choler, melancholy.
Atracár, v. a. to throw the grappling irons aboard a ship. *Atracárse*, v. r. to join ships together by grappling irons.—*Atracárse*, v. r. *metaph.* to eat and drink enormously.
Atracción, s. f. attraction.
Atractivo, adj. attractive, or drawing to.
Atractýl, s. m. wild bastard saffron.
Atraér, v. a. to attract, to draw, to allure.—*Atrafagar*, v. n. to tire any one.—*Atrafagárse*, v. r. to harass one's self with too much business.
Atragantárse, v. r. to be choaked by the victuals in the throat.
Atrágos, adv. by gulps.
Atrahér, v. a. to attract, to draw something.—*Atraher*, v. a. to attract, to allure, to invite, to entice.
Atraidorádo, adj. traitor-like, treacherous.—*Atraidorádo*, adj. treacherous, traiterous, treasonous, treasonable, having the nature or guilt of treason.
Atraidoraménte, adv. treacherously, deceitfully.—*Atraidoramente*, adv. treacherously, treasonably.
Atraillár, v. a. to draw, drag, or lead a ship or leash.
Atraimiénto, s. m. attracting, drawing, or alluring.
Atramparaíz, adv. quite pulled, or torn up by the roots.
Atramúzes, s. m. pl. vide Altramuzes.
Atranecár, v. a. to bar, to make fast with a bar; also to take large steps, to step over a ditch, or the like.
Atrapár, v. a. to overtake.
Atrás, adv. behind.—*De tiempos atrás*, of former times.—*Atrás, máno*, behind-hand.
Atrasádo, adj. behind-hand with the world, indebted; also behind, or short in the way.
Atrasamiénto, s. m. vide Atraso.
Atrasár, v. a. to put behind, to keep back.—*Atrasárse*, v. r. to stay behind, to run in debt.
Atrasmáno, adv. aside, out of the way, out of the reach.
Atráso, s. m. the loss of wealth, or of any other thing.
Atravancár, v. a. obs. vide Atravessar.
Atravesáño, s. m. a beam or a piece of timber that stands or is placed across.
Atravesár, or Atravessar, v. a. to cross, or lay across.—*Atravesár à uno con la espáda*, to run a man through.—*Atravesár el coraxon*, to grieve to the heart, to move to compassion.—*Atravesár la calle*, to cross the street.—*Atravesár en el juégo*, to bar, to cast.—*Atravesárse*, v. r. to interpose; to interrupt; to break off; to be contrary; to mediate.
Atravesía, s. f. vide Travesia.
Atrazadéra, s. f. a bawd.
Atrazár, v. a. to act cunningly, craftily, or vilely.
Atrechos, adv. by intervals, from space to space.
Atreguádo, adj. that is mad by fits, that has lucid intervals.
Atreguamiénto, s. m. the act of making a truce. Obs.
Atreguár, v. a. to grant a truce.
Atrevéncia, s. f. obs. vide Atrevimiento.
Atrevérse, v. r. to dare, to be bold; to be saucy.
Atrevidád, s. f. vide Atrevimiento.
Atrevidaménte, adv. boldly, daringly; saucily.
Atrevidillo, s. m. a little bold hot-headed fellow.
Atrevído, adj. bold, daring; inconsiderate, saucy.
Atrevimiénto, s. m. boldness, impudence.
Atriáca, s. f. treacle.
Atriángula, s. f. a plummet hanging to a triangular board, used by workmen to try their work.
Atriaquéro, s. m. one that sells treacle; a quack, a mountebank.
Atribución, s. f. attribution, assignation.
Atribuír, v. a. to attribute, to lay to one.—*Atribuírse*, v. r. to arrogate to one's self.
Atribulación, s. f. tribulation, trouble.
Atribuladaménte, adv. in a sorrowful manner.
Atribulár, v. a. to trouble, to grieve.—*Atribulárse*, v. r. to grieve, to mourn.
Atributár, v. a. to impose a tribute.
Atributo, s. m. an attribute.
Atrición, s. f. attrition.
Atríl, s. m. a stand, a desk to set a book on.

Atrilejo, s. m. a little stand, or desk for a book.
Atriléra, s. f. the cover of a stand or desk.
Atrincadúra, s. f. vide Trincadura.
Atrincár, v. a. vide Trincar.—*Atrincárse*, v. r. to break itself into bits,
Atrincheramiénto, s. m. the act of making trenches.
Atrincherár, v. r. to intrench.
A'trio, s. m. a court-yard.
Atríto, adj. belonging to attrition.
A'tro, adj. black.
Atrochádo, adj. giddy-headed, rattle-brained; also stopped, or crossed.
Atrochár, v. a. to stop a passage; also to strike out the way or road.
Atróche y móche, vulgar adverb; at random, rashly, hand over head.
Atrocidád, s. f. cruelty, inhumanity, fierceness.
A trómpa tañida, adv. at the sound of a trumpet.—*A trompa y taléga*, adv. without reflection, order, or disposition agreed before hand.
Atrompetádo, adj. shaped or made like a trumpet.
Atrompón, adv. without any rule or order.
Atronadór, s. m. thunderer, the person who thunders or makes a noise; also a fool, or silly fellow,
Atronamiénto, s. m. stunning with noise; also rashness, or folly.
Atronár, v. n. to thunder; to make a great noise; to become a fool.—*Atronárse*, v. r. to be stunned with noise; to be thunder-struck, to be killed by the noise of thunder, as it happens to silk-worms.
Atroneár, v. a. to make loop-holes to shoot out at.
Atropár, v. a. to gather into a troop, or body, to close up.—*Atropárse*, v. r. to be gathered into a troop, to be closed up.
Atropelladaménte, adv. confusedly, disorderly.
Atropellador, s. m. the person who treads under foot.
Atropellamiénto, s. m. the act of treading under foot.
Atropellár, v. a. to tread under foot, to bear down, to run or pass over; to neglect, or disregard.—*Atropellar á alguno, metaph.* to blame, to misuse, to abuse; not to give time to speak in one's own defence; to condemn unheard.—*Atropellarse*, v. a. to be trod under foot, to be run over.—*Atropellarse*, v. r. to let one's tongue run before one's wit; to urge, to precipitate.
Atrophía, s. f. a kind of consumption.
Atróphico, adj. that is in a consumption.
Atróz, adj. atrocious, heinous, cruel, or fierce.
Atrozár, v. a. to bind, to tie the yard-arm to the mast.
Atrozaménte, adv. heinously, cruelly, fiercely.
Atruéndo, s. m. pride, boasting, ostentation.
Atruéque, adv. vide Trueque.
Atuéndo, s. m. vide Atruendo.
Atuérto, adv. wrongfully, unjustly.
Atufadaménte, adv. peevishly, passionately.
Atufár, v. a. to put into a fret, or passion, in a fume.—*Atufárse*, v. r. to take pet.
Atujádo, adj. obs. fit, handsome, decent.
Atúmbo, s. m. vide Túmbo.
Atún, s. m. a fish called a tunny.
Atunára, s. f. the place where tunny-fish are caught.
Atunéra, s. f. the hook to catch tunny-fish with.
Atunéro, s. m. one that catches, or sells tunny-fish; a scoundrel, a black-guard.
Aturadór, s. m. the person that suffers labour.
Aturár, v. a. to suffer with constancy, to bear up against afflictions.
Aturdidaménte, adv. foolishly, madly.
Aturdimiénto, s. m. astonishment, surprize, perturbation.
Aturdír, v. a. to stun, astonish.—*Aturdirse*, v. r, to be astonished.
Aturrullár, v. a. to confound with fear or surprize.
Atusadór, s. m. a person who shears, or clips, a barber.
Atusár, v. a. to shear, to clip close; also to browse as cattle do.
Atutía, s. f. tutty. It is the soot of brass, which sticks to the furnace, in the fusion of metal,
Atutiplén, adv. abundantly, vulgar expression.
Aúca, s. f. a goose.
Aúctor, s. m. the person who sells any thing.
Audácia, s. f. magnanimity, courage, spirit; also impudence.
Audáz, adj. bold, audacious; also impudent.
Audiéncia, s. f. audience, liberty of speaking granted; also the court of judicature, or the place where it is kept.
Audienciéro, s. m. an officer belonging to a court of justice.
Aúdito, s. m. hearing.
Auditór, s. m. a king's officer, or judge, civil and criminal.
Auditoráto, s. m. the dignity of such a judge.
Auditória, s. f. the auditor's office, the place where he sits in order to examine and judge.
Auditório, s. f. auditory, audience.
Aúge, s. m. that point wherein the sun or any other planet is farthest from the centre of the earth.—*Fuláno esta en su auge*, such a one is at the highest pitch, or summit of glory.
Augmentár, v. a. to increase, to augment.
Augúres, s. m. pl. the augurs among the Romans.
Augúrio, the same as *Agüero*, s. m. augur, predict, foretel future events.
Augústo, adj. august, venerable.
A'ula, s. f. a hall; a court; a palace; a public school at the universities.
Aulága, s. f. a sort of prickly broom.
Aulagár, s. m. a place replete with birch-trees.
Aúlico, adj. belonging to the court.
Aulladéro, s. m. the wolf's kennel.
Aulladór, s. m. one that howls.
Aullár, v. a. to howl as dogs or wolves do.
Aullido, s. m. a howl like that of a dog, or wolf.
Aúllo, s. m. vide Aullido.
Aumentación, s. f. augmentation, increase.
Aumentadór, s. m. one that increases, augments, adds to.

Aumentár, v. a. to increase, augment, add to.
Aumentativo, adj. augmentative, increasing, adding.
Auménto, s. m. increase, addition, augmentation.
Aún, adv. yet, *adhuc*.—*Aún*, adv. also, *etiam*.
Aúna, adv. at once, together.
Aunádos, s. m. pl. confederates, persons united or allied.
Aunamiénto, s. m. confederating, uniting, binding together.
Aunár, v. a. to confederate, unite.—*Aunárse*, v. r. to be united, to be allied, or confederated.
Aúno, adv. obs. not yet.
Aúnque, adv. although.
Aúra, s. f. air, gale, breeze.
Auréo, adj. golden. — *Aureo*, s. m. an ancient gold coin.
Aureóla, s. f. a circle painted round the head of our Saviour and the saints by painters.
Auricular, adj. belonging to the ear.
Aurífero, adj. who bears gold, gilt with gold.
Auríga, s. f. a coachman.
Auróra, s. f. the break of day, the aurora, the morning.—*Color de aurora*, a colour between white and light red.—Prov. *Aurora rubia, ó viento ó lluvia*, a red morning is a sign of wind or rain.
Aurocádo, adj. ill-ploughed and left full of lumps of earth.
Ausência, s. f. absence.—Prov. *Ausencia enemiga de amor quan lexos del ojo, tan léxos del coraçón*, absence is an enemy to love; as far as from the eyes, so far from the heart; out of sight, out of mind.
Ausentárse, v. r. to absent one's self, to depart, to go away.
Ausénte, adj. absent, not present.
Auspício, s. m. omen, sign, token of the event of things, shewed by flying of birds; good or bad success, conduct, management, government, command, advice, authority, one's fancy, will, or pleasure; also good omen and protection.
Austeraménte, adv. severely, harshly, austerely.
Austeridád, s. f. austerity, severity, rigour, harshness, mortified life.
Austéro, adj. austere, harsh, severe, rigorous, ill-natured.
Austrál, adj. belonging to the south.
Aústro, s. m. the south wind.
Aútan, adv. the same as Tanto, so much.—*Bebér a aután*, to drink stiffly, or to a pitch.
Auténtica, s. f. the constitutions, system of laws and customs.
Autenticaménte, adv. authentically, by public authority.
Autenticár, v. a. to make a writing authentic, to give it sufficient authority.
Autenticidád, s. f. authenticity, genuineness, the quality of being authentic, legal authority.
Autentico, adj. authentic.
Autillo, s. m. a small sort of owl, an owlet.—*Autillo*, s. m. diminutive of *auto*.
Aúto, s. m. a public act, a decree of a court, or of a school, or other public act; a representation of some devout play. — *Autos*, all the papers relating to a suit in law.—*Auto de fe*, or *de inquisición*, the public act of the inquisition, when they bring out all their prisoners, and read their offences in public, at which time sentence is passed upon them.
Autocracía, s. f. autocracy, independent power.
Autográfico, s. f. autographical, of one's own writing.
Autógrapho, s. m. a particular person's own writing.
Automático, adj. having the power of moving itself.
Autómato, s. m. automaton, a machine that has the power of motion within itself.
Autór, s. m. author, inventor.
Autoridád, s. f. authority, power, credit; ostentation, testimony, credibility.
Autorizadaménte, adv. with authority, peremptorily.
Autorizádo, *da*, p. p. from Autorizar.
Autorizadór, s. m. a person invested with authority; one that certifies and gives authority.
Autorizár, v. a. to authorize, to make any thing legal; to prove, to justify, to give credit.
Autumnál, adj. belonging to autumn.
Auxiliár, v. a. to help, succour, relieve, protect, assist.—*Auxiliár*, adj. auxiliary, giving help or assistance.—*Verbo auxiliár*, auxiliary verb.
Auxílio, s. m. help, aid, relief, assistance, succour.
Ava, adv. take heed.
Avadádo, adj. fordable.
Avadárse, v. r. to become fordable.
Avahár, v. a. to warm one's hand by the breath.
Avalantárse, v. r. vide Abalanzarse.
Avalgár, s. m. a purging medicine so called.
Avaliadór, s. m. a prizer, a valuer.
Avaliár, v. a. to value, to prize, to rate.
Avallár, v. a. to inclose, intrench about, to fortify, to raise a fence.
Avalorár, v. a. to augment, increase, or raise the value, esteem, or credit of a thing.
Avalórios, s. m. pl. glass bugles.
Avalóte, s. m. tumult, noise, sedition.
Avámpies, s. m. pl. splatterdashes, vulgarly so called.
Avánce, s. m. attack, assault.
Avanguárdia, s. f. the van of an army.
Avanicár, v. a. to fan.
Avánico, s. m. a fan.
Avanino, s. m. a little gorget women wear about their necks.
Avánt, adv. farther, beyond.
Avantál, s. m. an apron.
Avanzár, v. a. to go forward, to advance; to attack; to overbalance in an account current.
Avánzo, s. m. the balance in accounts; also the benefit of a merchant.
Avános, have a care, stand off. A clownish word.
Avaraménte, adv. covetously.
Avaratár, v. a. vide Abaratar.
Avaricia, s. f. avarice, covetousness.
Avaricióso, adj. covetous.—Avariénto, Prov. *El avariento do tiene el thesoro tiene el entendimiénto*, wherever a covetous man's treasure is, there is his heart also.
Avaro, adj. vide Avariento.
Avarrár, v. a. vide Abarrar.
Avarráz, s. m. vide Albarraz.
Avarrisco, adv. vide Abarrisco.

Avasallamiénto, s. m. subjection.
Avasallado, *da*, p. p. from Avasallar.
Avasallár, v. a. to bring under subjection, to subdue; to conquer, to reduce under a new dominion.
Ave, s. f. a bird.—*Ave de cuchár*, all birds that have broad beaks, as geese, ducks, &c.
A véces, adv. sometimes.
Avechúcho, s. m. a useless bird; also an ugly man.
Avecica, } a little bird.
Avecilla, }
Avecinár, v. a. to move to, to arrive; also to place one thing near another.—*Avecinárse*, v. r. to approach.
Avecindamiénto, s. m. mansion, dwelling-place, abode.
Avecindárse, v. r. to settle, or take up one's abode in any place.
Avegádas, vide Vegada.
Avéja, s. f. a bee.
Avejaúco, } s. m. the bird
Avejeúco, } called a witwall.
Avejentárse, v. r. to grow old, to appear old.
Avejéra, s. f. the herb balm-gentle.
Avejón, s. m. vide Abejon.
Avelenár, v. a. vide Avenenar.
Avellacádo, adj. knavish.
Avellacár, v. n. to grow knavish.
Avellána, s. f. a hazel-nut, filbert.
Avellanáda, s. f. a sort of sauce made with pounded hazel-nuts.
Avellanádo, adj. like a hazel-nut; also tough, as sound as a nut.
Avellanál, s. m. a hazel-grove.
Avellanárse, v. r. to grow old and tough.
Avellanéda, s. f. vide Avellanál.
Avellanéra, s. f. the woman who sells hazel-nuts.
Avellano, s. m. a hazel.
Avéna, s. f. oats.—*Avéna, vana*, or *montesína*, wild oats.
Avenádo, adj. mixed with oats; also mad or hair-brained.
Avenál, s. m. the field where oats are sowed.
Avenenár, v. a. to poison.
Avenedízo, s. m. a stranger, one that comes from another place.
Avenéncia, s. f. agreement; also a cane to take out wine at the bung of a cask.—Prov. *Mas valé mala avenencia, que buena sentencia*, a bad agreement is better than a good judgment; that is, it is better to agree at any rate than to go to law.
Avenída, s. f. flood, inundation; also an avenue.
Avenimiénto, s. m. vide Avenencia.
Avenír, v. a. to come together, to agree; also, to happen.
Avenírse, v. r. to settle; to appease any dispute or difference. *Alla se las avénga*, let them settle the quarrel among themselves.
Avenólas, s. m. pl. the eye-lids. Obs.
Aventadéro, s. m. a fan to make wind with, or drive flies away.
Aventadór, s. m. one that fans, or a fan.
Aventadúra, s. f. fanning or winnowing.
Aventája, s. f. advantage; that which the husband or wife may give to the last living of both.
Aventajadaménte, adv. advantageously.
Aventajár, v. a. to exceed; to excel; to surpass, to gain an advantage.
Aventamiénto, s. m. fanning.
Aventanádo, adj. that has many windows.
Aventanárse, v. r. to stand exposed to view with open windows.
Aventár, v. a. to fan, to run headlong.—*Aventárse*, v. r. to take a fright, and run headlong.—*Aventár trigo*, to winnow corn.
Aventúra, s. f. an adventure, used much in romances.—*A ventura*, adv. by chance, accidentally.
Aventurádo, adj. fortunate; adventured.
Aventurár, v. a. to venture, to hazard.—Prov. *Quien no se aventúra no há ventúra*, he that does not venture has no luck; nothing venture, nothing have.—Prov. *Quien no se aventúra no pasá la már*, he that does not venture, never crosses the sea.
Aventurére, s. m. an adventurer, one that ventures or hazards; also a chance comer.
Avér, v. n. vide Haver.
Averánia, s. f. a sort of wild duck.
Averár, v. a. to aver, to affirm, to verify.
Averdugádo, s. m. a round sort of fardingale women once wore.
Avergonzádo, s. m. one that has been exposed to public view for some crimes; as in the pillory, or as they use, carried about the streets on an ass, and a cryer declaring his offence.
Avergonzár, v. a. to put to the blush, to make ashamed.—*Avergonzárse*, v. r. to be ashamed.
Avería, s. f. average, the waste or decay of wares or merchandizes.
Averiguáble, adj. belonging to an examination, or making out of the truth.
Averiguación, s. f. making out of the truth, or examining the truth.
Averiguadaménte, adv. according to truth.
Averiguadór, s. m. one that examines, or sifts out the truth.
Averiguamiénto, s. m. averiguacion.
Averiguár, v. a. to examine, to sift out the truth.—*No poderse averiguár con úno*, not to be able to reduce a man to reason.—*Averiguárse*, v. r. to agree with.
Avério, s. m. a flock of birds.
Avérno, s. m. hell. Poetical.
Aversár, v. a. to be averse, to oppose, to contradict.
Aversión, s. f. aversion, repugnancy, opposition; hatred.
Avérso, adj. averse, opposite; contradictory, perverse.
Avértamia, s. f. a bird so called.
Avertúra, s. f. vide Abertura.
Avestrúz, s. m. an ostrich.
Avéto, s. m. vid. Abeto.—*Avéto*, s. m. an oil used by painters and physicians for plasters and varnish.
Avezadúra, s. f. custom, use.
Avezár, v. a. to use, inure, or accustom.
Aviadór, s. m. a small piercer or wimble that makes way for another.
Aviamiénto, s. m. readiness, dispatching, setting forward.
Aviár, v. a. to make ready, to dispatch, to set forward, to put into the way.
Aviciádo, adj. grown vicious.
Aviciárse, v. r. to become vicious.

Avidamênte, adv. covetously, greedily.
Avído, adj. covetous, greedy.
Avieldár, v. a. to fan or winnow.
Avíento, s. m. a sort of fork, used to put straw into a cart.
Aviesamênte, adv. out of the way, froward, crossly.
Avieso, adj. cross, out of the way, froward, untoward.
Avilantéz, } s.f. baseness, vile-
Avilantéza, } ness; also insolence, impudence.
Avillanárse, v. r. to become low, mean, abject, to degenerate from the actions of our ancestors.
Aviltación, s. f. scorn, contempt, derision; also meanness.
Aviltadamênte, adv. contemptibly, despicably, meanly.
Aviltamiento, s. m. vid. Aviltación.
Aviltár, v. a. to despise, to scorn, contemn; to make mean, to undervalue.
Avinagrádo, adj. ill-natured.
Avinagrár, v. a. to grow sharp as vinegar, or to mix with vinegar.—*Avinagrárse*, v. r. to be sharp or angry.
Avinár, v. a. to mix or dress with wine.
Avinentéza, s. f. conformity, agreement.
Aveniênte, adj. obs. convenient, seasonable.
Avio, s. m. prevention, readiness, dispatch.
Avión, s. m. a little bird called a martlet.
Avisadamênte, adv. discreetly, prudently, advisedly.
Avisádo, adj. prudent, discreet.—*Avisádo*, s. m. in cant, is a judge.
Avisár, v. a. to give notice, to advertise; in cant, to observe.
Avisamiento, s. m. vide Aviso.
Avisimárse, v. r. to play tricks in order to make people believe one thing for another, or to conceal something from them.
Aviso, s. m. warning, notice given, intelligence, advice.—*Aviso, o navío de aviso*, a king's packet boat.—*Estár sobre aviso*, to be upon one's guard.
Avisón, adv. take care.
Avispa, s. f. a wasp.
Avispár, v. a. to prick, lash, whip, or spur; in cant, to fright, and to examine with attention.—*Avispárse*, v. r. to grow peevish, to grow uneasy.
Avispón, s. m. in cant, the man who enquires, or looks out sharp, that he may steal any thing.
Avista, adv. at sight.
Avistár, v. a. to see at a distance before.—*Avistárse*, v. r. to speak mouth to mouth.
Avitár, v. a. to fasten a cable, a sea-term.
Avituallér, v. to victual, to store with provisions.
Avivár, v. a. to revive, to quicken, to chear.
Avizór, s. m. a spy, an observer of other men's actions.
Avizorár, v. a. to listen or pry into other people's secrets.
Avocación, s. f. } a calling
Avocamiento, s. m. } away, or from.
Avocár, v. a. to call away, to divert.
Avogacía, s. f. the office of a counsellor or advocate.
Avogación, s. f. pleading as a counsellor.
Avogamiento, s. m. vide Avogación.
Avogár, v. a. to plead as a counsellor.
Avolengo, s. m. a descendant of a grandfather; also the estate of the grandfather.
Avoléza, s. f. flight. Obs.
Avolo, s. m. vide Avuelo.
Avolório, s. m. vide Avolengo.
Avortár, v. a. vide Abortar.
Avortón, vide Aborton.
Avucásta, s. f. a kind of duck.
Avuélo, grandfather; also, an old man.
Avuélos, s. m. pl. ancestors.
Avutárda, s. f. a slow, heavy bird with small legs.
Avutardádo, what is like that bird.
Ax, s. m. sickness, infirmity, ill state of health.—*Ax*, an interjection of complaint when a person is in pain.
Axáda, s. f. vide Azada.
Axadón, s. m. vide Azadon.
Axadréa, s. f. the herb winter savory.
Axamár, v. a. to call.
Axanár, v. a. to smooth or make plain. Obs.
Axaquéca, s. f. a violent pain that seizeth one side of the head.
Axaquecárse, v. r. to be seized with a violent pain on one side of the head.
Axaquecóso, adj. that is troubled with a pain in the head.
Axaquiénto, adj. troubled with small ailings.
Axár, v. a. obs. to find.
Axarábe, s. m. a syrup; a physical potion.
Axaráca, s. f. a snare, a gin.
Axaráfe, s. f. a high terrace, a balcony on the top of a house, the balcony round the top of a tower.
Axaráve, s. m. vide Xarave.
A'xe, s. m. an imaginary line drawn from one pole to another, round which the earth moves.
Axedréa, s. f. the herb winter savory.
Axedréz, s. f. the game of chess.
Axegár, v. a. to arrive, to come near to another.
Axênge, s. m. silver; an old word.
Axénjo, s. m. wormwood.
Axénte, s. m. obs. silver.
Axenúz, s. f. fennel-flower.
Axerquía, s. f. suburb.
A'xes, s. m. crab-lice.
Axi, the fruit of capsicum when red, if I am not mistaken, red pepper.
Aximéz, s. m. a Moorish fashioned window.
Aximênes, s. m. a warm sunny place.
Axióma, s. m. axiom, proposition so plain that it needs no proving.
Axofaina, s. f. vide Axufaina.
Axó niño, or Axo Taita, words of no signification, but used by mothers and nurses to quiet infants.
Axórcas, s. f. bracelets.—*Axórcas de pies*, ornaments worn about the ancles resembling bracelets; ironically, fetters or irons on the feet.
Axovár, s. m. vide Axuar.
Axuágas, s. f. pl. the spavin in a horse's leg.
Axuár, s. m. all manner of houshold stuff or furniture; more particularly that which the bride carries with her when she is married.
Axufáina, s. f. obs. a bason.
Axúndia, s. f. vide Enxundia.
Ay, an exclamation of complaint.—*Ay de mí!* alas for me!
Aya, s. f. vide Haya.

Ayánque, s. m. one of the chief ropes in a ship so called.

Ayantár, s. m. a dinner.—*Ayantár de gorrión*, a sparrow's dinner; that is, a very small one.—*Ayantár*, v. a. to dine.—*Ayántar, como perro*, to dine like a dog: that is, to dine without drink.

Aydóro, s. m. the same as Ayuda.

Ayegár, v. a. to arrive, to draw near.

Ayéno, adj. vide Ajeno.

Ayér, adv. yesterday.

Ayermádo, adj. deserted, forsaken.

Áyme! alas! woe to me!

A'yo, s. m. tutor, governor of youth.

Ayodóro, s. m. obs. help, assistance, succour, relief.

Ayrázo, s. m. a great wind.

Áyre, s. m. air, or wind.—*Ayre, metaph.* honour, good presence; courteous, complaisant. *Tiene buena presencia, buen talle, buen ayre*, he has good presence.—*Buen ayre, metaph.* a good grace.—*Lo hace con buen ayre*, he does it with a good grace or manner.

Ayrárse, v. r. to take the air.

Ayúda, s. f. help, assistance, succour; also a clyster; also a subsidy granted a prince.—*Ayúda de cósta*, a gift over and above wages, a voluntary supply to bear one's charges.—*Ayúda de cómara*, a groom of the bedchamber to a prince.—*Perro de ayúda*, a great dog that can defend or assist his master, or look to his house or cattle.—*Dios y ayúda*, God, and good friends.—*Con ayúda de vezínos*, by the help of good friends.

Ayudadór, s. m. a helper, one that relieves or assists.

Ayudánte, s. m. an assistant; also the adjutant of a regiment.

Ayudár, v. a. to help, relieve, succour or assist.—*Ayudárse*, v. r. to help or assist one's self.

Ayudório, s. m. obs. vide Ayuda.

Ayunadór, s. m. one that fasts much.

Ayunár, v. n. to fast.

Ayúnas, adv. *estár en ayúnas*, to be fasting.—*Estár en ayúnas de una cosa*, to know nothing of the matter.

Ayunánte, s. m. the person who fasts.

Ayúno, s. m. a fast.

Ayúnque, s. m. a smith's anvil.

Ayuntadamiénte, adv. jointly.

Ayuntadór, s. m. one that joints, or puts together.

Ayuntamiénto, s. m. joining, putting together; carnal copulation; meeting; city council; court of justice.

Ayuntár, v. a. to join, to put together, to couple.

Ayúso, adv. below or beneath.—*De Dios en ayúso*, under God.

Ayzár, v. a. vide Aysar.

Az, s. f. vide Haz.

A'za, s. f. vide Haza.

Azabachádo, adj. belonging to jet; black.

Azabáche, s. m. jet.—*Azabáche*, any thing that is very black.

Azabára, s. f. aloes, a plant so called.

Azabíbe, s. f. a dried cherry.

Azabón, s. m. soap.

Azábra, s. f. a small sort of bark.

Azacán, s. a water carrier.—*Azacán*, work without profit.—*Andar como un azacán ó hecho un azacán*, spoken of a man who works incessantly, giving himself no time for rest.

Azacáya, s. f. a bucket to draw water out of a well.

Azáche, s. m. silk of an inferior sort.

Azáda, s. f. a spade.—*Azada de dos diéntes*, a spade with two prongs or forks.

Azadíta, s. a small spade.

Azadón, s. m. a spade.

Azadonáda, s. f. } a stroke of a
Azadonázo, s. m. } spade; as much as a spade cuts at once.

Azadonéro, s. m. a person who digs with a spade.

Azafáta, s. f. a lady of the queen's wardrobe.

Azafáte, s. m. a work-basket made with ozier or reeds; also a hamper.

Azafrán, s. m. saffron.—*Azafrán romí*, bastard saffron.

Azafranál, s. m. a field where saffron grows.

Azafranár, v. a. to dye with saffron.

Azagáya, s. f. a javelin.

Azaguán, s. m. vide Zaguan.

Azahár, s. m. orange or lemon flower.—*Azahár brávo*, a sort of lupins.

Azainadaménte, adv. treacherously, deceitfully.

Azaináado, adj. cunning, malicious.

Azaléja, s. f. a towel.

Azanoría, s. f. vide Zanahoria.

Azanoriáte, s. m. pickled carrots.

Azáña, s. f. vide Hazaña.

Azanería, s. f. vide Hazanería.

Azanóso, adj. vide Hazañoso.

Azár, s. m. ill luck, misfortune, obstacle, an ace of dice.—*Tener azár con alguna cosa*, to have an aversion or dislike to any thing.

Azarandár, v. a. to clean wheat or other grain with a cribble.

Azarár, v. a. to make unfortunate, one who had hopes of being happy.

Azárbe, s. m. a pipe, or duct, a canal through which water runs.

Azarcón, s. m. ashes of a blue colour coming from burnt lead.

Azarnéfe, s. m. a sort of poison.

Azaróla, s. f. vide Azerola.

Azarosaménte, adv. unhappily, unfortunately, unluckily.

Azaróso, adj. unhappy, unfortunate, unlucky.

Azaróte, s. m. the gum called sarcocolla.

Azaváche, s. m. vide Azabache.

Azcón, s.m. } a small dart,
Azcóna, s.f. } frequently used for a sword.

Azconílla, s. f. diminutive of *azcón*, or *azcóna*.

Azebíbe, } s. m. a plum.
Azebiú, }

Azébo, s. m. the holm or holly-tree.

Azebuchál, s. m. a grove of wild olive-trees.

Azebúche, s. m. a wild olive-tree.

Azecalár, v. a. vide Acicalar.

Azechár, v. a. vide Asechar.

Azéche, adj. a sort of black earth or mineral.

Azéda, s. f. vide Azedera.

Azedár, v. a. to sour, to make sharp.

Azedéra, s. f. the herb sorrel.

Azederílla, s. f. little sorrel.

Azedía, s. f. sourness, sharpness; also peevishness and sloth.—*Azedía de estómago*, a crudity in the stomach.—*Azedía*, s. f. a fish like a sole, but very small.

Azédo, adj. sour, sharp, eager.
Azedúra, s. f. sourness, eagerness.
Azeitáda, s. f. an effusion or spilling of oil.
Azeitár, v. a. to pour oil into any thing.
Azeite, s. m. oil.
Azeitéra, s. f. an oil bottle, cruwet.
Azeitéro, s. m. the man who sells oil.
Azeitóso, adj. oily.
Azeitúna, s. f. an olive.
Azeitunádo, adj. belonging to olive-colour.
Azeitunéro, s. m. who gathers the olives.
Azeituní, adv. obs. vide Azeitunado.
Azeitúno, s. m. the olive tree.—Prov. *Olivo y azeituno todo es uno*, call it olive or olive-tree, it is all one.
Azélga, s. f. a herb called white beet.—*Cara de azélga*, a greenish, dirty complexion.
Azemár, v. a. to dress; to adorn; to compose.
Azemíla, s. f. a baggage, or sumptermule.
Azemilár, adj. belonging to the sumpter-mule.
Azemilería, s. f. the place where mules are kept.
Azemiléro, s. m. a muleteer, a sumpter.
Azemilón, s. m. a great booby, a fellow only fit to carry.
Azemíta, s. f. bread made with bran.
Azemíte, s. m. bran.
Azéña, s. m. a water mill.
Azeñéro, s. m. the miller of a water-mill.
Azequía, s. f. a channel for water.
Azequiádo, adj. full of conduit-pipes or channels.
Azéra, s. f. vide Hazera,
Azerádo, adj. steeled.—*Agua azérada*, chalybeate-water, that has had a red-hot iron or steel steeped in it.
Azerár, v. a. to steel, to cóver, adorn, or strengthen with steel.
Azerico, s. m. a small pillow, laid upon the great one in the bed, to rest the head on. *Azerico de olór*, a sweet bag.—*Azerico de alfiléres*, a pin-cushion.
Azéro s. m. steel.
Azerób'a, s. f. a sort of fruit so called.
Azerólo, s. m. the tree which bears the *azeróla*.
Azéros, s. m. pl. the point or edge of a weapon.—*Hómbre de buenos azéros*, a man of mettle.
Azerrádo, s. m. in cant, an officer of justice.
Azerrár, v. a. in cant, to seize, to lay hold of.
Azevár, s. m. the herb sea-house-leek.
Azévo, s. m. vide Azebo.
Azeyte, s. m. oil.
Azía, adv. towards.
Azíago, adj. unlucky.
Aziál, s. m. an instrument put to the mouth of horses and mules to keep them steady when shoeing.
Azibár, s. m. aloes.
Azibarár, v. a. to make any thing bitter; to disgust, to mar pleasure.
Azicalár, v. a. to polish, furbish, sharpen.
Azicátes, s. m. pl. spurs which have a long, sharp iron spike instead of rowels.
Azíge, adj. a sort of black earth.
Azimo, adj. unleavened.
Azión, s. a stirrup-leather.
Azitára, s. f. vide Acitara
Azivár, s. m. vide Azibar.
Azo, adj. obs. this and that.
Azofáyfa, s. f. the fruit called a jujub.
Azofáyfo, s. m. the jujub-tree.
Azofár, s. m. vide Laton.
Azoféyfa, } vide Azofayfa, and
Azoféyfo, } Azofayfo.
Azogáda, adj. fem. an appellative given to lime when lightly wetted by the masons, as being in a kind of motion.
Azogádo, adj. intersected with the fumes of quicksilver; restless, that cannot be still in a place; also timorous.
Azogájo, s. m. a little market-place.
Azogár, v. a. to mix, rub, or temper with quicksilver, or to infect with quicksilver.—*Azogárse*, v. r. to be mixed with quicksilver.
Azógue, s. m. quicksilver, or mercury.—*Azógue*, s. m. a market-place.
Azoguéro, s. m. the person who buys or sells quicksilver.
Azolár, v. a. to plane, as wood is planed.
Azolvár, v. a. to obstruct or stop the passage of a conduit-pipe.
Azomamiénto, s. m. the act of irritating and exciting a dog against another.
Azomár, v. a. to provoke, to instigate.
Azór, s. m. a hawk; in cant, a thief.
Azorádo, adj. that sails ill, because ill stowed.
Azoráfa, s. f. an animal.
Azorár, v. a. to strike fear or terror into any one.—*Azorar*, v. a. *metaph.* to provoke, to irritate.
Azoréro, s. m. a thief's companion.
Azorádo, *da*, p. p. from *Azorarse*.
Azoramiénto, s. m. the stuffing of the head; heaviness.
Azorárse, v. r. to be heavy and dull in the head; to be in liquor.
Azotacálles, s. m. one who is always walking about the streets.
Azotádo, *da*, p. p. from *Azotar*.
Azotadór, s. m. the person who whips.
Azotáyna, s. f. a good or sound flogging.
Azotár, v. a. to whip, to strike with lashes.
Azotázo, s. m. the blow of a whip.
Azóte, s. m. lash, whip, chastise.—*Azote*, s. m. *metaph.* calamity.
Azotéa, s. f. a gallery in a house where they walk to fun themselves.
Azotína, s. f. a whipping.
Azotón, s. m. a great whip.
Azre, s. m. the maple-tree.
Azucár, s. m. sugar.—*Azucar piedra*, or *azucar candi*, sugar-candy.
Azucarádo, *da* p. p. from *Azucarar*.—*Azucarado*, s. m. *metaph.* a delicate, agreeable, pleasant, and engaging person.
Azucarár, v. a. to sweeten any thing with sugar.—*Azucarár*, to give a person fine sweet words.
Azucaréro, s. m. a vessel to hold sugar.
Azucéna, s. f. a lily.
Azúd, s. f. the place where water begins to run into the channels.
Azúda, s. f. a large wheel used to draw water out of a river.

Azuéla, s. f. a little axe, or hatchet.—*Azuéla de dos manos*, a cooper's axe.
Azufáyfa, s. f. jujubs.
Azufáyfo, s. m. the jujub-tree.
Azufrádo, *da*, p. p. from *azufrar*.
Azufrár, v. a. to smoke with brimstone.
Azúfre, s. m. brimstone.
Azufróso, *sa*, adj. sulphureous, or impregnated with sulphur.
Azúl, adj. blue.—*Azúl celeste*, sky-colour.—*Azúl claro*, light blue.—*Azúl obscuro*, dark blue. *Azúl subido*, a dark blue.—*Azúl turqui*, dark blue. *Azúl verde*, *azúl de costras*, sky blue.
Azuláque, s. m. a sort of mortar or cement, with which they join earthen pipes or conduits together.
Azulár, } v. a. to colour blue.
Azuleár, } *Asulár*, v. n. to have a bluish cast, or look bluish.
Azulejo, s. m. a tile glazed, such as we use to adorn the side of chimnies.
Azumbár, s. m. red storax; spikenard; daffodil flowers.
Azumbrár, v. a. to measure out liquor by the measure called an *azumbre*.
Azúmbre, s. m. a measure for liquors, about half a gallon.
Azút, s. m. a wall to keep ditches in their bounds.
Azutéa, s. f. a terrace.
Azutéro, s. m. the keeper of the terrace.
Azuzadór, s. m. one who instigates or provokes.
Azuzár, v. a. to instigate or provoke.
Azýmo, adj. unleavened.

B.

B, The second letter of the alphabet, and the first consonant.
B mol, s. m. a B flat in music.
B quadrádo, s. m. a B sharp in music.
Baaráz, s. m. a sort of root which has a glittering in the dark.
Bába, s. f. drivel, slaver.
Babadéro, } s. m. a bib, as
Babadór, } children or fools wear to keep their cloaths clean.
Babahól, s. m. a sort of small red poppy.
Babánca, s. m. a fool.
Babára, s. f. a sort of country dance; a kind of coach.
Babatél, s. m. a slavering-bib, or any thing that hangs about the neck in a disorderly, slovenly manner; *metaph.* a fool.
Babáza, s. f. an augmentative of *baba*; also a kind of snail.
Babazórro, s. m. a name given in jest to those that are born in the province of Alba; a fool that sets up for a man of wit and penetration.
Babeár, v. n. to drivel, to slaver.
Babéo, s. m. the act of spitting, salivation.
Babéra, s. f. that part of the helmet that covered the chin; also a fool.
Babéro, s. m. obs. vide Babadero.
Baberól, s. m. the head-piece in an armour.
Babés, s. m. pl. the beams in a ship, which are those great timbers that keep the sides of the ship asunder and support the deck.
Bábia, s. f. folly, stupidity.—*Estar en bábia*, to be in a careless posture.
Babiéca, s. m. the name of a famous horse. It is now used to signify a lazy, foolish fellow.
Babíl, s. m. } a woman's pri
Babilada, s. f. } vities. A cant word.
Babilonía, s. f. any place where there is a great concourse of people; a confusion; a multiplicity of tongues; a vicious place.
Babórd, s. m. the left-hand side of the ship, by our seamen called the larboard side.
Babósa, s. f. silk; the same as *babaza*. — *Hierba babosa*, the herb of which aloes are made.
Baboseádo, *da*, p. p. from *baboscar*.
Baboseár, v. a. to slaver any thing.
Babosíllo, *lla*, diminut. of *babosa*.
Babóso, adj. drivelly, slavery.
Babója, s. f. a bubble in the water; a stud; a nail with a great head.
Báca, s. f. vide Vaca.—*Bacá*, s. f. a breach in a watercourse, or ditch; a man or a woman that are slothful, poor-spirited, and good for little.—*Báca*, s. f. a word generally used in the plural number to signify all sorts of berries.—*Bácas de laurál*, bay-berries.
Bacallão, s. m. the fish we call poor-jack, cod-fish, salt-fish.
Bacéra, s. f. an obstruction or disorder in the melt occasioned by hard drinking; a swelling in the belly.
Bacéta, s. f. a game at cards called basset.
Bachanál, adj. any thing belonging to the god Bacchus; a great fat-bellied man; a hard-drinker and merry companion; pronounce *bacanal*.
Bachára, s. f. an herb and flower called ladies' gloves.
Bachillér, s. m. a batchelor of arts, in divinity, canon and civil law, or physic.—*Bachillér de tibi quoque*, a batchelor that had his degree after all the ceremonies performed to another, when the doctor, who gives it, says to every one of the rest, *Tibi quoque*.—*Bachillér*, adj. talkative, prating.
Bachillereár, v. n. to prate, to babble very much.
Bachillería, s. f. prating, babbling, talkativeness.
Bacía, s. f. bason, generally a barber's bason.
Baciár, v. a. vide Vaciar.
Bacíga, s. f. a certain game at cards.
Bacilár, v. n. to stagger, to waver, to be unsteady.
Bacílla, s. f. the four cards that remain after the repartition of eleven given to each of the four players at the game called *reversino*.

Bácin, s. m. a closestool-pan.
Bacina, s. f. vide Bacia.
Bacínada, s. f. what is thrown out of a closestool-pan, or other filth.
Bacinéjo, Bacinica, Bacinico, Bacinílla, and Bacinillo, a little bason or closestool-pan. All diminutives of *bácin*.
Bacinéro, s. m. the person that goes about with a box in the church to receive charity.
Bacinéta, s. f. diminutive of *bacin*.
Bacinéte, s. m. a kind of head-piece or helmet; also a cuirassier, very seldom used in this last sense.
Báculo, s. m. a staff; also support, comfort.—*Báculo pastoral*, a bishop's crosier.
Báda, s. f. a rhinoceros, more properly *abáda*.
Badajáda, s. f. the stroke of a clapper of a bell; a foolish expression.
Badajeár, v. n. to ring bells; to let the clack of the tongue [illegible].
Badajíllo, s. m. a little clapper of a bell.
Badája, s. m. the clapper of a bell; a dull fellow, a booby.—*Badájo, metaph.* a stupid fellow; also a great talker.
Badajuélo, s. m. a little clapper of a bell; a little prating fellow.
Badál, s. m. a thing they clap up to horses and other beasts mouths like a basket or bag, to hinder it from eating as it goes along.—*Echár a uno badál a la boca*, to take up a man so sharply that he has nothing to say for himself.
Badána, s. f. leather dressed very soft and pliable.—*Zurrár a uno la badána*, to thrash a man's jacket, to beat him, to abuse him.
Badanádo, adj. lined or covered with *badána*.
Badanílla, s. f. diminutive of *badána*.
Badázas, s. f. pl. the ropes by which the bonnets are laced to the sails.
Badéa, s. f. a water-melon; a worthless fellow.
Badélico, s. m. in cant, signifies a shovel.
Baén, s. m. a torrent.
Badíl, s. m. a shovel; the wooden thing they beat mortar with.
Badilázo, s. m. a stroke with a shovel.
Badína, s. f. a sort of pool made by the rains.
Bádo, s. m. vide Vado.
Baduláque, s. m. meat hashed with thick sauce; a worthless man.
Bafanéar, v. a. to boast, to swell any thing beyond the truth.
Bafanería, s. f. a boasting.
Bafanéro, s. m. a boaster, a vain-glorious fellow.
Báfo, s. m. vide Baho.
Bága, s. f. a cord which ties the packs upon horses.
Bacáge, s. m. baggage; also a beast to carry baggage.
Bagagéro, s. m. a baggage carrier; also the beast which carries the baggage.
Bagása, s. f. a lewd woman.
Bagatéla, s. f. a trifling thing.
Bagaéta, s. f. a drum-stick.
Baguído, s. m. a swimming in the head.
Baharáda, s. f. vide Vaharada.
Bahári, s. m. a goshawk. In cant, an underling, a novice at cheating.
Bahía, s. f. a haven, or bay.
Báho, s. m. the steam of any hot thing.
Bahorrína, s. f. a low, mean, trivial thing.
Bahúno, adj. vulgar, low, vile, bad, contemptible, worthless. *Bahúna gente*, the multitude, the mob.
Bahurréro, s. m. a bird-catcher; a man who speaks very ignorantly.
Baía, s. f. vide Bahia.
Baíben, s. m. vide Vaiven.
Baído, s. m. Vide Vaguido.
Baíla, s. f. a sea-trout.
Bailadéra, s. f. a dancing woman.
Bailadór, s. m. a dancer.
Bailár, v. n. to dance; in cant, to steal.
Bailarín, s. m. f. a dancer.
Baíle, s. m. a ball or entertainment of dancing; also a judge.
Bailía, s. f. the authority or jurisdiction of any judge.
Bailiáge, s. m. a benefice among the knights of Malta.
Bailío, s. m. the name given to the knight of Malta that obtains a benefice.
Bailito, s. m. in cant, little thief.
Bailón, s. m. an old thief.
Baína, s. f. vide Vaina.
Baínica, s. f. vide Vainica.
Bainílla, s. f. vanilla, a drug used in chocolate.
Baío, adj. vide Bayo.
Baivél, s. m. a stone-cutter's square to see if his work is even.
Bála, s. f. a bullet.—*Bála de viento*, a foot-ball full of wind.—*Bála de mercadería*, a bale of merchant's goods.—*Bálas enramádas*, chain-shot such as is used at sea.
Baláda, s. f. in cant, an agreement.
Baládi, adj. slight, that is not strong or lasting.
Baládro, s. m. bellowing.
Baladrón, s. m. noisy, boisterous fellow, a bully.
Baladronáda, s. f. the words, actions, or behaviour of a bully.
Baladronéar, v. n. to prate, to make a noise, to boast.
Baladronería, s. f. prating, making a noise, boasting.
Balagár, s. m. an hay-rick.
Balágo, s. m. the whole reed of corn that is not broke; sometimes taken for a sheaf of corn.
Balaguéro, s. m. an heap of straw.
Balánce, s. m. balancing; also danger.—*Balance, ó balánce de cuenta*, the balance of an account.
Balanceár, v. a. to balance; also to hesitate, to fluctuate; also to settle an account.
Balancía, s. f. obs. a water-melon.
Balancín, s. m. a long pole with a weight at each end, such as rope-dancers use to poise themselves.
Balándra, s. f. a vessel called a bilander, small, but safe in bad weather.
Balandrán, s. m. a cassock.
Balánza, s. f. a balance, a pair of scales; in cant, gallows, gibbet.
Balanzár, v. a. vide Balancear.
Balanzário, s. m. one who weighs or balances, or makes equal any thing.
Balánzo, s. m. vide Balance.
Balár, v. n. to bleat like sheep.
Balaústra, } s. f. the dried-
Balaustría, } blossoms of pomegranates.
Balaustráda, s. f. the balusters of a stair-case.

Balaústre, *s. m.* a baluster, a rail.

Balaustriádo, *adj.* decorated with a balustrade.

Balaustrillo, *s. m.* diminutive of *balaustre*.

Balax, *s. m.* a precious stone like a ruby.

Balázo, *s. m.* a bullet-shot.

Balbuciénte, *adj.* stuttering or stammering.

Balcón, *s. m.* balcony.

Balconáje, *s. m.* } a row of bal-
Balconería, *s. f.* } conies.

Bálda, *s. f.* a thing of little or no value, good for nothing; also idleness, laziness. — *Andár a la bálda*, to go idling about.—*Vivír a la bálda*, to live idly.

Baldádo, *s. m.* a withered or maimed limb, or a man that has such a one.

Baldachíno, } *s. m.* a canopy to
Baldáqui, } carry over holy things.

Baldádo, *da*, *p. p.* from *baldar*.

Baldár, *v. a.* to maim, deface, or deprive of a limb.—*Baldar*, *v. a. metaph.* to hinder or prevent one from doing any thing.

Bálde, *s. m. obs.* a bucket.—*Bálde*, *adv. as*, *de bálde*, for nothing, free cost.—*Querér a uno mal de bálde*, to bear a man an ill without cause.

Baldéo, *s. m.* in cant, a sword.

Báldio, *adj.* idle; also void, waste; put to no use.—*Baldío*, *s. m.* a common, an open ground equally used by cattle of several persons.

Báldo, *s. m.* the same as *fallo*; a word that in playing at cards means none; for instance, one says play club; the other answers *baldo*, I have no clubs.

Baldón, *s. m.* reproach, abusive language, affront.

Baldonáda, *s. f.* a common strumpet.

Baldonadór, *s. m.* one that reproaches, or gives abusive language.

Baldonár, *v. a.* to reproach, to give abusive language.

Baldósa, *s. f.* a square tile.

Baldráque, *s. m.* a thing of no value.

Baldrés, *s. m.* a sheep-skin, or any slight leather tanned.

Balería, *s. f.* a great heap of bullets.

Balerína, *s. f.* the herb valerian.

Balhurría, *s. f.* in cant, the mob.

Balía, *s. f.* vide Valia.

Balíca, *s. f.* a sort of boat.

Balído, *s. m.* the bleating of a sheep.

Balíja, *s. f.* a cloak-bag, a mail, or portmanteau.

Balísa, *s. f.* land-mark, light-house on the shore for ships to steer by; also a beacon.

Balísta, *s. f.* vide Ballesta.

Balitár, *v. n.* vide Balar.

Ballena, *s. f.* a whale.

Ballenáto, *s. m.* the young of a whale-fish.

Ballenér, *s. m.* a ship so called.

Ballésta, *s. f.* a cross-bow.—*Ballestas*, *s. f. pl.* in cant, a wallet.

Ballestázo, *s. m.* a shot of a steel-bow.

Ballesteadór, *s. m.* vide Ballestero.

Ballestéar, *v. a.* to shoot with a cross-bow.

Ballestéra, *s. f.* the part of a galley on which the soldiers stand to fight.

Ballestería, *s. f.* the art of using the bow.

Ballestéro, *s. m.* a cross-bowman, or one that makes cross-bows.

Ballestílla, *s. f.* the cross-staff used for taking the sun's altitude; also a fleam to bleed horses with; and a little cross-bow.

Ballestón, *s. m.* in cant, a trick, a cheat.

Bállico, *s. m.* a sort of weed growing amongst corn, darnel, or tares.

Ballúca, *s. f.* a weed growing among corn, so called.

Balnadú, *s. m. obs.* a gate.

Balón, *s. m.* a great pack of goods.—*Juego de balón*, the foot-ball game.

Balóna, *s. f.* a band.

Balónes, *s. m. pl.* breeches.

Balóta, *s. f.* a ballot, a little ball, used in some places to give in votes with.

Balotílla, *s. f.* diminutive of *balóta*.

Bálsa, *s. f.* a pool, or puddle of water; also a float on the water, a flat boat.

Balsamár, *v. a.* to embalm.

Balsámico, *adj.* balsamic, belonging to balsam.

Balsamína, *s. f.* the herb balm.

Bálsamo, *s. m.* balsam.

Balsár, *v. a.* to fill with water, to make a puddle.

Balsílla, *s. f.* a puddle of water.

Balsopéto, *s. m.* a kind of large purse so called.

Baltéa, *s. f.* a belt.

Baltruéto, *s. m.* a roguish rambling fellow.

Baluárte, *s. m.* a bulwark, a bastion.

Balvasórcs, *s. m. pl.* the great ruling men in a nation.

Balúmba, *s. f.* } the great bulk
Balúme, *s. m.* } made by many
Balumén, *s. m.* } things disorderly heaped together and covered, used to signify the great bulk one makes that wears many cloaths.

Balúz, *s. m.* a small bar of gold.

Bálza, *s. f.* a banner in former times peculiar to the Knights Templars.

Bámba, *s. m.* a foolish fellow.—*Traér en bamba*, to banter.

Bambaleár, *v. n.* to stagger, to totter, to shake, to quiver.

Bambalína, *s. f.* canvas, as to make the scenes in theatres, on which are represented the skies, &c.

Bambanéar, *v. n.* vidé Bambalear.

Bambaroteár, *v. n.* to cry out, to make a noise.

Bambarotéro, *s. m.* the person who bawls, or cries out, makes a noise.

Bambarría, *s. f.* a fool, or idiot. — *Bambarría*, or *Bambarrión*, an accidental, yet successive operation of any thing.

Bambóche, *s. m.* a landscape.

Bamboleár, *v. n.* vide Bambalear.

Bamboléo, *s. m.* a tottering, shaking, or staggering.

Bambólla, *s. f.* pride, ostentation, boasting.

Bamboneár, *s. f.* to play the fool.

Banána, *s. f.* an American fruit so called.

Banár, *s. m.* a lord, or master. *Obs.*

Banásta, *s. f.* basket, pannier.

Banastéro, *s. m.* in cant, a gaoler.

Banásto, *s. m.* a porter that carries a basket; also a great basket. In cant, a gaol.

Bánca, *s. f.* a bench.

Bánco, s. m. a carpet or cloth to cover a bench.—*Bancál*, s. m. heaps or banks of sand.

Bancária, adj. belonging to the bank.

Bancaróta, s. f. a bankrupt.

Bánco, s. m. bench, stool; a bank of sand in the sea; a bank of money. In cant, a prison.—*Banco de jacistól*, a bench with a desk before it to read or write on.—*Báncos de fréno*, the cheeks of the bridle, and the rings that hold the bit.—*Bazón de pie de bánco*, a foolish reason.—*Báncos de gálera*, the seats the men sit on to row in a galley or in a boat.

Bánda, s. f. a side; a band of men; also a scarf.

Bandáda, s. f. a multitude, a number of people; a gang.

Bandeár, v. a. to bandy, to follow a faction; also to go from side to side; also to succour, protect, help, assist, relieve.—*Bandeárse*, v. r. to [illegible] one's self, to relieve one's self by diligence and industry.

Bandéja, s. f. a voider, a silver dish.

Bandéo, s. m. siding, following a faction.

Bandéra, s. f. ensign, flag, banner, the colours.—*Bandéras tendidas*, colours flying.

Banderádo, adj. vide Abanderado.

Banderéta, s. f. pendant, a little flag, a streamer.

Bandería, s. f. rebellion.

Banderílla, s. f. a little ensign, flag, or banner.

Banderizádo, adj. factious, quarrelsome, litigious.

Banderizo, } s. m. a factious
Bandéro, } man.

Banderóla, s. f. a little flag, streamer or banner; any lose rag that hangs.

Bandído, s. m. a highwayman, an outlaw.

Bandínes, s. m. pl. the lockers aboard a ship.

Bandír, v. a. to banish.

Bándo, s. m. faction; proclamation to summon a criminal to appear, or to declare a man a traitor.

Bandocidád, s. f. obs. rebellion, rising in a rebellious tumult.

Bándola, s. f. a lute with four strings.

Bandoléra, s. f. bandolier.

Bandoléro, s. m. a seditious person; one that has been proclaimed; a highwayman, a robber, an outlaw.

Bandújo, s. m. a pudding, a sausage.

Bandúllo, s. m. the whole of the guts or intestines of a man or beast.

Bandúrria, s. f. an instrument like a little fiddle.

Bandúxo, s. m. vide Bandujo.

Banguardía, s. f. vide Vanguardia.

Banído, adj. banished.

Banóva, s. f. a thin quilt to cover the bed.

Banquéra, s. f. a small beehive.

Banquéro, s. m. a money-banker.—*Banquero*, in cant, a gaol-keeper.

Banquéta, s. f. the banquet, or footbank, which is a step raised with earth under every parapet or breast-work for men to stand to fire over.

Banquéte, s. m. banquet, feast entertainment.

Banqueteár, v. a. to feast, to banquet.

Banquíllo, s. m. a little stool.

Baña, s. f. a pond for beasts to water at.

Bañadéra, s. f. a scoop.

Bañadór, s. m. one that bathes or dips.

Bañadúra, s. f. bathing, or dipping.

Bañár, v. a. to bathe, to dip.—*Bañárse en agua rosáda*, to bathe in rose water, that is to be very well pleased.—*Bañár con céra*, to cover over with wax.—*Bañár vasíjas de bárro*, to glaze earthenware.

Bañil, s. m. vide Baña.

Báño, s. m. a place so called by the Moors, where their slaves were kept.—*Baño*, s. m. a bath.

Báo, s. m. vide Baho.—*Báo de navío*, the cradle or frame of timber brought along the outside of a ship, to launch her more safely.

Baptísmo, s. m. baptism.

Baptistério, s. m. the font or place of baptism.

Baptizár, v. a. to baptize.

Baptízo, s. m. vide Baptismo.

Báque, s. f. a fall, a loss.—Prov. *Chico baque, y gran caída*, a little fall that makes a great noise; a great cry and little wool.—*Dar el báque*, to give a fall.

Baquéro, s. m. vide Vaquero.

Baquéta, s. m. a rammer of a gun.—*Baquéta*, s. f. neats-leather.—*Baquetas*, the drum sticks.—*Mandar a baqueta*, to command imperiously.

Baqueteár, v. a. *(pasar la baquéta)* to run the gantlet.

Bára, s. f. vide Vara.

Barácan, s. m. a sort of coarse camblet.

Baragán, s. m. a sort of fine carpet.

Baráha, s. f. the Jewish prayers or devotions.

Barahúnda, s. f. tumult, confusion, disorder.

Barahustadór, s. m. in cant, a poinard.

Barahustár, } v. a. to rush in
Barahusteár, } among weapons and make way; to cross weapons to keep out an enemy.

Barahústes, s. m. pl. bannisters for galleries or stairs; formerly, a sort of great darts that were cast out of an engine.

Barája, s. f. a confusion, a fray, a quarrel; also a pack of cards.—*Echarse en la barája*, to desist from what one was about, to throw up the cards.

Barajadór, s. m. the dealer at cards, he that shuffles.

Barajadúra, s. f. a blow given in a quarrel.

Barajár, v. a. to confound, intangle, or mix together.—*Barajár*, v. a to shuffle cards; also to quarrel, to embroil.—*Paciéncia y barajar*, to bear patiently our misfortunes wheresoever we go.

Barajél, s. m. a provost of an army.

Barál, s. m. vide Varal.

Barallár, v. n. to be quarrelsome.

Baráuda, s. f. a rail to lean against.

Barandílla, s. f. diminutive of *baranda*.

Barár, v. n. to lay a ship aground; also to launch a ship.

Baráta, s. f. a deceitful barter.

Baratár, v. a to sell cheap; to cheapen; to cheat; to barter; to truck.

Baratería, s. f. fraud, deceit, or a suborning, bribing of a judge.

Baráthro, s. m. abyss, bottomless pit.

Baratijas, s. f. pl. pedlars ware, things of small value.

Baratillo, s. m. a place in the market, where mean goods are sold for a small matter.

Baratista, s. m. a broker; also a cheat.

Baráto, adj. cheap.—*Barátо*, s. m. money given to standers by at play by the winners, which is so usual in Spain, wherever there is play, that there are many who live only by frequenting gaming-houses, and receiving the bounty of winners.—*Metér en baráto*, to carry things by noise; to make a disturbance; to compass one's ends.

Baratón, s. m. a cheap thing, or one that sells cheap, and the barterer.

Barafúnda, s. f. vide Barahunda.

Bárba, s. f. the beard, the chin; also the small strings of the root.—*Barba cabrúna*, an herb called goat's beard, or man's beard that looks like a goat's. *Barbá de balléna*, whale-bone.—*Hombre de bárba*, a man of reputation.—*Decírselo en sus barbas*, to say a thing to a man's face.—*Arremetér a las bárbas*, to fly at a man's face.—*Pelarse las bárbas*, to tear one's beard for anger.—*Llevár a uno de la bárba*, to lead a man by the beard.—*Escotár tanto por bárba*, to pay so much a head, to club.—*Echár la buena bárba*, to flatter a man out of his money.

Barbacána, s. f. barbican, a fortification placed before the walls of a town, or an opening in the wall, through which a gun is levelled.

Barbacanára, s. f. a whore that plies about the walls of towns.

Barbacóa, s. a scaffold or any such like place, raised above the ground.

Barbáda, s. f. the water-chains of a bridle, or the rings that hold the bit to them.—*Barbáde*, s. f. a kind of fish with a smooth skin, without scales.

Barbadillo, adj. bearded, belonging to a beard.

Barbadino, s. m. a Capuchin friar.

Barbádo, adj. bearded, that has a beard.

Barbadúra, s. f. the beard.

Barbájas, s. f. pl. the fibres that are about the roots.

Barbálla, s f. an herb so called, eaten in salad.

Barbánca, s. f. a confusion or noise of a multitude.

Barbár, v. n. to begin to have a beard, to put on a beard.

Barbaraménte, adv. barbarously.

Barbarería, s. f. vide Barbaridad.

Barbarésco, adj. vide Barbaro.

Barbaría, s. f. barbarity.

Barbaridád, Barbarie, Barbariedád, } s. f. barbarity.

Barbarísmo, s. m. a barbarism in speaking or writing; all barbarous nations.

Bárbaro, adj. barbarous; s. m. a barbarian.

Barbásco, s. m. the herb mullein.

Barbáza, s. f. a great beard.

Barbeár, v. n. to reach any thing with the beard, or that is as high as the beard.

Barbechación, s. f. obs. vide Barbecho.

Barbechár, v. a. to plough or break up the ground.

Barbechéra, s. f. a ploughing.

Barbécho, s. m. a ploughed ground.

Barbecílla, s. m. a little beard.

Barbería, s. f. a barber's shop.

Barberíllo, s. m. diminutive of *barbéro*.

Barbéro, s. m. a barber.

Barberóte, s. m. he that trims the galley-slaves.

Barbéta, s. f. the tackle aboard a ship to hoist in the boat.

Barbezílla, s. f. a little beard.

Barbicácho, s. m. a stay, fillet, or ribbon that comes under the chin.

Barbicáno, adj. grey-bearded.

Barbiespésso, adj. thick-bearded.

Barbihécho, adj. newly or freshly shaved.

Barbilindo, adj. smooth faced, close shaved.

Barbílla, s. f. the chin, a little beard.

Barbiléra, s. f. locks clipped off wool, shear-wool, flocks such as cloth-workers make in shearing, used in stuffing of bed-ticks, &c.

Barbilúcio, adj. belonging to a smooth or pretty beard.

Barbinégro, adj. black-bearded.

Barbipóniénte, adj. that begins to have a beard.

Barbirúbio, adj. red-bearded.

Barbiteñído, adj. with a painted beard.

Barbizaéño, adj. hairy, rough-bearded.

Bárbo, s. m. the fish called a barbel.—*Bárbo de la mar*, a mullet.

Barbón, s. m. a great childish fellow, a booby.

Barbonázo, s. m. augm. of *barbón*.

Barboquéjo, s. m. a muffler.

Barbóte, s. m. the part of the helmet that covers the chin.

Barbudíllo, s. m. a little bearded fellow; also a water dog.

Barbúdo, adj. that has a great beard.—*Barbúdo*, s. m. in cant, a goat.

Barbúlla, s. f. an undistinguishable noise or confusion.

Barbullamiénto, s. m. vide Barbulla.

Barbullár, v. a. to speak in a hurry, confusedly.

Barbullería, s. f. noise, confusion, hurry.

Barbutijas, s. f. pl. the bubbles in the water when it rains.

Bárca, s. f. a bark, a great boat.

Barcáda, s. f. a boat full.

Barcáge, s. m. passage money, a duty paid for things carried cross a river.

Barcáza, s. m. augm of *bárca*.

Barcél, s. m. obs. a prison.

Barcélla, s. f. a measure of liquids so called.

Barcelónes Faldúdo, in cant it means a shield, a buckler, a target.

Barcína, s. f. a net.

Barcíno, adj. belonging to a reddish colour.

Bárco, s. m. a boat.—*Bárco luéngo*, a swift sort of vessel used in the Straits.—*Bárco otorgádo*, a sort of boat.—*Bárco lleno y bárco vácio*, a boat sometimes empty and sometimes full, spoken in respect to the instability or vicissitude of things.

Barcón, s. m. augm. of *bárco*.

Bárda, s. f. a thick hedge, a wall that divides or incloses.—*Bárda de caballo*, s. f. armour for a horse.—*Bárda de*

surálla, the covering on the top of a wall, whether of board, stone or any other.

Bardágo, s. m. among sailors, a rope or tackle so called.

Bardál, s. m. enclosure.

Bardána, s. f. dock, a plant; the great burr, the clot-burr; also a coarse sort of cloth.

Bardánza, s. f. a hankering love; unlawful lust.

Bardár, v. a. to lay boards, timber, or stones on a wall to keep the rain from soaking into it.—*Bardár las viñas*, to prune the vines.

Bardóma, s. f. dirt, clay.

Barreteádo, adj. streaky, striped.

Barilla, s. f. vide Varilla.

Baritóno, s. m. a voice between a tenor and a base.

Barjuléta, s. f. a travelling-bag.—*Barjuléta*, s. f. a purse, a pouch.

Barjuletáza, s. f. a large purse.

Barlaventeár, v. n. vide Barloventear.

Barloár, v. n. to grapple a ship.

Barlow, or *barloventeár*, v. a. is to ply to the windward; also to ply up and down, or to cruise about.—*Barloventeár*, to wander up and down.

Barlovénto, s. m. the windward.

Barníz, s. f. varnish.

Barnizadór, s. m. a varnisher.

Barnizár, v. a. to varnish.

Báro, adj. rare, thin, loose.

Barométro, s. m. a barometer.

Barón, s. m. a baron; also a man.

Baronésa, s. f. a baroness, the lady of a baron,

Baronía, s. f. a barony.

Baronil, adj. manly.

Barqueár, v. a. to guide a bark.

Barquéro, } s. m. waterman,
Barqueról, } boatman.

Barquéta, } s. f. a small boat.—
Barquilla, } *Ducádo de la barquílla*, a ducat that had a boat stamped on it.

Barquilléro, s. m. a boat-builder, or one who sells boats.

Barquillos, s. m. pl. large and sweet wafers to eat, rolled up.

Bárra, s. f. an iron or wooden bar; the bar at the entrance of an harbour; a gross-spun thread in cloth; a bar of silver or gold; a barrier.—*Tirár la bárra*, to pitch the bar, an exercise formerly in use.—*Bárras de cabestrante*, the capstan-bars; being small pieces of timber put into the barrel of the capstan through square holes by which men turn the capstan to heave the anchor.—*Estirár la bárra*, to pitch the bar beyond another, to outdo him.—*Estar en barras*, to be upon the point of completing one's business.—*De barra á barra*, from end to end.

Barráca, s. f. barrack, hut, such as soldiers have to lie in, or fishermen on the sea-side.

Barrachél, s. m. a provost in an army; also an officer to apprehend robbers.

Barráco, s. m. a tame boar; also a small sort of cannon.

Barragán, s. m. a great lusty fellow; also a bachelor.—*Barragán*, a coarse kind of camblet.

Barragána, s. f. a great romping wench; a single woman; also a strumpet.

Barraganáda, s. f. is sometimes taken for a stout action, sometimes for whoredom.

Baraganéte, s. m. a piece of wood on the outside of a ship, to fasten some of the tackling to.

Barraganía, s. m. whoredom.

Barrájo, s. m. strife, contention.

Barrál, s. m. a large bottle.

Barrán, s. m. a clown, a rustical fellow.

Barránca, s. f. } a slough in a
Barránco, s. m. } road, a deep place where the ground is broken up; a place where cattle are stuck; also a rub in a way.

Barrancóso, adj. rugged, uneven, full of sloughs and ridges.

Barranqueár, v. n. to whip a top such as boys play with.

Barranquéro, adj. hopping about like an unsteady top.—*A traque barraque*, adv. at any time for any reason, or motive.

Barraquilla, s. f. a little barrack; also a cabbin in a ship

Barraquillo, s. m. a little boat; also a small piece of cannon.

Barrár, v. a to bar, to make fast.

Bárras, s. f. pl. any sort of bars, and barry in heraldry.—*Jugo de bárras*, a game with bowls to be drove through an iron ring.

Barreár, v. a. to bar, to barricade.

Barredéra, s. f. a drag-net.—*Barradéra*, a sail that hangs so low it sweeps the hatches.

Barredéro, s. m. a broom, or any thing to sweep with; an oven's broom.

Barredór, s. m. a sweeper,

Barredúras, s. f. pl. sweepings the dirt that is swept together.

Barrén, s. m. the rising part of a great saddle, which holds in the rider.

Barréna, s. f. the nail-piercer or auger; also that part of the saddle, to which the stirrups hang.

Barrenár, v. a. to pierce, or bore.

Barrenádo de cáscos, that has had his scull bored, or has no brains.

Barrendár, v. a. vide Barrer.

Barrendéro, s. m. a sweeper.

Barrenilla, s. f. a small piercer or auger.

Barrenillo, s, m. a surgeon's instrument to trepan a broken skull.

Barréña, s. f. } an earthen pan.
Barréno, s. m. }

Barreñón, s. m. a great earthen pan.

Barréno, s. m. a piercer or auger, or the hole made with one.

Barrér, v. r. to sweep.—*Barrér todo lo que hay*, or *dexár la cása barrida*, to sweep away all.

Barréra, s. f. a barrier; also a clay-pit.

Barréta, s. f. a little bar.

Barreteár, v. a. to bar, to barricade, to fortify by means of a barrier. Among shoemakers, to make shoes stronger by an additional sole.

Barriáda, s. f. vide Barrio.

Barriál, s. m. a clayish spot of ground, a clay-pit.

Barríca, s. f. cask, hogshead.

Barricáda, s. f. stoppage, obstruction, barricade.

Barriento, adj. full of clay.

Barríga, s. f. the belly, the paunch.—*Traher barriga*, to be with child.

Barrigúdo, adj. that has a great belly.

Barriguéla, }
Barriguilla, } s. f. a little belly.
Barriguíta, }

Barríl, s. m. any sort of cask or barrel; an earthen vessel with a great belly and narrow neck, in which harvest men carry drink into the fields.

Barriléjo, s. m. a little cask or barrel.

Barrilléro, s. m. a cooper.

Barriléte, s. m. a particular ligature made round a mast. A seaman's word.

Barrilillo, s. m. a little cask or barrel.

Barrilillo, s. m. a little bar; also the herb glasswort.

Barrío, s. m. a ward or quarter in a town; a farm house.

Barrióndo, adj. sharp, or sour.

Barriscár, v. a. to sell by the lump.

Barréto, s. m. all the noise the elephant makes.

Barrizál, s. m. vide Barrial.

Bárro, s. m. clay; mortar; earthern pots; pimples on the face.

Barrón, s. m. a great earthen pan.—*Barros de róstro*, pimples, carbuncles in the face.

Barróso, adj. clayish; pimply.

Barróte, s. m. a great bar.

Barrótes, s. m. pl. See Abarrotes.

Barrúca, s. f. deceit, cunning, fraud.—*Barrúca*, s. f. obs. cunning, duplicity.

Barruéco, s. m. the pearl that is not round, but ill-shaped.

Barruntár, v. a. to guess at a thing by some sign or token, or symptom; to imagine, to presume upon some ground.

Barrúnte, s. m. obs. spy.

Barrúnto, s. m. guess, presumption, imagination.

Barzón, s. m. a ring to fix the plough-share in.

Básа, s. f. base, pedestal on which a pillar, statue, or any other thing stands; also the foundation or basis, of any thing.—*Básq*, s. f. a trick made when playing at cards.—*No dexár hacér básа*, to talk all, without suffering the rest to put in a word, alluding to not letting him win a trick at cards.

Báscas, s. f. pl. a loathing in the stomach, striving to vomit; inward struggling, a qualm upon the stomach, a reaching.

Bascosidád, s. f. filth, nastiness.

Bascóso, adj that is troubled with qualms or reachings.

Báse, s. f. the base of a pillar of any thing.

Basemía, s. a qualm or provocation to vomit.

Basíja, any sort of pot or vessel.

Basílca, s. f. in cant, the gallows.

Basílica, s. f. a church: any royal house.

Basílico, s. m. basil, an herb so called.

Basilicón, s. m. an ointment used by surgeons.

Basilísco, s. m. a basilisk, a fabulous beast, said to kill by looking.

Basillo, vide Vasillo.

Básis, s. f. the base any thing rests on.

Basqueár, v. n. to reach for vomiting.

Basquénce, s. m. the language of Biscay.

Basquíña, s. f. a large upper petticoat to wear over the rest.

Básta, s. f. a stitch in a quilt or mattres.—*Basta*, adv. enough, avast.

Bastáge, } s. m. a porter to
Bastáje, } carry burthens.

Bastágo, s. m. vide Vastago.

Bastaménte, adv. grossly, coarsely.

Bastánte, adj. sufficient.

Bastantemente, adv. sufficiently.

Bastár, v. n. to suffice.

Bastárda, s. f. a sail so called; a file; also a piece of artillery.

Bastardeár, v. n. to degenerate.

Bastardélo, s. m. book of memorandum, posting book, journal that is to be transcribed into the ledger-book; a common place-book.

Bastardía, s. f. bastardy.

Bastardílla, s. m. a musical instrument, of the flute kind.

Bastárdo, s. m. a bastard; also wine made of raisins, or any thing that is irregular.—*Bastárdo*, in fortification, a platform.—*Bastardo*, adj. bastard. illegitimate, spurious.

Báste, s. m. a pack-saddle finely worked.

Bastéar, v. a. to pack a saddle with wool.

Bastecedór, s. m, a purveyor.

Bastecér, v. a. to victual, to furnish with provisions.

Bastecimiénto, s. m. necessary provision in plenty.

Bastedád, s. f. vastness, amplitude.

Bastéro, s. m. the maker of pack-saddles.

Bastída, s. f. a wooden tower raised against a town besieged.

Bastidór, s. m. a straining-frame for a picture, or the like; or such a frame as embroiderers, or starchers, or other such trades use.

Bastílla, s. f. fold or plait in cloth.

Bastiménto, s. m. victuals, provisions.

Bastión, s. m. bastion.

Básto, adj. coarse, gross, unpolished.—*Básto*, s. m. a sort of pannel.

Bastón, s. m. a cane, a stick.—*Bastón de generál*, a general's staff.—*Echar el bastón*, to intersperse between friends that are ready to quarrel.

Bastonáda, s. f. a stroke with a club or staff.

Bastonázo, s. m. a great cudgel, or a great stroke with it.

Bastoncíllo, s. m. a little staff. In architecture, it is a small round in a pillar between two great ones.

Bastonéro, s. m. an officer that carries a staff.

Bástos, s. m. pl. is also the club at cards so called, because the Spanish cards have those we call clubs, made in the shape of real clubs, called in Spanish *bastónes*, and thence *bastós*.

Basúra, s. f. ordure, excrement.

Basuréro, s. m. the person who carries away the dirt, a scavenger.

Báta, s. f. a night-gown.

Batacázo, s. m. the stroke a man gives on the ground when he falls or is struck down.

Batadór, s. m. a washing beetle.

Batafalúa, } s. f aniseed.
Batafalúga, }

Bataguéla, s. f. a little kneading trough.

Batahóla, s. f. confusion, noise, tumult, rumour.

Batálla, s. f. a battle, an army —*Batálla campál*, a pitched battle.

Batalladór, s. m. the person who fights, a gladiator.

Batallár, v. n. to fight, to contend.—*Batallar interiormente*, to debate, or reflect within yourself.

Batalleraménte, adv. frequently.
Batalléro, adj. common, usual, frequent.
Batállo, s. m. any thing full of flesh, or plump.
Batallólas, s. f. the space in a galley between the oars; also forked irons on the sides of the galley.
Batallón, s. m. a battalion.
Batallóso, adj. warlike, belonging to war.
Batán, s. m. a fulling-mill for cloth.
Batanádo, *da.* p. p. from *Batanar.*
Batanadór, s. m. a fuller of cloth.
Batanár, v. a. to full, to mill cloth or the like; also to beat one.
Batancár, v. a. vide Batanar.
Batanéro, vide Batanador,
Batáta, s. f. a potatoe-root.
Batéa, s. f. a painted hamper. —*Batéa,* s. f. a kneading-trough, a binn for bread.
Batéar, v. a. to baptise; a corruptword.
Batequéla, s. f. diminutive of *batea.*
Batél, s. m. a ship-boat, a pinnace, or yawl.
Batéles, s. m. pl. in cant, is a gang of thieves or ruffians.
Batelillo, s. m. a little boat.
Batéo, s. m. a christening.
Bateria, s. f. a battery, battering of a place; contention, or strife; *metaph.* to greatly impress the mind; also incessant, or unseasonable solicitations to obtain your views.
Baticulo, s. m. a sort of white veil hanging on the shoulders, and full of plaits below.
Batida, s. f. a noise that huntsmen make to rouze up a deer, or wild boar.
Batidéra, s. f. a chisel, a hatchet, a large ax; also an instrument to beat lime with.
Batidéro, s. m. a place where there is much hammering or beating.—*Batidéro de água,* a great fall of water.
Batído, adj. beaten, or hammered.
Batidór, s m. one that beats, or hammers.—*Batidór,* s. m. a spy in an army, a scout, or watch; a centinel.—*Batidór de óro, ó plata,* a gold-beater.
Batidúra, s. f. a beating, or hammering.
Batiénte, s. m. the jamb of a door.
Batifúlla, s. m. vide *Batidór de óro.*
Batinója, s. m. a gold beater.
Batimiénto, s. m. beating.
Batír, v. a. to beat, to hammer, to batter; also to throw any thing away.—*Batír hója,* to beat metal into thin plates, or silver, or leaf-gold.—*Batír los diéntes,* to chatter the teeth. —*Batír huévos,* to beat eggs.— *Batír el cobre,* to hammer copper, *metaph.* to ply to business very assiduously.—*Batir el estandarte,* for *abatír,* to strike the colours.—*Batír múros,* to batter walls.—*Batír en ruína,* to batter quite down.—*Batír, moneda,* to coin money.— *Batír las alas,* to clap the wings, to fly swiftly.—*Batír las álas,* to beat the waves, to row.
Batológia, s. f. a sort of tautology, or foolish repetition of the same words.
Batucár, v. a. to mix confusedly, without distinction.
Batuécas, s. m. pl. a sort of wild mountaineers.
Batuéco, s. m. a clownish, brutal fellow.
Batuquério, s. m. violent shake given to liquids that they may mix.
Baucadór, s. m. an artful cheat, a cunning rogue.
Bául, s. m. a trunk; ironieally, the belly.
Báupre, s. m. the boltsprit of a ship.
Bausán, s. m. } a figure made
Bausána, s. f. } like a man stuffed with straw, used formerly to set on walls where the garrison was weak, to make it appear stronger; a fool, heavy, stupid person, or one that stands gazing at any thing as if he were out of his senses.
Bautismo, s. m. vide Baptismo.
Bautistério, s. m. vide Baptisterio.
Báxa, s. f. an old dance —*Báxa,* s. f. an abatement.— —*Báxa,* s. m. a Turkish bashaw.
Baxáda, s. f. a descent.
Baxádo, adj. brought down, humbled, debased.
Baxadúra, s. f. descending.
Baxamanéro, s. m. in cant, a thief.
Baxamár, s. f. low-water.
Baxaménte, adv. lowly, humbly, basely.
Baxamiénto, s. m. bringing down, descending.
Baxámo, adv. underhand, in a private clandestine manner.
Baxár, v. n. to bring, or come down, to dismount, to humble.—*Baxár de presio,* to lower the price.—*Baxár de púnto,* to be humbled, to fall to a lower condition.—*Baxár los bríos,* to bring down a man's stomach.
Báxas, s. f. pl. sands in the sea.
Baxél, s. m. any sort of ship, or other vessel, but more particularly the smaller sort, and under three decks.
Baxelito, s. m. dimin. of *baxel.*
Baxéro, adj. that which is below, the under-lip.
Baxéte, s. m. a singer that has a voice tending from the tenor to the base.
Baxéza, s. f. lowness, meanness, vileness, baseness; a mean base action.—*Baxéza de ánimo,* lowness of spirit, a dejected mind.
Baxilla, s. f. all the plate or other furniture for the table.
Baxillo, s. m. low, a little fellow.
Baxío, } s. m. a shoal, or sand
Báxo, } in the sea; also lowering in price and value.— *Báxo,* adj. low, deep: the base; in a house, the lower floor.—*Hombre báxo,* a mean man.—*Hablár baxo,* to talk low.—*Mar báxa,* a shallow sea.—*Pensamientós báxos,* a mean spirit.—*Precio báxo,* a low price.
Baxón, s. m. the base in music, and the instrument called bassoon.
Baxoncillo, s. m. diminutive of *baxón.*
Baxuélo, s. m. a little low fellow.
Baxúra, s. f. obs. barbarity.
Báya, s. f. laughing at, ridiculing, bantering, mocking.
Dar báya, s. f. to banter, to halloo after.—*Baya,* s. f. a berry.
Bayál, s. m. a frame used in shifting mill-stones when renewing their edges by hammering.
Bayéta, s. f. a kind of woollen stuff.
Báyla, s. f. a dance; also a fish; *metaph.* a successful event.

Bayladéro, *ra*, adj. dancing.
Bayladór, *ra*, s. m. a dancer.
Bayladorcíllo, *lla*, s. m. dimin. of *Bailador*.
Báyo, adj. bay, of a bay colour.
Bayonéta, s. f. a bayonet, a short dagger fixed at the end of a musket.—*Calar la bayoneta*, to fix the bayonet in the musket.
Bayonetázo, s. m. a wound made with a musket.
Bayóca, s. f. in cant, a sword.
Bayúca, s. f. in cant, a tavern.
Bâza, s. f. a trick at cards.
Bázo, s. m. a spleen, the milt. *Bázo*, adj. brown coloured.
Bazofía, s. f. the worst part of eatables.
Bazucár, v. a. to mix together.
Badelío, s. m. badellium, or a black tree in Arabia, or its gum.
Be, the cry of a sheep.
Beáta, s. f. a sort of religious woman, employing herself in prayer and works of charity; also any female hypocrite, called ironically by that name.
Beatería, s. f. a religious action; hypocrisy.
Beaterío, s. m. a house where the religious women live.
Beatificación, s. f. beatification.
Beatificár, v. a. to place among the saints.
Beatífico, adj. blessed.
Beatílla, s. f. a sort of linen wove very thin to make white veils for women, something like a fine canvas.
Beatitúd, s. f. beatitude, blessedness. One of the titles given to the pope.
Beáto, adj. blessed, or a religious man, that lives as the *beatas* above.—*Cara de beato, y uñas de gato*, a wolf in sheep's cloathing.
Bebedéro, s. m. a trough for beasts to drink in.
Bebedízo, s. m. love-potion, such as foolish women give to men to make them love them.
Bebédo, adj. drunk.
Bebedór, s. m. f. a drinker, a toper.—Prov. *Debáxo de una mála cápa hay buen bebedór*, under a bad cloak may be a great drinker; that is, under a mean habit may be a rich man, teaching us to despise no man upon the account of dress.
Behedór, *ra*, s. m. and f. drinker.
Bebér, v. a. to drink.—*Bebér al cábo*, to drink all up.—*Bebér hásta mas no poder*, to drink as long as a man can hold.—*Bebér hásta caér*, to drink till one cannot stand.—*Bebér los viéntos*, to drink up the wind; that is, to desire any thing immoderately, which makes a man anxious, and breathe quick.—*Bebér la ciencia*, to drink up a science, to become master of it with as much ease as a man can drink.—*Deseár beber la sángre de ótro*, to desire to drink another man's blood, the utmost malice.—*Bebér por calabeza*, to drink out of a calabash; that is, to do any thing without consideration; because he that drinks out of a calabash, sees not what he drinks, as he does, who has an open cup.—*Bebér da códos*, to drink at one's elbows; that is at leisure.—*Bebér de aután*, to drink as much as one's neighbour.—*Beber de bruces*, to drink lying all along on the ground.—*Bebér por ónzas*, to drink by ounces, to be precise.—*Bebérse el séso*, to turn one's brain.—*Bebér sobre lárga*, to live high upon trust, without design to pay.—*Bebér a dos mános*, to drink holding the cup with both hands.—*Bebér á la salud de todos*, to drink to all the company.—*Darsela a bebér*, to give it a man to drink; that is, to do a man a unkindness, in revenge for another.—*Beber á la salud de alguno*, to drink to another's health.
Bebída, s. f. driuk; also a potion.
Bebído, s. m. a drunken man.
Bebiénda, s. f. vide Bebida.
Beblada, s. f. drunkenness.
Bebládo, adj. drunken.
Beborroteár, v. n. to be always drinking or sipping.
Beborrotón, s. m. one that is always drinking or sipping.
Bebráge, s. m. a draught; commonly a physical draught.
Béca, s. f. the dignity of entering on a fellowship, or any college preferment. *Béca*, s. f. a welt of cloth hanging about the neck, and almost down to the feet, after the manner of the doctors of divinity's scarfs in England; formerly wore in Spain by dignified clergymen only, now left of by them, and worn by all students in colleges, who are distinguished and known by the several shapes and colours of them.
Becáda, s. f. a woodcock.
Becafígo, s. m. a bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes; a fig-pecker.
Becardón, s. m. a snipe.
Becerrílo, s. m. a young calf.
Becérro, s. m. a young calf.
Becéto, s. m. the hanging part of the lip; also lip-jewels, worn by some Indians.
Béco, s. m. an alley.
Becoquín, s. m. a little bonnet or cap that ties under the chin.
Becóte, s. m. a ring some Indians wear in their lip.
Bedéja, s. f. vide Vedeja.
Bedejúdo, adj. vide Vedejudo.
Bedél, s. m. an officer in the universities in Spain, being the same as the beadle among us.
Bedéa, s. m. a ribband, a head-band, fillet, or hair-lace to tie up the hair with; a wreath or cornice at the top of a pillar.
Bedérre, s. m. in cant, a hangman.
Bedíja, s. f. vide Vedeja.
Bedijúdo, adj. vide Vedejudo.
Béfa, s. f. a scoff, an abusive jest.
Befár, v. a. to scoff, to jeer, to deride.
Béfo, adj. splay-footed.
Béfre, s. m. the creature called *castor*, or beaver.
Bége, } s. m. the beak of a
Béje, } ship.
Begín, s. m. a fine sort of mushrooms.—*Hacerse un begín*, to be in a great passion, to be enraged.
Behemóth, s. m. generally interpreted a great beast; but by some is made to comprehend all four-footed beasts.
Behetrías, are lordships, or liberties free from the subjection to any lord, but what they chuse at pleasure, and can discard at will.

Behórdo, s. m. the herb called cats-tail.
Bejúco, s. m. willow twig.
Bel, adj. m. contracted from *bello*) handsome, beautiful, fine, pretty.
Beldád, s. f. beauty; also a beautiful woman.
Beléño, s. m. the herb henbane.
Beléza, s. f. a plant so called.
Belléza, s. f. *hermosura, beldad*, beauty.
Bélfo, adj. one who has a hanging under lip.
Belhézes, s. f. pl. in cant, goods, moveables.
Beliál, adj. wicked, incorrigible.
Bélico, adj. warlike, as a thing belonging to war.
Belicosaménte, adv. warlike.
Belicóso, adj. warlike, as a warlike man.
Belída, s. f. the herb called crowfoot.
Beligéro, adj. belligerous, warlike.
Belitre, s. m. a beggar, a scoundrel, any inconsiderable fellow, a vagabond.
Belitréro, s. m. one that abets and supports all manner of rogues.
Bellacáda, s. f. a bad and mean action.
Bellacaménte, adv. basely, knavishly.
Bellâco, s. m. a knave, a villain; an arch wag.
Bellacón, s. m. augm. of *bellaco*.
Bellaménte, adv. fairly, beautifully, finely.
Bellaquería, s. f. disgrace; villainy, roguery.
Bellaquillo, s. m. a little knave.
Belleguín, s. m. a bailiff's follower.
Belléza, s. f. beauty; also a beautiful person or thing.—*Decer bellezas*, to speak with particular graces.
Bellido, adj. graceful, handsome, pretty.
Bellírife, s. m. in cant, an officer, or justice.
Bêllo, adj. fair, beautiful. Of old it was used to signify rich.
Bellón, s. m. brass, or copper money.
Bellorita, s. f. the primrose.
Bellósa, s. f. in cant, a rough seaman's coat, or any coarse woollen.

Bellóta, s. f. an acorn.—*Cordónes de bellóta*, strings with tassels to them.—*Estar un hombre de la bellóta*, to be fat and lusty as swine.
Bellóte, s. m. a round-headed nail.
Bellotéro, s. m. one that gathers or sells acorns; also the place where acorns are found.—*Ha ido al bellotero*, he has been fed with acorns as hogs, speaking of a very fat and lusty man.—*Bellotero*, s. m. an acorn-tree.
Bel ráto, a great while.
Benaláque, s. m. a farm-house upon a vineyard.
Bendecír, v. a. to bless.
Bendicion, s. f. a blessing.
Bendito, adj. blessed.
Benditaménte, adv. blessedly.
Benefactór, s. m. a benefactor.
Beneficéncia, s. f. beneficence, doing of good turns.
Beneficiádo, s. m. a priest that has a benefice, or lands, or other things improved.
Beneficiadór, s. m. a person who does good turns; also one that has the care of any thing, an administrator.
Beneficiál, adj. beneficial, belonging to, a benefit, or benefice.
Beneficiár, v. a. to improve.—*Beneficiár*, v. a. to do good turns, to be kind and beneficent.—*Beneficiár oro, ó plata*, to refine gold or silver.—*Beneficiár la tierra*, to manure or improve land.
Beneficio, s. m. a benefice, a benefit; also improving, and an ecclesiastical benefice.
Beneficióso, adj. beneficent kind; also profitable, beneficial.
Benéfico, adj. one who does good turns, or bestows benefits.
Benemerência, s. f. good turns done to the commonwealth, service to one's country.
Benemérito, adj. worthy, well deserving.
Beneplácito, s. m. permission, approbation.
Benéra, s. f. vide Venera.
Benevolência, s. f. good will.
Benévolo, adj. well-affected.
Bengála, s. f. a very slight sort of silk web.
Benignaménte, adv. kindly, lovingly.

Benignidâd, s. f. goodness, kindness, bounty; also salubrity, wholesome quality.
Benigno, adj. courteous, loving, kind, bountiful; also wholesome, sweet, mild.
Benîno, s. m. a bunch, or swelling.
Benjuí, s. m. benzoin, a rosin or gum so called.
Beodéz, s. f. drunkenness.
Beódo, adj. drunk.
Bêque, s. m. the beak of a ship or galley; also an house of office.
Berbéna, s. f. vide Verbena.
Berberís, s. m. the white thorn-tree.
Bercéro, s. m. f. the person who sells cabbage, salad, &c.
Berdolága, s. f. vide Verdolaga.
Beréda, s. f. vide Vereda.
Berengéna, s. f. a kind of fruit like a cucumber, shaped like a pear, eaten in Spain, boiled with beef or mutton, or otherwise dressed on fish days.
Berengenádo, adj. belonging to *berengénas*.
Berengenál, s. m. a field where *berengénas* grow.
Berengenázo, s. m. a blow given with a *berengena*.
Bergamóta, s. f. a bergamot pear.
Bergánte, s. m. a rogue, a rascal.
Bergantín, s. m. bergantine, a kind of vessel.
Bergantón, s. m. a great rogue.
Beríl, s. m. a greenish precious stone.
Beríles, s. m. pl. fine glasses to preserve the sight, or to set before relicks or pictures in miniature.
Berlán, s. a sort of game at cards.
Bêrma, s. f. the lower part of a wall in fortification.
Bermegía, s. l. a sly trick.
Bermejeár, v. n. to be reddish; also to blush.
Bermejízo, adj. ruddy, reddish; substantively used, a little red-haired boy.
Bermêjo, adj. red; red-haired.
Bermejuéla, s. f. a reddish fish, called a rochet.
Bermejúra, s. f. redness.
Bermellón, s. m. vermil, vermilion, fine red.

Bernardina, s. f. proud and boasting speech.

Bernegál, s. m. a sort of varnished earthen vessel to drink out of; a silver or golden cup.

Bernia, s. f. a coarse sort of cloth.

Berniz, s. f. vide Barniz.

Berrázas, s. f. pl. over-grown water-cresses.

Berráco, s. m. a bear-pig; a nut with a green husk; a short piece of cannon with a wide bore.

Berráza, s. f. an aquatic plant so called.

Berréa, s. f. a place where water-cresses grow.

Berreár, v. n. to cry like a calf, to bellow; to quarrel and to fight.

Berreguetár, v. n. to deceive by tricks at cards.

Berrído, s. m. the bellowing of calves.

Berrín, s. m. the person who puts himself in a passion.

Berriondéz, s. f. rut, pride in sows.

Berriónde, adj. in brimming, in lust.

Bérro, s. m. the herb called water-cresses.

Berrocál, s. m. a place full of rocky hillocks.

Berroquéña, s. f. a sort of speckled coarse marble.

Berruéco, s. m. an uneven hillock; also a wart; misshapen pearl.

Berrúga, s. f. a wart; the top of a hill or rock.

Berrugóso, adj. full of warts; full of hillocks.

Berruguéta, s. f. in cant, a cheat at cards.

Berruguénto, adj. vide Berrugoso.

Berylo, s. m. a precious stone called a beryl, green-coloured.

Bérza, s. f. cabbage.—*Bérza perrúna*, wild mercury.—*Bérza crespa*, curled cabbage.—*Berza coloráda*, red cabbage—*Berzas floridas*, cauliflowers.

Berzéra, s. f. an herb-woman.

Berzuéla, s. f. young cabbage.

Besádo, *da*, p. p. from *Besar*.

Besa manos, s. m. a kissing of the hands, a ceremony performed by an inferior to a superior.

Besánt, s. m. a coin so called, formerly in use.

Besár, v. a. to kiss.—*Besár la ropá el suelo*, to drag, to touch the ground.—*Besár el azóte*, to kiss the rod.—*No hay sino llegár y besár*, it is touch and take.

Besícos de mónja, a sort of sweet-meats.

Besíto, s. m. diminutive of *beso*.

Béso, s. m. a kiss.—*Dar besos ál járro*, to toss the pot.

Bestezuéla, s. f. a little beast.

Béstia, s. f. a beast; a brutish man, a dunce, an ill-bred fellow.—*Bestia de albárda*, a beast of burthen.—*Condenár á bestias*, to condemn, to be torn in pieces by wild beasts.

Bestiál, adj. beastly, belonging to beasts.

Bestialidád, s. f. beastliness.

Bestialménte, adv. brutishly.

Bestiár, s. m. cattle.

Bestiáza, s. f. augmentative of *bestia*.

Bestión, s. m. a great beast, a great booby fellow. In architecture, or painting, a sort of a half pillar or tall pedestal, with some figure on it, some of which seem to bear up the structure. In fortification, bastion.

Béstola, s. f. an iron used to clean the coulter of the plough.

Besucadór, s. m. he that gives many kisses or busses, and in a coarse manner.

Besucár, v. a. to kiss often, or after a rude manner.

Besúgo, s. m. a fish called a sea bream.—*Ojo de besugo*, white eyes.—*Eládo como un besúgo*, frozen like a bream.

Besuguéte, s. m. a little fish like a sea-bream.

Béta, s. f. a vein in a metallic mine, and also a vein in stone or marble.

Bétas, s. f. pl. ropes used among sailors.

Betádo, adj. distinguished by veins of various colours, said of marble and stone.

Betarrága, **Betarráta**, } s. f. a beet-root.

Betéle, s. m. a plant so called, which the Asiatick men and women chew.

Betlemítas, s. m. a religious order in Spain.

Betún, s. m. the coarse wax at the mouth of the bee-hive.

Betónica, s. f. the herb betony.

Betumár, v. a. vide Betuminar.

Betumén, s. f. bitumen, a liquid thick substance.

Betuminár, v. a. to daub with *bitumen*.

Betuminóso, *sa*, adj. from *bitúmen*.

Betún, s. m. vide Betumen.

Betunár, v. a. to daub, to careen ships, to use washes to the face.

Beúdo, s. m. vide Borracho.

Beúna, s. f. a sort of reddish grape.

Beút, s. m. a fish.

Bevánda, s. f. vide Bebanda.

Bevedéro, s. m. vide Bebedero.

Bevedór, s. m. vide Bebedor.

Bevér, v. a. vide Beber.

Bevída, s. f. vide Bebida.

Bexíga, s. f. a bladder.

Bexigázo, s. m. a blow with a bladder.

Bexígos, s. m. pl. the disease among horses called the scratches.

Bexiguílla, s. f. a little bladder.

Bexín, s. m. the mushroom called puff balls, or puffy mushroom; *metaph.* a boy that swells with anger, and after making faces, bursts out in tears.

Bexúco, s. m. a withe.

Bezaár, s. m. the bezoar-stone.

Bezár, s. m. vide Bezaar.

Bézo, s. m. use, custom; also a kiss, and a lip, and the swelling about a wound when it festers.

Bezoár, s. m. vide Bezaar.

Bezote, s. m. an ornament worn upon the lips by Indians.

Bezúdo, adj. having thick lips like a negro.

Biázas, s. f. pl. knapsack.

Bibáro, s. m. the castor, or beaver.

Biblia, s. f. the Holy Bible.

Bibliothéca, s. f. a library, a large collection of books.

Bibliothecário, s. m. a librarian, or library-keeper.

Bicérra, s. f. a kind of wild goat.

Bicho, ó **bicha**, s. m. f. a sort of figures half men or women, and half fish, or any other beast.—*Bichos*, s. m. ó *Bichas*, s. f. any venomous beasts, or any insects in general.—*Cara de bicho*, a great ugly face.—*Un mal bicho*, a malicious and mischievous fellow.

Bico, s. m. a small ornament of gold formerly worn upon men's caps or bonnets.
Bicóca, s. f. a centinel's box; a small and fortified place; a little village.
Bicórne, adj. belonging to any thing that has two horns; used by poets.
Bicorporéo, adj. belonging to two bodies.
Biélda, s. f. a van, or fan, to winnow corn with.
Bieldár, v. a. to fan, to winnow.
Biéldo, s. m. a fan, or a thing to cast up corn against the wind to winnow it.
Bien, s. m. good; also prosperity, advancement.—*Bien*, adv. good, well; also much, very.—*Bien, que; si bien*, although.
Bienandánte, adj. successful, fortunate; a word used in romances.
Bienaventuradaménte, adv. blessedly, fortunately, luckily.
Bienaventuráđo, adj. happy, fortunate, lucky.
Bienaventuránza, s. f. bliss, happiness, good fortune.
Biendezír, v. a. vide Bendezir.
Biénes, s. m. pl. goods.—*Biénes ráizes*, an estate real.—*Biénes muebles*, moveables.
Biengranáda, s. f. the plant oak of Jerusalem.
Bienhadádo, adj. fortunate, lucky; roguish, mischievous.
Bienhabládo, adj. well-spoken, that speaks well.
Bienbechór, s. m. benefactor.
Biennio, s. m. the space of two years.
Biénque, adv. although.
Bienquerènciа, } s. f. good-will
Bienqueriència, } affection.
Biférme, adj. of two shapes or forms; used by poets.
Bifrónte, adj. that has two faces; used by poets.
Bigamia, s. f. bigamy, or being married to two women, or having two husbands.
Bígamo, s. m. one that has been twice married, or that has two wives at once.
Bigardía, s. f. jest; mockery, derision, dissimulation.
Bigárdo, s. m. an abusive name given to religious men.
Bigarrádo, adj. of various colours.
Bigórda, s. f. the herb bindweed.
Bigórnia, s. f. a bickthorn; an anvil that has a round point sticking out, to hammer things round on; also a smith's vice to hold fast any thing in.—*Los de la bigórnia*, in cant, a parcel of bullies.
Bigóta, s. f. a pully to draw up weights.
Bigotáza, s. m. augmentative of *bigóte*.
Bigóte, s. m. whisker, mustacho.
Bigortéra, s. f. a little sheath or bag that Germans and Goths used to curl their whiskers with.—*Tener buenas bigoteras*, to be pretty, said in speaking of women.—*Hombre de bigotes, metaph.* a man of honour, integrity, and wisdom.
Bilórta, s. f. an iron ring fixed in the axle tree of a cart or coach.
Billéte, s. m. a billet, a note; also a bill of exchange.
Billético; s. m. a billet-doux, a love letter.
Bilióso, *sa*, adj. choleric; abounding with choler.
Bil's, s. f. choler.
Bimbrár, v. a. to shake, to brandish.
Bimbréra, s. f. a place where oziers grow, or an ozier-tree.
Biméstre, adj. two months old.
Binár, v. a. to plough twice over.
Binário, adj consistiug of two things, that belongs to two things.
Binazón, s. f. in husbandry, the second ploughing given to a field.
Binóculo, s. m. a telescope with two bores.
Binza, s. m. the pellicle of an egg or of an onion.
Biómbo, s. m. a skreen.
Birár, v. a. to tack about in a ship.
Biribís, s. m. a kind of play or lottery.
Birládo, s. m. in cant, a bubble
Birladór, s. m. in cant, a bubbler.
Birlár, v. a. to play at ninepins; in cant, to cheat, to impose upon.
Birlésca, s. f. in cant, an assembly of whores and rogues.
Birlésco, s. m. in cant, a ruffian, a thief.
Birlócha, s. f. a kite, that children play with, or fly in the air.
Birlóche, s. m. vide Birlesco.
Birlónga, s. f. a game so called.
Birlos, s. m. pl. nine-pins to play with.
Biróla, s. f. a little ring fixed to the end of a stick or walking-cane.
Birotázo, s. m. vide Virotaza.
Birróté, s. m. vide Virote.
Birréta, s. m. a cardinal's cap.
Birréte, s. m. a cap.
Birretína, s. f. a grenadier's cap.
Bírro, s. m. a sort of short cloak formerly worn, which reached down only to the waist,
Biságra, s. f. a hinge.
Bisavuélo, s. m. a great grandfather.
Bisálto, s. m. green pease.
Bisárma, s. f. a kind of weapon with two pikes.
Bisocér, v. a. to cook over again, to dress a thing twice over.
Biscochádo, adj. baked hard like biscuit.
Biscochéro, s. m. a biscuit-maker or seller.
Biscócho, s. m. biscuit.
Bisél, s. m. the edge of a plate of glass.
Bisiésto, s. m. the additional day to the leap-year.—*Muđer bisiesto*, to take another course.
Bislúmbre, s. f. twilight; also any twinkling light or glittering as of a glass in the sun, or the like.
Bisójo, adj. squint-eyed; looking two ways at once.
Bisoñería, s. f. a thing inconsiderately and rashly done.
Bisóño, adj. a new-raised soldier.—*Bisoño*, adj. beginning to learn any art or science.
Bisóne, s. m. a fierce sort of beast with a long mane, and shaped like a stag, but has only one horn.
Bispe, s. m. obs. vide Obispo.
Bispéra, s. f. vide Vispera.
Bissextíl, or año Bissextil, s. m. the leap-year.
Bisiésto, s. m. vide Bisiesto.
Bissýllabo, adj. of two syllables.
Bistórta, s. f. the herb bistort, or snake-weed.

Bistrahér, } v. a. to pay money
Bistrayér, } before it is due; also to give earnest.

Bistréta, s. f. payment before the money comes due.

Bitacóra, s. f. the bittacle; a frame of timber in the steerage, where the compass is placed, on board a ship.

Bitas, s. f. pl. the place where the anchor is fastened to a ship.

Bitóque, s. m. stopple, or stopper.—*Tener ojos de bitoque,* to squint.

Bitumén, s. m. vide Betun.

Bizarraménte, adv. gallantly, fairly, finely, very well.

Bizarreár, v. n. to play the gallant, to be fine and gay.

Bizarría, s. f. bravery, gallant, try, rich apparel.

Bizárro, adj. brave, gallant-fine in apparel. — *Hablár bizárra,* to talk gallantly or fantastically and extravagantly. — *Ropa bizárra,* a rich, costly garment.

Bizázas, s. f. pl. leathern wallets, budgets, or bags.

Bizco, adj. squint-eyed.

Bizcochada, s. f. soup made with milk, sugar, &c. with biscuit in it.

Bizcócho, s. m. biscuit, a kind of hard dry bread, made to be carried to sea. — *Bizcocho de azúcar,* a composition of fine flour, sugar, &c.

Bizcochuélo, s. m. a fine small sort of biscuit.

Bizcotéla, s. f. a kind of biscuit covered with sugar, made by the nuns.

Bizma, s. f. cere-cloth, to keep together a broken bone that is set, or to strengthen a weak part.

Bizmár, v. a. to wrap up in a cere-cloth.

Biznága, s. f. a sort of wild fennel, used to make pick tooths.

Bizniéto, s. m. a great grand daughter.

Bizuiéto, s. m. a great grandson.

Bizuéjo, adj. squint-eyed.

Blágo, s. m. a staff, or stick.

Blánca, s. f. a piece of money, about the third part of a farthing. — *No ténga blánca,* I have not one cross. —*No vale úna blánca,* it is not worth a doit.—*Págar blánca a blánca,* to pay by drivelets.—*Cosa de tres a la blánca,* a thing of a very inconsiderable value.

Blánco, adj. white; substantively used, a mark to shoot at.—*Dexár en blánca,* to leave a blank in a writing; to baulk, to disappoint. — *Salír en blánco,* to fail in an undertaking.—*Quedár en blánco,* to be left in the lurch. — *Dar en el blánco,* to hit the mark, to hit the nail on the head. — *Ne sé si fulano es blánco o négro,* I know not whether such a one is black or white; that is, I know nothing of him. — *Hazér lo blánco négro, y lo négro blánco,* to make white black, and black white; to impose a fashood, to oppose the known truth,— *No me dixo blánco tienes el ójo,* he did not say white is your eye; that is, he took so little notice of me, that he did not look me in the face.—*Armádo de punta en blánco,* armed at all points, cap-a-pee.—*Dexir á úno de punta en blánco que no es así,* to tell a man point blank it is not so, is next to giving him the lie. — *Hijo de la gallína blánca,* the son of the white hen; that is, a fortunate man who succeeds in all things.—*El blánco del áve,* the wings and breast, or the brawn of a fowl.

Blánco, *metaph.* the object or end in view.

Blancór, s. m. } whiteness. —
Blancúra, s. f. } Prov. *La blancúra mil táchas dissimúla,* whiteness covers a thousand faults; that is, a delicate white skin in a woman.

Blánda, s. f. in cant, a bed.

Blandáles, s. m. pl. a certain part of a ship's tackle, so called.

Blandaménte, adv. softly, gently.

Blandeár, v. a. to brandish, to shake; also to fasten, and to waver in one's resolution.

Blandéo, s. m. a stony, hard ground, or soft and smooth ground, used in both senses.

Blandéza, }
Blandícia, } s. f. flattery.

Blandicióso, *sa,* adj. flatter.

Blándico, adj. foolish.

Blandído, *da,* p. p. from *blandír.*

Blandír, v. a. as *blandeár.*

Blándo, adj. soft, tender, gentle, effeminate. In cant, coward.—*Blándo de corázon,* tender-hearted.—*Traer blándo la máno,* to carry a gentle hand, to reprove a man lovingly.

Blandón, s. m. a great flambeau; and also a great candlestick to set such a light on.

Blandújo, adj. diminutive of *blando.*

Blandúra, s. f. softness, gentleness, tenderness, also negligence, laziness.

Blandurílla, s. f. paste, or such compositions women use to their hands or faces; also ointment, poultices to ripen any swelling.

Blandóxo, adj softish.

Blanqueadór, s. m. a whitener, a whistler.

Blanqueadúra, s. f. whitening.

Blanqueamiénto, vide Blanqueadura.

Blanqueár, v. a. v. n. to whiten to look white.

Blanquecedór, s. m. one that whitens.

Blanquecér, v. a. to whiten silver or new coin. — *Blanquecér,* v. n. to grow white.

Blanquecíno, adj. whitish.

Blanquéo, vide Blanqueadura.

Blanquería, s. f. a meadow, where linen is whitened.

Blanquéro, s. m. vide Curtidor.

Blanquiból, s. m. obs. ceruse.

Blanquíllo, }
Blanquísco, } adj. whitish.

Blanquizál, s. m. a white field.

Bláo, adj. blue; in heraldry, azure.

Blasmár, v. a. to reproach, injure, degrade, or detract from any one's reputation.

Blásmo, s. m. injury, reproach, disgrace, detraction.

Blasón, s. m. blazon, a coat of arms; also boasting.

Blasonadór, adj. boasting, proud.

Blasonár, v. a. to blazon; also to boast.

Blasphemadór, s. m. a blasphemer.

Blasphemaménte, adv. impiously, blasphemously.

Blasphemár, v. a. to blaspheme.

Blasphéma, s. f. blasphemy.

Blasphemío, adj. blasphemous.

Bláta, s. f. vide Polilla.

Blanchéte, s. m. obs. a cat.

Blédo, s. m. an herb called blite. —*No dárselе un bledo*, I don't value it of a pin.

Blónda, s. f. a lace made of white and black silk.

Blóndo, adj. reddish, with a cast of white, a sort of sandy coloured.

Bloquеár, v. a. to blockade a town or city.

Bloquéo, s. m. a blockade.

Bóa, s. f. a large serpent of South America.

Boaláge, s. m. a tribute paid for oxen.

Boalár, s. m. an enclosed piece of ground.

Boárda, s. f. a garret-window, such as looks out upon the tiles at the top of the roof.

Boarrête, s. m. a storm or tempest.

Boáto, s. m. the sound of a roaring, noisy voice; fine appearance, show.

Bobáda, s. f. a foolish expression or action.

Bobálias, s. m. a silly fool, a mere dolt.

Bobalicón, s. m. a blockhead, a stupid fellow.

Bobalisón, s. m. a fool, a booby.

Bobamênte, adv. foolishly, ignorantly, stupidly.

Bobarría, } s. m. a booby, a
Bobarrón, } fool, a blockhead

Bóbas, s. f. pl. an herb called shane-wort. — *A bóbas*, foolishly.

Bobaticamênte, adv. foolishly, ignorantly, stupidly, impudently.

Bobático, adj. foolish, silly.

Bobázo, s. m. a great fool.

Bobeár, v. n. to play the fool.

Bobéda, s. f. a vault.

Bobedád, s. f. folly.

Bobería, s. f. folly, foolishness, ignorance, stupidity.

Bobibélaco, s. m. a cunning, artful, subtle knave.

Bobicúlto, adj. done by a foolish person, who thinks he has done it in a complete manner.

Bobillos, s. m. pl. a sort of thread-lace, much worn in Spain formerly by the women.

Bóbilis Bóbilis, adv. in vain, without pains, without deserving. *Quix.* tom. 2.—*Para que yo lo comunique con ótro de bobilis bobilis*, to the end that I may communicate it to another without pain, without labour, without deserving it.

Bobillo, s. m. a little fool; also a little bellied mug with a handle.

Bobina, s. m. vide Bobo.

Bobíto, s. m. dimin. of *bobo*.

Bóbo, s. m. f. a fool; a stiff, hollow sort of ruff formerly worn.—*Carrillos de bobo*, great blown cheeks.—*Paréce el bóbo de curta*, he is more knave than fool.

Bobón, s. m. augmentative of *bobo*.

Boboncillo, s. m. diminutive of *bobo*.

Bobôte, s. augmentative of *bobo*.

Bobúno, adj. foolish, simple, stupid.

Bóca, s. f. the mouth; also an opening, a great hole.—*Bóca de calle*, the end of, or entrance into a street.—*Bóca del costál*, the mouth of a sack; a wide or insatiable mouth.—*Boca de escotilla*, a scuttle in the hatches or deck of a ship.—*Bóca de espuérta vírta*, a sparrow-mouth.—*Bóca de fuégo*, any sort of fire-arms.—*Bóca de nóche*, night-fall.—*Bóca de rio*, the mouth of a river.—*Obscúro cómo bóca de lóbo*, as dark as a dungeon.—*Olér mal la bóca*, to have a stinking breath; to have an ill tongue.—*Bóca arriba*, with the mouth upwards. — *Bóca abájo*, with the mouth down.—*Regalar a úno a que quiéres bóca*, to treat a man with all his mouth can crave.—*Quitárselo de la bóca pára dárlo á ótro*, to spare it out of one's mouth to give to another.—*Atapár bócas*, to stop mouths, to give or do something that one may not speak ill.—*Estár bóca con bóca*, to be crowded together mouth to mouth.—*Dar cuenta de un negócio a bóca*, to give account of a business face to face.—*Sustentár muchas bócas*, to feed many mouths.—*No tomár á úno en la bóca*, not to mention a man.—*Pegár la bóca á la paréd*, to cling one's mouth to the wall; not to have courage to discover one's wants.—*No se sálga de la bóca*, do not speak a word of it.—*No sálva esta bóca es mía*, he did not say, this mouth is mine; that is, he did not speak one word.—*No tenér bóca pára desír que no*, not to know how to give a refusal.—*No tenér bóca el cabállo*, to be hard-mouthed.—*Decír lódo lo que se le viéne á la bóca*, to say any thing that comes uppermost.—*Guardár la bóca el enfermo*, to be regular, and eat or drink nothing but what the physician orders.—*Bóca de hórno*, the mouth of an oven.

Bobací, s. m. buckram.

Bocáda, s. f. a mouthful.

Bocadeár, v. a. to bite.

Bocadíllo, s. m. a small bit, or mouthful; also a sort of fine linen.

Bocádo, s. m. a morsel, a bit, a mouthful, a bite; the wadding of a gun, the bit of a bridle.—*Bocádo sin huéso*, a bit that has no bone; a convenience without an inconvenience. —*Tomár un bocádo*, to eat a bit, to break one's fast.—*Dame un bocádo*, give me a bit to eat.—*Dar un bocádo*, to give poison, to poison.—*No hay un bocáda*, there is not a morsel.—*Comerselo en un bocádo*, to eat it at a mouthful—*Querérsela comér a bocádos*, to be in such a passion, as if one would eat a man.—*Levantárse con el bocádo en la bóca*, to rise from table with one's mouthful; that is, not to allow one's self time to eat.—*Secár el bocádo redúndo*, to bite out a mouthful.

Bocál, s. m. a pot or mug with which they take wine out of great jars.—*Bocál de pózo*, the mouth of a well.

Bocanáuga, s. f. the extremity of a sleeve.

Bocanáda, s. f. a mouthful of liquor.—*Bocanada de gente*, a crowd of people.—*Bocanada de viento*, a blast or puff of wind; a gale.

Bocarán, s. m. buckram.

Bocár, v. a. to rough hew, or cut out any work.

Bocáza, s. f. a large mouth.

Bocél, s. m. the brims or lips of a cup or other vessel; the edge of any ornament in carved work.

Bocelár, v. a. to make the brim, or edge of any vessel.

Bocellár, s. m. obs. a kettle.
Bocéro, s. m. obs. advocate.
Bocezár, v. a. to gape, to yawn.
Bocézo, s. m. gaping or yawning.
Bócha, s. f. the play at bowls or balls.
Bochár, v. a. to play at bowls.
Bocházo, s. m. a blow given by the bowl.
Bóche, s. m. the hole children cut in the ground to play at chuck; in cant, the hangman.
Bochéro, s. m. in cant, the executioner's man.
Bochín, s. m. the hangman.
Bochornádo, adj. withered, or dried up with heat; fainting with heat.
Bochórno, s. m. sultry, close, hot weather; also shame, blush.
Bocína, s. f. a hunter's cornet; also the nothern constellation called *ursa minor*, or the lesser bear; also a speaking trumpet they use at sea, and a sort of sea-snail.
Bocinéro, s. m. one that winds a cornet, or he that makes or sells them.
Bocólica, s. f. eatables, any thing that is to be eat.
Bocón, s. m. a great mouth, also a mouthful of victuals.
Bocúdo, adj. that has a great mouth.
Bóda, s. f. a wedding. — *Andárse de bóda en bóda*, to go from wedding to wedding; that is to live an idle life. — *A bóda, ni bautizado, no vayas sin ser llamada*, ref. not to go without being invited.
Bodár, v. n. to marry.
Bodéga, s. f. a cellar for wine. In a ship the hold, which is all the empty space below the first or lower deck, where provisions and stores, or goods are stowed.
Bodegón, s. m. a place where the meaner sort of people go to eat, &c. — *En que bodegon hemos comido juntos?* at what cook's shop do we eat together? or, who gave you permission to take such liberties with me?
Bodegoneár, v. n. to ramble from one cook's shop to another.
Bodegonéro, s. m. a man that keeps a *bodegón*, or eating-house.
Bodeguéro, s. m. a cellar-man, he that has charge of the cellar.
Bodeguílla, s. f. diminutive of *bodéga*.
Bodián, s. m. a sea-fish like a tench.
Bodígo, s. m. a small cake or roll of bread, which in Spain they offer in the church.
Bodijo, s. m. a ridiculous wedding.
Bodocádo, } s. m. the stroke of
Bodocázo, } a pellet, a shot out of a cross-bow.
Bodóllo, s. m. a pruning-knife used by gardeners to cut branches of trees.
Bodóque, s. m. a pellet of clay, a clay bullet; *metaph*, a heavy, stupid person, of a weak understanding.
Bodoquéra, s. f. the mould in which the pellets of clay are made.
Bodorrío, s. m. a poor, mean, ridiculous, and ill-sorted marriage.
Boémiáno, s. m. a fortune-teller.
Boémia, s. m. a shork cloak.
Boezuélo, s. m. a thing filled up with straw, bearing some resemblance to an ox, and used by sportsmen in chasing partridges.
Bofádo, s. f. a dish of victuals made of the entrails minced small.
Bófe, s. m. the lungs or lights. *Echár los bófes*, to vomit one's heart up; to be so anxious as not to have time to breathe.
Bofeña, s. f. the same as *bófes*, v.
Bofêta, s. m. a sort of fine linen.
Bofetáda, s. f. a cuff on the ear.
Bofeteár, v. a. to buffet.
Bofetón, s. m. a cuff on the ear.
Bófo, s. m. a bruise in the flesh; also a fine manchet of bread — *Bofónes de jubón*, the buckram and canvas, or inward part of a doublet.
Bofodár, v. n. vide Bohordar.
Bofórdo, s. m. vide Bohordo.
Bóga, s. f. rowing with oars.
Boga, s. m. a sort of fish very white.
Bogáda, s. f. a buck, or bucking; that is, soaking of linen in lye; also rowing with oars.
Bogadór, s. m. a rower, one that tugs at the oar.
Bogár, v. n. to row, to tug at the oar. — *A bogarancéda*, adv. with all might and main.
Bogavánte, s. m. the foreman in rowing.
Bogéta, s. f. a kind of fish like a herring.
Bohéña, s. f. vide Bofeña.
Bohordár, v. a. to cast long stiff rushes, called *bohordos*, at one another, or instead of them small rods.
Bohórdo, s. m. any sort of rush but particularly the great rush that has a long round head, like velvet; also small rods, which the gentry riding abroad to divert themselves, dart up into the air. *Bohórdo*, the plunging of a horse, or his rising with all four upright from the ground.
Boíl, s. m. a stable to shut in oxen at night.
Boitríno, s. m. a kind of fishing-net.
Bója, s. f. compassing, or going about; also a little sore.
Bojár, v. a. to compass, to go about; to be so much about
Bol, s. m. bole, a kind of medicinal earth so called.
Bóla, s. f. any round bowl, but generally taken for such a bowl as is used at ninepins, on bowling-greens, or the like: also a lie. See Mentira. — *Bola de viénto*, a wind-ball in the nature of our foot-ball. — *Embocár la bóla*, to strike the ball or bowl into the mouth of the ring. — *Tener la bóla, en el embóque*, to lie in pass.
Boláda, s. f. vide Bolazor.
Boládo, s. m. a cake made with sugar, &c.
Bolantín, s. m. a fine thin packthread.
Bolázor, s. m. a stroke of a bowl.
Bolsáco, s. f. } a pocket.
Bolsáco, s. m. }
Bolêa, s. f. a piece of wood fastened to the frame of a coach, to the extremities of which the long straps of the horses are fastened; the same as Mentira, a falsehood.
Bolcúdo, adj. that has a great

as round as a ball, said of a hat.
Boleadór, s. m. a thief that plies at fairs.
Boleár, v. n. to bowl.
Boléo, s. m. a flight or stroke given to a ball before it comes to the ground, or the flight of the ball.—*Llevárse una cósa de boleó*, to do a thing or run away with it at a heat.
Boléro, s. m. a child that flies from his house and parents.
Boléta, s. f. a little billet, or ticket; a billet for quarters.
Boletár, v. a. to sell any thing wrapped in small pieces of paper.
Boletín, s. m. a soldier's billet for quarters formerly; the order given to a treasurer for paying money.
Boliche, s. m. the small fish drawn in a net; also the whole draught, as it is often bought. In cant, a gaming-house.
Bolichéro, s. m. in cant, a card-maker.
Bolícia, s. f. a company of riotous tumultuous men.
Bolílla, s. f. a little bowl or ball.
Bolíllo, s. m. a little nine-pin, or a bobbin to make lace.
Bolína, s. f. the bow-line, a sea term.
Bolinár, v. a. to sail upon a bow-line.
Bolinéte, s. m. a capstan of a ship.
Bolísa, s. f. ashes.
Bólla, s. m. a little light roll of bread; also an impression.
Bolladúra, s. f. vide Abolladura.
Bollár, v. a. vide Abollar.
Bollecer, Bollescér, v. a. obs. to raise or cause a tumult.
Bolléta, s. f. vide Boletin.
Bolliciár, v. a. vide Bulliciar.
Bollicióso, *sa*, adj. noisy, clamorous, turbulent. See Bullicioso.
Bollír, v. n. vide Bullir.
Bollíto, s. m. diminutive of *bóllo*.
Bóllo de pan, s. m. a roll of bread.—*Bóllo de gólphe*, a bump or swelling by a blow.—*Bóllo maimón*, a cake or roll full of sweetmeats.
Bollón, s. m. a large sort of nails used to adorn coaches or chairs; called studs or knobs.
Bollon de cinta, a stud or boss on a girdle.
Bollonádo, adj. studded, or bossed.
Bolluélo, s. m. dimin. of *bóllo*.
Bólos, s. m. one of the nine-pins; also a cushion to make laces.—*Juego de bolos*, the play called nine-pins.
Boloníu, s. m. a fantastic, whimsical, and ignorant person.
Bólos, s. m. pl. nine-pins to play.—*Estár en los bólos*, to be within pins; *metaph.* to have the convenience of managing one's business at pleasure.
Bólsa, s. f. a purse, a pouch; also an exchange for merchants to meet.—*Bólsa de camíno*, a pouch or bags for a traveller to carry his necessaries.—*Bólsa de arzón*, a hawking-bag, or a bag to carry behind one on horseback.—*Bólsa en vestído*, a pucker or fold in a garment.—*Bolsa rota*, a torn purse; *metaph.* a man that cannot keep his money.—*Bólsa de hiérro*, an iron purse; a man that will not part with his money.—*Bólsa de Dios*, God's purse; that is, alms for the poor.—*Dar ótro núdo a la bólsa*, to give the purse another knot, to be proof against all temptations of laying out money.—*Fiár a sacár de la bólsa*, to trust till the money is taken out of the purse, to sell for ready money.—*Llevar bien herráda la bólsa*, to have the purse well lined with money.
Bolsár, v. a. to make purses, to pucker, or gather up, as garments ill made do.
Bolseár, v. n. to pucker, or gather up, to wrinkle; also to fold or plait.
Bolséro, s. m. a purse maker.
Bólsica, s. f. a little purse.
Bólsico, s. m. a little purse or pouch.—Prov. *Quién tiéne quátro y gasta cínco no ha menester bolsíco*, he that hath four and spends five, has no need of a purse.
Bolsílla, s. f. Bolsíllo, s. m. Bolsíta, s. f. a coat-pocket.
Bolsón, s. m. a great purse or pouch.
Bolsónes, s. m. the foundation of an arch.
Boltário, adj. an unsteady person that is not long in a mind.
Bolteadór, s. m. a tumbler, a vaulter.
Bolteadúra, s. f. tumbling, vaulting.
Bolteár, v. to tumble, vault rather *volteár* from *volvo*.
Boltezuéla, vide Buelţezuela.
Boltón, s. m. a jewel like a heart, to hang about the neck.—*Boltón de cinta*, a stud, or boss on a girdle.
Bolvér, v. a. vide Volver.
Bómba, s. f. a pump; also a bomb.—*Dar a la bómba*, to pump; *metaph.* to vomit.—*Bomba marina*, a column of water that appears in the sea in stormy weather, dangerous for ships.
Bombárda, s. f. a mortar-piece.
Bombardeádo, *da*, p. p. from
Bombardeár, v. a. to bombard.
Bombardéro, s. m. a gunner, a bombardier.
Bombási, s. f. a coarse sort of cloth of different colours, made of cotton and wool.
Bombeár, v. a. to throw bomb-shells.
Bon, adj. obs. vide Bueno.
Bonancíble, adj. fair, calm; (speaking of weather.)
Bonánza, s. f. a calm, fair weather at sea; *metaph.* prosperity.
Bonanzár, v. n. to clear up, to grow fair or calm.
Bonázo, adj. very good-natured.
Bondád, s. f goodness.
Bondár, v. n. vide Bastar.
Bondéjo, s. f. the cheese-press.
Bonéta, s. f. bonnet, an additional sail added upon occasion to the other sails, to gather all the wind that may be gathered.
Bonetáda, s. f. a pulling off the bonnet, salutation.
Bonéte, s. m. a cap, a bonnet.—*Un bravo bonete*, a great fool, an ignorant fellow.
Bonetería, s. f. the place where caps are sold or made.
Bonetéro, s. m. a cap-maker.
Bonetíllo, s. m. a little cap, a skull-cap.
Bonicamente, adv. prettily, neatly, softly.
Bonícia, s. f. vide Bondad.
Bónico, adj. pretty, neat.
Bonificár, v. a. to do good, to approve any thing.
Bonillo, adj. diminutive of *bueno*,
Bonína, s. f. the herb camomile

Bonitálo, s. m. vide Bonito.
Bonitaménte, adv. vide Bonitamente.
Bonito, s. m. a kind of sea fish so called.—*Bonito*, adj. pretty.
Bonvarón, s. m. the herb groundsel.
Bonîga, s. f. cow-dung.
Bóotes, s. m. a constellation so called.
Búque, s. m. a he-goat.
Boqueádo, s. f. a gaping or yawning.—*La ultima boqueáda*, the last gasp.
Boquéar, v. n. to gape, to yawn, to open the mouth, to gasp for breath; also to die, to expire.—*No osar boquear*, not to dare to speak a word.—*Boquéar*, or *Dar la postrer, boqueáda*, to breathe one's last.
Boquéra, s. f. the opening made on the side of a canal for the purpose of turning part of the water another way.
Boquerón, s. m. a great hole in a wall, a great opening, or yawning.
Boquéte, s. m. diminitive of *boquéron*.—*Tomar boquete*, to escape, to fly.
Boquiabiérto, adj. open-mouthed.
Boquiáncho, adj. with a large mouth.
Boquifrunzído, adj. shrivel-mouthed, that has the mouth drawn up like a purse.
Boquihundído, adj. that has the mouth sunk in.
Boquílla, s. f. a little mouth.
Boquimuélle, adj. tender-mouthed (speaking of horses); also credulous.
Boquín, s. m. the coarsest sort of bays.
Boquíns, s. f. goat-skin.
Boquinégro, s. m. a sort of snail.
Boquinvéli, s. m. an unexperienced person easy so be deceived.
Boquiróto, adj. wide-mouthed; *metaph.* foul-mouthed.
Boquiróxo, } s. m. a young
Boquirúbio, } beau. In cant, a cully; also a credulous inexperienced person.
Boquiséco, adj. dry-mouthed; *metaph.* a man that cannot speak one word of comfort.—*Me dexaron salir boquiséco*, they let me come away without putting my lips.
Boquisumído, adj. that has the mouth sunk in, like old people who have lost their teeth.
Boquíta, s. f. a little mouth.
Boquituérto, adj. wry-mouthed.
Boquivérde, s. m. one who talks inconsiderately, idly.
Borbólla, s. f. a little bubble upon the water.
Borbolleár, v. n. to bubble, to boil up.
Borbollíta, s. f. a little bubble.
Borbollón, s. m. the violent gushing of water out of a pipe, or other hole; also the bubbling of boiling water, or of a spring that gushes out of the ground.
Borbotár, v. n. to gush violently out of a pipe; to boil very fast.
Borbotón, s. m. vide Borbollon.
Borboteár, v. n. to mutter or grumble.
Borbúja, s. f. vide Borbolla.
Borceguí, s. m. a buskin.
Borcegunería, s. f. the place where the buskins are sold.
Borcélla, s. f. the edge or rim of a box or chest.
Bórda, s. f. the main-sail of a galley.
Bordadór, s. f. an embroiderer.
Bordadúra, s. f. an embroidery; also edging.
Bordár, v. a. to embroider; also to edge.
Bórde, s. m. the edge, the brim, the side of a ship; also a bastard son.—*Bórde tajádo*, a shagged or jagged edge.
Bordeár, v. n. to tack forwards and backwards at sea; also a cruize.
Bordél, s. m. a bawdy-house.
Bordióna, s. f. a whore, a common prostitute.
Bórdo, s. m. as, *ir a bórdo*, to go aboard a ship.—*Hazer ótro bórdo*, to tack the ship, to bring her head about.
Bordón, s. m. a staff to walk with, a pilgrim's staff; also the great or base string of an instrument.
Bordonadéres, s. m. pl. some gentlemen who were used to cast wooden rods at a mark to exercise their strength, and try whether they could strike it.
Bordoncíco, s. m. diminutive of *bondón*.
Bordoncíco, } s. m. a little
Bordoncíllo, } walking-staff.
Bordonéar, v. a. to strike with a walking-staff.
Bordonería, s. f. the custom of going about like a pilgrim.
Bordonéro, s. m. a counterfeit pilgrim that goes about in that habit to live idly; an idle strolling fellow or beggar.
Boreál, adj. belonging to the north.
Bóreas, s. m. the north-wind.
Boréo, vide Boreál.
Borgoñárse, v. r. to boast or brag.
Borgoñóta, s. f. a kind of helmet.
Bórla, s. f. a tuft, or tassel of silk, or other matter. Doctors wear a *bárla*; that is, a silk tassel on their caps to denote their degree.
Borladór, s. m. tassel-maker.
Borlíta, s. f. a little tuft or tassel.
Borlón, s. m. a great tuft or tassel.
Borlónes, s. m. pl. a sort of stuff.
Bórne, s. m. the end of the lance used in tilting; also a sort of oak and the bending of any wood.
Borneadízo, adj. easy to be turned or twisted.
Borneár, v. a. to wrap, to bend by heating at the fire or otherwise.
Borneo, s. m. the action of twisting or bending by heating at the fire.
Bornéro, adj. belonging to the stone that mills the corn.
Borní, s. m. a sort of hawk.
Bornído, adj. in cant, hanged.
Baróna, s. f. a sort of bread made with Indian corn or millet.
Boronía, s. f. a kind of dish eaten on meagre days.
Bórra, s. f. short wool, the nap of frize, or the like; any little tuft of wool; also the dross, or lees of wool.
Borrácha, s. f. a leather bottle which when empty falls together like a purse; also a drunken woman.
Borrachádа, s. f. drunkenness, a drunken action; also a club of drunkards; also a mad action.
Borrachéar, v. a. to play the drunkard.
Borrachéra, s. f. drunkenness, a drunken bout, a drunken action.

Borracheria, s. f. the disorder or confusion caused by drunkenness.
Borrachéz, s. f. drunkenness.
Borrácho, adj. drunk; substantively used, a drunkard.
Borrachón, } s. m. a great
Borrachonázo, } drunkard.
Borrachuél, s. m. f. a little drunkard.
Borráda, s. f. a blotting out.
Borradéro, s. m. that which may be blotted out.
Borradór, s. m. a blotting paper, a day-book, or note-book, where things are only set down for the present to be writ out fair; also a rough draught.
Borradorcillo, s. m. a little blotting paper, or a small note-book for memorandums.
Borradúra, s. f. a blotting.
Borrája, s. f. the herb borage.
Borrapelláire, s. m. used as an interjection, (an arbitrary word) silly, worthless, rascally fellow.
Borrár, v. a. to blot, to blur, to strike out, to blemish.
Bórras, s. f. pl. dregs or lees of any liquor.
Borrásca, s. f. a tempest, a storm; *metaph.* a broil, a fray.
Borroscóso, adj. tempestuous; *metaph.* quarrelsome.
Borrasquilla, s. f. a little storm or tempest, a small scuffle, a little turbulent fellow.
Borráx, s. m. borax, used for solder by goldsmiths.
Borráxa, s. f. an herb called borage.
Borráz, s. m. vide Borrax.
Borróga, s. f. an ewe lamb.
Borregáda, s. f. a flock of lambs
Borrégo, s. m. a lamb; a good-natured, quiet, fat child.
Borregón, s. m. the shepherd who takes care of a flock.
Borregnéro, s. m. a shepherd that has the custody of the lambs, or sells lambs to butchers.
Borreguillo, s. m. diminutive of *borrégo*.
Borrén, s. m. } the high part of
Borréna, s. f. } a saddle before and behind.
Borrica, s. f. a she-ass.
Borricáda, s. f. a drove of asses; also foolishness.
Borricázo, s. m. a great ass.
Borrico, s. m. an ass.
Borricón, s. m. a great ass, a great coxcomb.
Borricóte, s. m. vide Borricon.
Borriquéño, adj. belonging to an ass.
Borriquéte, s. m. the top-gallant-sail.
Borriquillo, } s. m. a little ass.
Borriquíto, }
Berríva, s. f. the wool of the lamb.
Bórro, s. m. a lamb of a year old; also a stupid ignorant fellow.
Borrón, s. m. a blot.—*Borrón*, a disgrace, a dishonour.
Borroncillo, s. m. diminutive of *borrón*.
Borronísta, s. m. one who frequently blots in writing.
Borróso, adj. of, or belonging to lees or dregs.
Borrufálla, s. f. a trifle.
Borrumbáda, s. f. a rash, inconsiderate action.
Borrújo, } s. m. vide Orujo.
Borrujón, }
Borzeguí, s. m. a buskin.
Borzeguinería, s. f. a buskin-maker's shop.
Borzeguinéro, s. m. a buskin-maker.
Bosadilla, s. f. a vomit.
Bosár, v. a. to be brimful, to run over.
Boscáge, s. m. a thick place, a woody place; also a landscape in painting.—*Boscáge*, s. m. a picture embellished with woods.
Boscár, v. a. vide Buscar.
Boslár, v. a. obs. vide Bordar.
Bosphóro, s. m. a streight, a passage from sea to sea.
Bósque, s. m. wood, forest.
Bosquecílla, } s. m. diminutives
Bosquecíto, } of *bosque*.
Bosquejár, v. a. to make a rough draught; to lay the first colours on a picture; to sketch.
Bosquéjo, s. m. a rough draught, a picture that has only the first colour, a sketch.
Bosquáro, s. m. a woodman.
Bossáda, }
Bossadína, } s. f. vomiting.
Bóssadúra, }
Bossál, s. m. an ornament of silver for a horse's head, with bells.
Bossár, v. a. to run over, to vomit.
Bostezár, v. n. to gape, to yawn.
Bostézo, s. m. gaping, yawning.
Bóta, s. f. a boot; a leather bottle; a butt.
Botácio, s. m. that part of a column that is cut wreathed like a rope.
Botadór, s. m. a punch, an iron to drive nails that cannot be drawn with pincers.
Botafuégo, s. m. a long stick with a match-rope fixed to the end to fire off cannon.
Botálo, } s. m. a pole so called
Botalón, } used in ships.
Botamén, s. m. a great number of barrels for a ship.
Botaménte, adv. bluntly, dully.
Botána, s. f. a round plug of wood to stop a leather bottle; plaister upon a sore.
Botánica, s. f. botany, the knowledge of plants.
Botánico, adj. belonging to botany, skilled in herbs.
Botanománcia s. f. superstitious divination or prophecy by herbs.
Botár, v. a. to vow, to make a vow; to swear to. *Boto á Dios*, I vow to God.—*Botár*, v. a. to throw, to cast out. —*Botár al agua un navío*, to launch a ship.
Botaráte, s. m. an ignorant senseless man.
Botarél, s. m. prop, stay, support; what workmen call a shore.
Botárga, s. f. the dress of Harlequin, and Harlequin himself; also a ridiculous figure they put before the bulls at the bull-feasts; also a sort of sausage.
Botargueár, v. a. to but with the horns, as bulls do; also to ill-treat one, to abuse him as bulls do the *botarga*.
Botaséla, s. f. the sound to get on horseback for the cavalry.
Bóte, s. m. any common boat; properly the long boat of a ship.—*Bóte*, a gallipot, such as apothecaries use; also the end, or extremity.—*Bóte*, a thrust, a blow.—*Bóte del pelóte* the rebound of a ball.—*Ir de bote*, to go the ready way.—*Estár lleno do bóte en bóte*, to be as full as it can hold.
Botecário, s. m. a tribute raised for the support of the wars.
Botecíllo, s. m. a little gallipot.
Botélla, s. f. a bottle.
Botequín, s. m. a little boat.
Botéro, s. m. a leather-bottle-maker.
Botiboléo, s. m. the taking a

ball at half its rebound, and sending it back to the adversary.

Botica, s. f. an apothecary's shop; sometimes taken for another shop.

Boticário, s. m. an apothecary. In cant, a pedlar.

Botija, s. f. an earthen vessel with a great belly; a great unwieldly fellow.

Botijéro, s. m. an earthen-ware-man.

Botijón, s. m. a great vessel with a large belly; a punch belly.

Botijuéla, s. f. a small bellied vessel.

Botilla, s. f. a little boot; a little leather bottle.

Botillér, s. m. a butler.

Botillería, s. f. a buttery formerly, but now a public-house where they sell frozen drinks.

Botillero, s. m. a butler formerly, but now one that sells frozen drinks.

Botillo, s. m. a little leather bottle.

Botín, s. m. a leather bottle.—*Botín*, s. m. a buskin; also the booty taken in war.

Botinéro, s. m. a buskin-maker.

Botinés, s. m. pl. gambadoes, spatter-dashes.

Botinillo, s. m. a little short buskin.

Botiquín, s. m. a box that apothecaries make use of to put their medicines in.

Botivoléo, s. m. a blow to a ball while in the air.

Bóto, adj. blunt, dull; also stupid, heavy.

Botón, s. m. a button; a bud of a tree, a pimple.—*Botón de fuégo*, a cautery.—*Bóton de búba*, a pocky sore.—*Contárle los botónes a úno*, to give many pushes with a sword.

Botonadúra, s. f. the set of buttons on a suit of clothes.

Botonár, v. a. to bud as trees do; also to cauterize.

Botonázo, s. m. a thrust or push with a foil.

Botoncillo, s. m. a little button; a small bud of a tree.

Botonéro, s. m. a button-maker.

Botór, s. m. obs. an imposthume.

Botryite, s. m. soot.

Bováge, **Bovático**, } s. m. a tax on oxen.

Boveár, v. a. to play the fool.

Bovéda, s. f. a vault.—*Hablár de bóveda*, to talk big.—*Bóveda de jardín*, s. a. a bower, a walk in a garden that has the trees or greens bowed over it like an arch.

Bovedár, v. a. to vault, to arch over.

Bovedillia, s. f. a little vault.

Bovíno, adj. belonging to oxen.

Box, s. m. the box-tree; a compass taken about.—*Cox de zapátero*, a small tool made of box, shoemakers use to smooth their seams with.

Boxádo, *da*, p. p. from

Boxár, **Boxeár**, } v. a. to compass about or surround.—*Boxár tántas léguas*, to contain so many leagues.

Boxedál, s. m. a grove of box-trees.

Boxéo, s. m. the mensuration of any kingdom.—*Tenér tántas léguas de boxéo*, to be so many leagues in compass.

Boxiganga, s. f. vide Moxiganga.

Boy, s. m. obs. an ox.

Bóya, s. f. a buoy, a piece of wood or barrel made fast to the fluke of an anchor by the buoy-rope, and floating over it, serving to shew where the anchor is.—*Bóya*, s. m. in some places they give this name to the hangman.—*Bué ra boya*, is one that is no slave, but rows voluntarily in the galley for pay.

Boyáda, s. f. a herd of oxen.

Boyánte, adj. a ship that is light laden, and sails swift; also happy.

Boyár, v. n. to buoy up, to raise up at the sides.

Boyéra, s. f. a stable for oxen.

Boyerízo, **Boyéro**, } s. m. a neat-herd.

Boyezuélo, s. m. a little ox; also a stalking-ox to kill partridges.

Bóyja, s. f. the cork of a fishing-net.

Boyúda, s. f. in cant a pack of cards.

Boyúno, adj. belonging to oxen.

Bóza, s. f. a stopper, a seaterm; a piece of rope having a whale-knot at one end and a lanner spliced to it, and the other end made fast to some part, used to stop the cables that they may go out by little and little.

Bozál, s. m. a muffler, a muzzle, a bag to hang at a beast's mouth that it may not stop to eat.—*Bozál*, adj. ignorant, that cannot speak the language of the country, or can speak only his own tongue, unskilful.—*Mancebíto bozál*, a mere novice.

Bozár, v. a. to read any thing attentively, to look diligently over any thing.

Bozeadór, s. m. a bawling fellow.

Bózo, s. m. the down that grows on men's faces before the beard; also a halter for a beast.—*Bozo*, the chin.

Bozón, s. m. a military machine.

Brabáda, **Brabáta**, } s. f. bravado.

Brabánte, s. m. a kind of linen.

Brabeár, v. a. vide Bravear.

Brábio, s. m. the prize given to wrestlers.

Braceáda, s. f. the motion of the arms.

Braceáje, s. m. labour or exercise of the arms.

Bracear, v. n. to exercise the arms, to resist; raise the sails of a ship.

Bracéro, s. m. one that has a strong arm at casting a dart; a gentleman-usher that leads a lady by the arm; a day-labourer for any labour that requires strength of arms.

Bracéte, s. m. a small arm.

Brachión, s. m. vide Brahon.

Brachylogía, s. f. a short, concise, laconic expression. Pronounce *brakilogía*.

Brácico, **Bracillo**, **Bracito**, } s. m. a little arm.

Bracil, s. m. the upper part of the arm.

Brácio, s. m. in cant, the arm. *Braeio gúdo y lúdro*, in cant, the right and left arm.

Bráco, adj. a small sort of setting-dog; also a dog that has a short turn-up nose.

Bráfon, vide Bráhon.

Brafonéro, s. f. a roller or fillet to tie about the arm.

Brága, s. f. a linen rag tied under children that they may not dirty themselves.—*Más braga*, half-gentleman.

Bragádo, adj. of several colours, speaking of beasts.—*Buey bragádo*, an ox that has legs of a different colour from his body.

Bragádas, s. f. the upper and inner part of the thigh in men and animals.

Bragadúra, s. f. the twist of a man or other creature, that part from whence he begins to be forked.

Brágas, s. f. pl. breeches, properly a sort of short breeches used by women, friars, and working people. — *A malas hadas, malas bragas*, ref. by bad cloaths one may see one's ill fortune.—*Calzarse las bragas* s. *metaph.* a wife that commands.

Bragásas, s. f. pl. augm. of *brágas*; also a coward, an idle fellow.

Braguéra, s. f. } a truss for a
Braguéro, s. m. } broken belly; the cod-piece.

Braguéta, s. f. the cod-piece.

Braguéton, s. m. a great cod piece.

Braguillas, s. f. pl. a child in breeches, an ugly short man.

Brahón, s. m. several folds of cloth, or other stuff worn on the shoulders, belonging to a sort of coat which had not sleeves to put the arms into, but hanging sleeves, and these folds at the shoulders.

Brahonéras, s. f. pl. the holes through which they put their arms with the *brahónes*, or the *brahónes* themselves, described above.

Bráma, s. f. the bellowing of a stag at rutting-time; any roaring.

Bramadéro, s. m. the place where deer and other creatures call their mate at rutting-time.

Bramadór, s. m. a roarer.

Bramánte, s. m. packthread; also linen cloth.

Bramár, v. a. to roar like a lion or other wild beast; also to fall in a great passion, to be enraged, furious; in cant, to cry out.—*Bramár*, in cant, to bellow and make a noise.

Bramído, } s.m. bellow, roar.—
Brámo, } *Brámo*, in cant, an information, a discovery.

Bramón, s. m. in cant, a discoverer, an evidence.

Bramosaménte, adv. furiously, desperately, outrageously.

Bramóso, adj. rutting, crying as some animals do in rutting-time.

Bramúra, s. f. vide Bramido.

Bránca, s. f. a claw, paw, or foot of a wild beast; also a chain used in galleys and prisons to fetter slaves, or prisoners.—*Bránca ursína*, the herb bears-foot.

Brancáda, s. f. a drag-net.

Bránchas, s. f. pl. the gills of a fish.

Bránco, adj. white; a rustic word.

Brandál, s. m. the ropes of which the shrowds are made in ships.

Brandalágas, s. m. a tall and lean man.

Brandenbúrg, s. m. a great coat.

Brandís, s. m. a great coat very close upon the breast.

Brándo, s. m. a sort of dance.—*Brándo*, adj. vide Blando.

Brandúra, s. f. vide Blandura.

Bráña, s. f. a little mean village; a marshy, fenny place.

Bránque, s. m. the stem of a ship, the utmost part of the head.

Bránza, s. f. the chain with which the slaves in the galleys are chained.

Branquíllo, s. m. diminutive of *branco*.

Brása, s. f. a burning coal; an eager and vehement desire.—*Estar hecho unas brasas*, f. *metaph.* to be as red as fire.—*Estar en brasas*, s. *metaph.* to be disturbed, uneasy, restless, in a state of suspense.—*Huir del fuego, y dar en las brasas*, f. *metaph.* to avoid one danger, and fall into a greater.

Braseríco, s. m. diminutive of *brasero*.

Braséro, s. m. a fire-pan, such as they use to make fire in; the place where they burn malefactors.

Brasíl, s. m. brasil-wood.

Braváda, s. f. vide Bravata.

Bravaménte, adv. bravely.

Bravára, s. f. a rodomontade, vain boasting.

Bravatéro, s. m. an ignorant babbler.

Braváto, s. m. boaster, a bully, a braggadocio, a puffing fellow.

Braveár, v. n. to brave, to boast, to talk big.

Bravéra, s. f. a vent-hole, or small window to a cellar.

Bravería, s. f. vide Bravata.

Bravézn, s. f. fierceness, wildness, bravery; also courage, bravery, magnanimity; also magnificence.

Brávio, adj. ferocious, savage, wild.

Brávio, adj. fierce, wild, headstrong, perverse, high-spirited; also fine brave; substantively used; a hector, a bully, ruffian; ironically, foolish.

Bravonél, s. m. a bully, a ruffian.

Bravosaménte, adv. bravely, nobly.

Bravosidád, s. f. bravery, magnanimity.

Bravóso, s. m. a huffing fellow; in cant, a bully.

Bravóte, s. m. in cant, a boaster.

Bravúra, s. f. vide Braveza.

Bráza, s. f. a fathom.

Brazáda, s. f. a fathom, as far as a man can reach, or as he can clasp in his arms.

Brazádo, adj. fathomed; also braced as the yards in a ship.

Brazáge, s. m. vide Braceage.

Brazál, s. m. an ancient defensive weapon for the arm; a bracelet; a rivulet.

Brazaléte, s. m. a bracelet.

Brázo, s. m. the arm, the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder.— *Brázo* strength, power.— *Brázo de antena*, the yard-arm of a ship.—*Brázo de cruz*, the arm of a cross.—*Brázo de már*, an arm of the sea.— *Brázo eccleziástico*, the clergy.— *Brázo seglár*, the laity.— *Brázo militár*, the soldiery.—*Brazos de reyno*, the arms of the kingdom; that is, the three states of the kingdom, the clergy, nobility, and laity, who assemble in the *cortes*.—*Invocár el auxílio del brázo seglár*, to appeal to the judges and laity for redress.— *Luchár á brázo partído*, to contend upon equal terms.—*Recibír, á uno á brázos abiertos*, to receive a man with open arms; that is, lovingly.—*Acabár un negocio a fuérza de brázos*, to compass a business by dint of labour.—*Llevár en brázos*, to carry in one's arms.—*Brázos de cangréjo*, the claws of a crab.—*Cruzados los brazos*, besides the literal sense, it signifies, *metaph.* with submission, bu-

mility.—*Ponerse, ó entregarse en brazos de otro*, to place one's self under another's protection.—*Ser el brazo derecho de alguno*, to be the greatest friend or protector.

Brazól, s. m. the armour for the arm; also a sort of short sleeve women formerly wore.

Brazolete, s. m. the armour for the arm.

Brazuélo, s. m. a shin of beef.

Bréa, s. f. tar; also a sort of tarred canvas.

Breadúra, s. f. daubing with tar.

Breár, v. a. to tar; also to abuse, to plague, to molest.

Bréba, s. f. vide Breva.

Brebáge, } s. m. a drench for
Brebáje, } a beast; any scurvy mixture or drench; among sailors, wine, beer, or cyder.

Bréca, s. f. a little white fish, a bleak, or blay.

Brécha, s. f. a breach, the ruin of any part of works beaten down with cannon, or blown up by a mine. In cant, a dye to play with.

Brechádo, adj. in cant, cheated at dice.

Brechadór, s. m. in cant, a third man at play.

Brechár, v. n. to cheat with false dice.

Brechéro, s. m. one that cheats with false dice.

Brédo, s. m. vide Bledo.

Brega, s. f. fray, strife, contention, wrangling.

Bregadúra, s. f. a wrinkle.

Bregár, v. n. to quarrel, to contend; to fight, and conquer.—*Bregár el arco*, to shoot with a bow.

Breguéro, s. m. a wrangler, a quarrelsome fellow.

Bréneca, s. f. the herb maiden-hair.

Bréña, s. f. a place full of shrubs, thorns, or bushes; or a crag of a mountain.—*Bréñas*, s. f. pl. a thorny place, full of brambles.

Breñál, s. m. craggy, bushy, or thorny place.

Breñóso, adj. thorny, cragged; full of briars and brambles.

Bréque, s. m. vide Breca.

Brésca, s. f. a honey-comb.

Brescadillo, s. m. pearl.

Brescádo, adj. embroidered with pearl.

Bretadór, s. m. a whistle to allure birds.

Bréte, s. m. obs. stocks, fetters to lock up the feet; also a bolt, and a sort of rack.—*Bréte del trigo*, the beard of corn.

Bretón, s. m. a young sprout of any thing.

Bréva, s. f. an early fig.

Breyáge, s. m. vide Brebage.

Brevál, s. m. a fig-tree, of the place where figs grow.

Bréve, adj. short.—*Bréve*, s. m. the Pope's brief.

Brevecíto, adj. short brief.

Brevedád, s. f. brevity.

Brevemente, adv. briefly, shortly.

Brevéte, s. m. a little bill, note, or breviate.

Breviár, v. n. in cant, to coax or wheedle any one to get the better opportunity of cheating him.

Breviário, s. m. an abridgment; also the book containing the daily service of the Roman church.

Brevión, s. m. in cant, the person who coaxes or wheedles another in order to cheat him.

Brezár, v. a. to rock a child in a cradle.

Brézna, s. f. a chip; also a lath.

Brézo, s. m. brush-wood; also furze, heath, or gorse.

Briága, s. f. a rope made with rushes.

Briaguéz, s. f. vide Embriaguez.

Briál, s. m. a sort of garment worn by queens and great ladies.

Bríba, s. f. mumping, begging.

Bribár, v. a. to beg, to go a mumping.

Bríbia, s. f. the canting tale of a beggar to move compassion.

Bribiático, adj. belonging to the art or knack of begging.

Bribión, } s. m. a stroller, a
Bribón, } fellow who will not work, but goes about begging.

Bribonáda, s. f. a wandering or strolling about.

Bribonázo, s. m. augmentative of *bribón*.—*Bribonáza*, adj. cunning, sly, subtle.

Briboncíllo, s. m. diminutive of *bribón*.

Briboneár, v. a. vide Bribar.

Bribonería, s. f. beggary.

Bricho, s. m. welt, lace, or border about a garment, worked with lace.

Brída, s. f. a bridle.—*Andár á la brída*, to ride long in the stirrups contrary to *cabalgár á la ginéta*, to ride short.

Bridécu, s. m. a sword-belt.

Bridón, s. m. one that rides long in the stirrups.

Briénto, adj. forcible, violent. Obs.

Briga, s. f. the old word for a town.

Brigáda, s. f. a brigade of soldiers.

Brigadíer, s. m. the officer of a brigade, or brigadier.

Brígola, s. f. an ancient military engine.

Brilladór, adj. shining, sparkling, glittering.

Brilladúra, s. f. splendor, brightness.

Brillánte, adj. shining, glittering, sparkling, brilliant.

Brillantéz, s. m. splendor, brightness.

Brillár, v. n. to shine.

Brillésco, adj. vide Brillante.

Brillo, s. m. brightness, splendor.

Brimbilláda, s. f. vide Mermelada.

Brimbón, s. m. vide Bribon.

Brin, s. m. a fibre of saffron.

Brincadór, s. m. f. one that is always leaping and skipping.

Brincár, v. n. to leap, to skip; to dandle a child.

Bríncho, s. m. a term used in playing at a game of cards called *quínola*.

Bríneo, s. m. a leap, a skip; also a little sort of jewel ladies used to wear; also a play-thing for a child; any pretty bauble.

Brindár, v. n. to drink to; also to offer, to present; also to engage.

Brindél, s. m. the band or strap that holds on the clog.

Brindis, s. m. a health in drinking.

Brindón, s. m. a sort of fruit as red as blood within. Dyers make use of it, and vinegar is made of the bark.

Brino, s. m. vide Brin.

Brinquillo, } s. m. a little leap
Brinquíto, } or skip; also a little toy.

Brío, s. m. bravery, valour, mettle, liveliness.—*Hómbre de brío*, a man of mettle.

Bríol, s. m. vide Brioles.

Briólas, s. m. pl. the buntlines; small lines made fast to the bottom of the sail in a ship, in the middle part of the bolt-rope, used to rise or draw up the sail to the yard.

Briona, s. f. the herb briony.

Brionamente, adv. in a spirited, lively, or sprightly manner.

Bríoso, adj. brave, mettlesome, lively.—*Caballo bríoso*, a mettlesome horse.

Brisa, s. f. the trade-wind which carries ships to the West-Indies. — *Arisa*, a breeze, a wind that blows from the sea.

Brisca, s. f. } a gentle breeze
Briseór, s. m. } of air. Obs.

Briscádo, adj. belonging to the twisting of silver and gold.

Británica, s. f. an herb called spoon-wort, or scurvy-grass.

Bríva, s. f. vide Briba.

Bríva, s. f. obs. the Bible.

Brivón, s. m. vide Bribon.

Brizár, v. a. obs. to rock a cradle.

Brizna, } s. f. a chip, a
Brizntlla, } splinter, the roughness of boards that are not planed.

Brizo, s. m. obs. a cradle.

Bróca, s. f. a button of any sort; also a sort of bobbin used by embroiderers to roll their silk on, and a shoemaker's tack-nail.

Brocádo, s. m. cloth of gold or silver.

Brocadúra, s. f. the bite of a bear.

Brocál, s. m. a cover for a well, or the brink or mouth of a well. — *Brocál de fláseo*, the mouth of a bottle.

Brocamánton, s. m. a clasp set upon garments, a little hook or loop.

Brocárdico, s. m. a sentence, axiom, or aphorism quite common and vulgar.

Brocatél, s. m. a sort of lindsey-woolsey resembling brocade, made of silk.

Brocáto, s. m. vide Brocado.

Brócha, s. f. a clasp; also a loop on a coat.—*Brócha*, s. f. a little brush made of hogs bristles.

Brochár, v. a. to clasp, or shut with a clasp.

Bróche, s. m. a clasp.

Brochéro, s. m. a clasp-maker.

Brochón, s. m. a great clasp; also a painter's great brush or pencil.

Bródio, s. m. pottage, such as they give beggars with the broken bread and scraps of the table; any odd slop or confused mixture.

Brodista, s. m. a poor scholar who at noon repairs to the monasteries to dine upon pottage.

Brollár, v. n. to embroil; to boil.

Bróma, s. f. a worm that eats holes in ships; a heavy lumpish thing of no value; the coarse mortar thrown in to fill up in building, froth or soap-suds, or the like.—*Es una broma*, he is a stupid, foolish fellow.

Bromádo, adj. heavy, weighty, ponderous.—*Nave bromada*, a ship that is eaten by the worms.

Brómo, s. m. wild oats.

Brónce, s. m. a mixed metal of pewter and copper, called brass; a piece of ordnance.—*Gente del bronce*, rake, debauchee.

Bronceár, v. a. to adorn with bronze.

Bróncha, s. f. a sort of silver clasp, ill shaped, worn by country people for ornament.

Bróncha, s. f. } a poniard a
Broncáe s. m. } smalldagger.

Broncinéro, adj. belonging to brass.

Bróncо, adj. coarse, rough, unpolished, hoarse.

Bronquedád, s. f. hardness, roughness, hoarseness.

Broquél, s. m. a round target; *metaph.* protection. — Prov. *Todo es dar en los broquéles*, it is all but clattering the targets; much talk and little to the purpose. — *Salir de broquél a cádil respingue*, to come out with a target for every trifle, to be quarrelsome.

Broqueládo, adj. armed with a target.

Broquelázo, s. m. a blow given with the target.

Broquelejo, s. m. a little target.

Broquelero, s. m. a target-maker; a quarrelsome fellow.

Broquelete, s. m. a little target.

Broquellito, s. m. diminutive of *broquel*.

Brosladór, s. m. an embroiderer.

Brosladúra, s. f. embroidery.

Broslár, v. a. to embroider.

Brosquil, s. m. a pen or fold to keep sheep.

Brotnáte, s. m. a prop, a shore to support.

Brotár, v. n. to bud, to shoot out in growing.

Bróte, s. m. chips that carpenters make.

Bróncs, s. m. pl. small sprouts of cabbages.

Brotón, s. m. a branch, a twig of a tree.

Bróza, s. f. any small stuff of no value; small chips, the bits of stone that fly when they are hewing it; the dust that falls from worm-eaten wood.—*Servir de toda bróza*, to do all sorts of work.

Brozár, v. a. to clean with a brush, as printers do.

Brózno, adj. rough, rugged, harsh.

Brozóso, adj. clean, neat.

Brúces, s. m. pl. the hps.

Bruchéte, s. m. a sort of small shell-fish.

Bruéta, s. f. a wheel-barrow.

Brúgo, s. m. a worm that gnaws trees.

Brúja, s. f. vide Bruxa.

Brujúla, s. f. vide Bruxóla.

Brullárse v. r. to turn milk to curds in boiling it.

Brúllo, s. m. coagulated milk prepared to be made into cheese.

Brulóte, s. m. a fire-ship.

Brúma, s. f. raw, cold, winter weather, a hoary frost, a thick fog, a cold wind; also a bruise.

Brumadór, adj. that which causes trouble and pain by being too heavy.

Brumál, adj. wintery.

Brumamiénto, s. m. trouble or pain caused by a load too heavy.

Brumár, v. a. to bruise, to squeeze, to [illegible] together.

Brumete, s. m vide Grumete.

Brunéte, adj. a coarse sort of cloth of a dirty black.

Brunéto, adj. a dark colour almost black.

Brúno, adj. brown, dark, obscure.

Bruñidór, s. m. a burnisher.

Bruñidúra, s. f. burnishing.

Bruñír, v. a. to burnish.

Brúsca, s. f. a plant called knee-holly, or butchers-broom.

Bruscadór, s. m. one that uses or sells knee-holly.

Brúsco, s. m. is that which is lost as inconsiderable, or not worth looking after, as the loose grapes that drop at the vintage, or loose corn at harvest, or the like. — *No hay brúsco*, there is not a corn, not a grain, there is not the least thing.—*Brusco, ca*, adj. rough, harsh, uncivil, rude; severe, without tenderness.

Bruséla, s. f. the periwinkle.

Brutál, adj. brutish, beastly.

Brutalidád, s. f. brutishness, beastliness.

Brutalménte, adv. brutally, beastly.

Brutedád, s. f. vide Brutalidad.

Brutéscos, s. m. f. grotesques, odd sort of landscapes representing grots and caves.

Brutéz, **Brutéza**, } s. f. ugliness; brutality.

Brúto, s. m. a brute beast, or a brutish man; adjectively used, rough, coarse, unpolished.

Brúxa, s. f. a screech-owl; a witch, a hag.—*Chupalo, de Bruxas*, lean and pale coloured.

Bruxeár, v. n. to walk all the night.

Bruxería, s. f. witchcraft.

Brúxo, s. m. a wizard.— *Bruxo*, adj. light in his moral conduct, licentious.

Bruxúla, s. f. the mark on a cross bow, or on the barrel of a gun to take aim by; also the sea-compass, or a small box to carry it in.—*Mirár por brúxula*, to take aim, to peep through a hole or cranny, to observe a thing by one part of it.

Bruxuleár, v. a. to take aim through a hole.

Brúza, s. f. a curry-comb. — *Brúzas*, s. f. pl. the mouth downwards, or more properly the under-lip.

Brúzuo, adj. dark, cloudy, obscure.

Brúzos, adv. as, *de brúzos*, with the mouth downward. — *Caér de brúzos*, to fall upon one's face.—*Beber de brúzos*, to drink lying along with one's mouth downward.

Bu, s. m. a word of dread used to frighten children.

Búa, s. f. a border, a limit.— *Búa*, s. f. pimple.— *Búa*, s. f. vide Buba.

Buár, v. a. to hedge or surround the borders or limits.

Buáro, **Buárro**, } s. m. an owl. Obs.

Búba, s. f. the French pox; generally used in the plural.

Bubacion, s. f. a mineral found where the load-stone is.

Bubón, s. m. a tumour or swelling in the groin, a bubo.

Bubóso, adj. one that has the French pox, poxed.

Bucarán, s. m. buckram.

Bucarito, s. m. diminutive of *bucáro*.

Bucáro, s. m. a sort of red cup, used to drink water out of.

Buceár, v. a. to dive under the water.

Bucentaúro, **Bucentóro**, } s. m. a fine galley the republic of Venice has.

Bucéo, s. m. driving under water.

Bucephálo, s. m. any fine and mettlesome horse.

Bucés, s. m. pl. vide Bruzos.

Búcha, s. f. a box made of clay.

Buchár, v. a. to hide or conceal carefully.

Búche, s. m. the maw or craw of any bird; also the stomach of a man and of any animal; also a mouthful of liquor; likewise a young ass.—*Buche, de almizcle*, a little bag to put perfume in.— *Hacer el buche*, to eat and drink healthfully.

Buchéte, s. m. a cheek puffed up with wind, a pop made with the mouth.

Buchórno, s. m. sultry, hot, stifling weather.

Búco, s. m. any hollow thing, as a boat or the like.

Bucólica, s. f. belly-timber, food.—*Bucólica*, s. f. a kind of pastoral poems.

Bucólico, adj. bucolick, pastoral.

Budél, s. m. a wooden pin tapering to one end to open the strands of cables to splice them together.

Budión, s. m. a cod-fish; a dull jolt-headed fellow.

Buéja, s. f. a boundary, a limit.

Buélte, s. m. vide Buitre.

Buén, adj. good; only used before a masculine noun in the singular number.—*Buen hombre, peró mal sastre*, a good man, but of a weak capacity.—*Buen aire*, fine appearance, gracefulness, elegance. —*Buena alma*, a virtuous man, ironically, a malicious cunning fellow. — *Buen porque*, a reward; also a great quantity of any thing. — *Buéna gracia*, a good grace, the beauty of a woman; also affability, a fine mien behaviour.— *Buena manderécha*, good luck, good success in your undertakings.

Buenaménte, adv. well, easily, without difficulty.

Buenavóya, s. m. a rower in a galley hired and paid for; also a very easy and complaisant man.

Buéno, adj. good, honest; also virtuous, and noble.— *Bueno*, useful, convenient; also in good health, and sometimes great.—*Buenas artes*, the liberal arts.—*Ser bueno, ó malo*, to be a good or a bad man. — *Estar bueno ó malo*, to be in health, or to be sick.—*Buenas letras*, belle lettres, polite literature.—*Buenos dias* good day. —*Buenas noches*, good night. *Buenas ganas*, good stomach, sharp appetite. *Buena fé*, faithfulness, honesty, veracity; also ingenuity.— *A buena fé*, indeed, certain, truly.—*De dondebueno?* whence comeyou? —*Buéna cuchillada*, a great cut of a sword. — *Buéna calentura*, a violent fever.—*Buén bellaco*, a great knave.—*Buén hombre*, properly a good man; ironically, a cuckold.—*Buéna muger*, properly a good woman; ironically, a whore.

Bueña, s. f. a sort of pudding made of the blood of oxen.

Buéras, s. f. pl. little pimples or blisters breaking out about the mouth.

Buéso, s. m. a man ridiculously dressed.

Buetágos, s. m. pl. the lungs.— *Dárle a uno, con un buétago de váca por la cára*, to strike a man across the face with a cow's lights; that is to affront a man in the coarsest manner.

Buéy, s. m. an ox.— *Ir al páso del buéy*, to proceed with deliberation.

Bueyázo, s. m. a great ox; also a cuckold.

Budyéro, s. m. a neat-herd.
Bueyezillo, s. m. a steer, a little ox.
Buf, interj. an expression when any one is angry, or rejects what another says or does.
Búfa, s. f. a jest, derision.
Bufádo, adj. an epithet given to glass made into small empty bubbles to make a great noise when broken.
Bufalandiána, s. m. a buffoon.
Búfalo, } s. m. buffalo, a sort
Bufáno, } of ox.
Bufar, v. a. to puff, to blow, as a horse or an ox, or as a man in a passion.
Bafeo, s. m. a sort of large fish.
Bufete, s. m. a table.
Bufetillo, s. m. a toilet or dressing-table.
Buffar, v. a. vide Bufar.
Buffi, s. m. a sort of camblet.
Bufía, s. f. in cant, a leather bottle.
Bufiadór, s. m. in cant, a vintner.
Búfido, } s. m. the act of puff-
Búfo, } ing or blowing, like a horse, or ox, or like a man in a passion.
Bufón, s. m. a buffoon, a jester.
Bufonáda, s. f. buffoonery, ridiculous jesting.
Bufonear, v. n. to play the buffoon, or fool.
Bufonería, s. f. buffoonery.
Bufonicista, s. m. who professes buffoonery.
Bufonizár, v. n. vide Bufonear.
Búfos, s. m. pl. a sort of ancient head-dress, sticking out hollow over the ears. Also the puffs that grow on the thistles, which fly away and almost vanish when touched; any thing that is very light.
Bugáda, s. f. a buck, or washing of linen with lye.
Bugálla, s. f. the nut called gall.
Bugelláda, s. f. a fine lye used by women to wash their heads; any daub used by them.
Bugelladór, s. m. one that makes or sells slops for women's faces.
Bugía, s. f. a small wax candle, such as we call book-wax.
Bugiósa, s. f. the herb buglos, or ox-tongue.
Bugueliáda, s. f. a compound water to wash one's face with.
Buhár, v. a. in cant, to discover; to watch.
Buhárda, s. f. a sky-light.
Buhardilla, s. f. diminutive of *buharda*.
Buhedál, s. m. a bog, a quagmire.
Buhéra, s. f. a loop-hole to shoot through.
Buhía, s. f. a hut, or cottage.
Búho, s. m. an owl.—*Búho*, in cant, the person who discovers or impeaches another.
Buhonería, s. f. a shop of toys.
Buhonéro, s. m. a pedlar.
Buhúrda, s. f. a little window on the top of a house upon the tiles.
Buidadór, s. m. a melter or founder.
Buir, v. a. to polish, to burnish; to sharpen.
Buitár, v. a. to throw, to fling.
Buítre, s. m. a vulture.—*Come como un buitre*, he eats like a vulture.—Prov. *Mas vále páxaro en mano que búitre volándo*, one bird in the hand is better than two in the bush.
Buitréra, s. f. a little house with two loop-holes to shoot at vultures; also a very lean beast.
Buitréro, adj. belonging to vultures.—*Buítréro*, s. m. the person who takes, or catches vultures.
Buitrón, s. m. a sort of net, like a wheel, to catch fish; also a small oven to refine silver or its ore.
Bujáca, s. f. vide Burjaca.
Bujarasól, s. m. a kind of red figs.
Bujarrón, s. m. a sodomite.
Búla, s. f. the Pope's bull.
Buládo, adj. honoured or dignified by a Pope's bull.
Bulár, v. a. to burn the criminal on the forehead.
Bularcáma, s. m. a great timber that strengthens the prow of a ship.
Bulário, s. m. the book of the Pope's bulls.
Búlbo, s. m. a wild onion.
Búlda, s. f. vide Bula.
Buldérias, s. f. pl. outrageous and opprobrious words and names.
Buldéro, s. m. one that publishes and carries about the Pope's bulls; also he who anciently published the croisado's bull.
Buléro, s. m. a commissary charged with the distribution of the Pope's bulls.
Buléto, s. m. a private bull sent by the Pope.
Búlla, s. f. confusion, disorder, bustle, tumultuous commotions.
Bulladór, s. m. a tricking, artful, cunning fellow, who maintains himself by cheating others.
Bullage, s. m. a concourse, a tumult, an uproar.
Bullár, v. a. to put a seal or mark, as merchants do on their goods.
Búlle Búlle, s. m. a busy-body.
Bullicio, s. m. a stirring, a commotion, or confusion; also the humming noise made by a multitude of people; sedition, quarrel, tumult.
Bullicioseménte, adv. tumultuously, disorderly, restlessly.
Bullicióso, adj. restless, turbulent, always in motion, contentious.
Bullidór, s. m. one that is always stirring.
Bullidúra, s. f. stir, motion; the state of boiling.
Bulligár, v. a. to abound in.
Bullír, v. a. to boil, to move, to stir, to bubble up like boiling water.—*Bullír piójos, ó gusanos*, lice or maggots to swarm.—*Bullír la génte*, a great concourse of people moving.—*Bullír el aire*, wind that just breathes.—*No bullír pié ni máno*, not to move hand nor foot.
Bullón, s. m. dagger, knife. Obs.—*Bullon*, s. m. the dye when it is boiling.
Bullúlio, s. m. a diminutive of *búllo*.
Búlto, s. m. a bulk that is seen at a distance without discovering what it is; a thing covered so that only the bulk of it appears.—*Menear el bulto*, to beat one.—*Ver el búlto de úna cósa*, to see the bulk or bigness of a thing without perceiving what it is.—*Juzgár úna cósa á búlto*, to judge of a thing by the bulk; to make a rash judgment.—*Figura de búlto*, a solid statue.—*Búlto*, a pillow or cushion stuffed with coarse wool or straw.—*Hablár a búlto* to speak confusedly, indistinctly, rashly.
Bululú, s. m. a word of derision, invented and used by Quevedo, on account of its ridiculous sound.
Bunio, s. m. a kind of turnip that grows wild.

Buñolería, s. f. the place where they make or sell *buñuelos*.

Buñolero, s. m. he that makes or sells *buñuelos*.

Buñuélo, s. m. a sort of fritter. —*Es buñuélos*, it cannot be so easily done as one supposes.

Bepróste, s. m. a sort of Spanish fly.

Búque, s. m. the bulk, stowage, or contents of a ship; also a ship.—*Búque*, is metaphorically made use of to signify the size or capacity of any thing.—*Hombre de mucho búque* a man of great capacity.—*Casa de mucho búque*, a very large house.

Buquéta, s. f. French wheat.

Burardíllo, s. m. diminutive of *burato*.

Buráto, s. m. a kind of light silken stuff.

Búrba, s. f. a kind of African coin of a low value.

Burbalár, s. m. a kind of seamonster

Burbúja, s. f. a little bubble on the water.

Burbujeár, v. n. to bubble as water does.

Burbujíta, s. f. diminutive of *burbúja*.

Búrcho, s. m. a kind of boat.

Búrda, s. f. the mainsail of a galley.

Burdáda, adj. that has coarse harsh wool.

Búrdegano, s. m. a mule got by a horse and a she ass.

Burdél, s. m. a bawdy-house. —*Burdél*, used as an adjective; vicious, lewd, debauched.

Burdelcár, v. a. to haunt bawdy-houses.

Burdelejo, or **Burdelillo**, s. m. a little bawdy-house.

Búrdo, adj. coarse; degenerate, worthless.—*Carnero burdo* a sheep whose wool is coarse; the contrary of *carnero merino*, whose fleece is very soft and fine.

Burdós, s. f. pl. some blocks or pieces of wood used in ships for particular purposes.

Burengo, s. m. a Mulatto slave.

Buréo, s. m. the assembly of the officers for management of the king's household; any office for writing, or taking account. —*Burlo*, an entertainment, a merry-making, &c. generally said in a bad sense.

Búrga, s. f. a natural spring of hot water.

Burgáles, s. m. an ancient coin of adulterate gold, that was so called.

Burgés, s. m. a burgess, or inhabitant of a borough.

Burgesía, s. f. the freedom of a city, or the citizens themselves.

Búrgo, s. m. a borough, a suburb, a small town or village.

Búrgo-Maestre, s. m. a burgh-master.

Burguéño, adj. belonging to the town of Burgos.

Buriél, s. m. a coarse cloth, such as the Franciscan friars habits are made of.

Buril, s. m. a graver to engrave in metal.

Buriláda, s. f. a stroke or touch with a graver.

Buriladúra, s. f. engraving.

Burilár, v. a. to engrave.

Burjáca, s. f. a great leather pouch, which pilgrims or poor folks carry hanging under their arm to put in what is given them.—*Burjáca*, s. f. a knapsack, such as soldiers or pilgrims carry.

Burgalétas, s. f. a sort of late figs, small, but very sweet.

Búrla, s. f. jest, mock, derision, ridicule.—*Búrlas*, s. f. pl. jests, any thing ludicrous, meant to raise laughter.—*Burla pesáda*, an offensive jest.—*Hazér búrla*, to scoff, or jeer.

Burladór, s. m. a jester, one that jests much.

Burlár, to jest, to impose upon; to despise.—*Dexádas ke búrlas*, jesting aside.—*No sabér de búrlas*, to take no jest.—*Echárlo a burlás*, to pass off a thing for a jest.

Burlería, s. f. jesting, matter of jest.

Burlésco, adj. comic, facetious, burlesque.

Burléta, **Burlílla**, s. f. a little jest.

Burlón, s. m. f. a merry, jesting companion.

Búrra, s. f. a she-ass.—*Búra de palo*, (ludicrously) a vessel, a ship.—*Caer de su búrra*, to fall from one's ass, that is, to know one's error.

Burráda, s. f. a trick of an ass; speaking or acting like an ass; a foolish saying, or action; a blunder, a bulk.—*Burráda*, s. f. a company of asses.

Burrageár, v. a. to scribble, to write unskilfully, or as notaries do.

Burragéo, s. m. a confused or disorderly piece of writing.

Burrájo, s. m. trash, trumpery, filth; also a dunghill.

Burrásca, s. f. vide Borrasca.

Burréa, s. m. a hangman.

Búrro, s. m. a he-ass; there is also a fish so called.—*Búrro*, a machine used by sawyers.

Burrácho, s. m. a young ass following his mother.

Burrumbáda, s. f. vide Borrumbada.

Burújo, s. m. little knots in wool.—*Burújo*, s. m. the husk of grapes, after the wine is pressed out, or the like of any fruit that is pressed.

Burujón, s. f. a hard swelling in any part of the body; also a handful of any thing.

Bûsca, s. f. a search, seeking; it is used with the particle *en* before it; as; *voy en busca de mi amigo*, I go in quest of my friend.

Buscadór, s. m. f. a seeker, a searcher.

Buscamiénto, s. m. a seeking, or a search.

Buscapiés, s. m. a sort of squib that follows the people who fly before it.

Buscar, v. a. to seek, to search. —*Quien busca halla*, who looks after any thing, finds it.—*Buscar tres pies á el gáto, y él tiene quatro*, f. fam. to reprehend those who seek or make quarrels.

Busca-vidás, s. m. who pries or looks into the life of others.

Bósco, the track of an animal.

Buscón, s. m. f. a person who is curious to know other people's affairs; also one who steals any thing, a thief.

Busílis, s. m. a cant word; the mystery, the difficulty, the contrivance, the juggle.

Bustálmos, s. m. an herb like camomile; May-weed, ox-eye, stinking camomile.

Bústo, s. m. a bust, the human body without its head, arms, and legs.

Busúla, s. f. an opening in the Pope's antichamber, through which his attendants are called by him when wanted.

Butaguéna, s. f. vide Bucéla.

Butillo, adj. pale, yellowish.

Butíro, s. m. vide Buitron.

Butíro, s. m. butter.

Búva, s. f. vide Baba.

Buxéda, s. f. a grove of box-trees.

Buxéria, s. f. of little value.
Buxerías, s. f. toys, trifles.
Buxéta, s. f. a small perfume-box.
Buxetilla, s. f. diminutive of *buxéta*.
Buýdo, vid. **Baido**.
Buýes, s. f. pl. in cant, a pack of cards.
Buz, s. m. a kiss given out of respect, and by way of honour, as the kissing of holy things.—*Hazér el búz*, to pay a respect, or do honour to another; most generally used ironically, for fawning, and playing the sycophant.
Buzáco, s. m. a sort of heavy cannon.
Buzáno, s. m. a diver, one whose profession it is to dive under water to fetch up any thing; also a sort of shell-fish, and in cant a pick-pocket, one that dives into pockets.
Búze, a rustic contraction of *vuestra merced*, your worship.
Buzes, **Buzio**, } s. m. vide **Bruces**.
Búzo, s. m. a sort of vessel; also a cunning artful thief. Vide *Buzano*.
Buzón, s. m. a conduit-pipe.

C.

C, is the third letter of the alphabet.
Ca, adv. obs. because, for; and sometimes a conjunction; formerly used as a relative corresponding to the relative *which*.
Cabáco, s. m. the remains or fragments of wood after it is cleaved or hewn down.
Cabál, adj. just, exact, complete, that wants nothing; *metaph.* perfect.—*Hómbre cabál*, a man that is just and exact in his dealings.
Cabála, s. f. the cabal, a mystical science professed by the rabbins; also party, confederacy, faction, intrigue.—*Caballa*, s. f. a secret, clandestine consultation, or negociation of affairs.
Cabalár, v. a. to make equal, even.
Caballéro, s. m. obs. a cavalier, a horseman, a soldier on horseback; also rich, or accumulated great wealth.
Cabalgáda, s. m. an excursion in the enemies country; also the plunder and pillage of it.
Cabalgádo, *da*, p. p. from *cabalgar*.
Cabalgadór, s. m. a horseman
Cabalgadúra, s. f. any beast who carries burdens; also a brutish fellow.
Cabalgár, v. a. to mount a horse, to ride.
Cabalhúste, s. m. a saddle.
Caballína, adj. femin. an epithet given to a fabulous fountain on mount Helicon.
Cabalísta, s. m. one versed in the cabal; a cabalist.
Cabalístico, adj. belonging to the cabal.
Cabálla, s. f. a mackerel, a sea-fish so called.
Caballáda, s. f. a drove of horses or mares.
Caballár, adj. belonging to a horse.
Caballéjo, s. m. diminutive of *caballo*.
Caballerádo, s. m. the right enjoyed by a knight.
Caballerésco, adj. belonging to a knight.
Caballéte, s. m. diminutive of *caballéro*.
Caballería, s. f. any beast that carries burdens.—*Caballería*, s. f. the military order of knights; also cavalry, horse-troops.—*Libros de caballerías*, books of knight-errantry.
Caballeril, adj. belonging to a knight of his order.
Caballerito, s. m. diminutive of *caballéro*.
Caballeríza, s. f. a stable.
Caballerizo, s. m. a master of the horse.
Caballéro, s. m. a knight.—*Caballéro andánte*, a knight errant.—*Caballéros de conquista*, men remarkable for warlike bravery.—*Caballéro de la espuéla dorádа*, a knight of the golden spur.—*Caballéro de la guardia del rey*, a knight of the royal company.—*Caballéro de premio* a knight who has always a horse and arms in readiness at his own expence and charges.—*Caballéro pardo*, a new upstart knight.—*Armár á úno caballéro*, to arm one a knight.—*Metérse á caballéro*, to affect the dignity and office of a knight.
Caballerosaménte, adv. nobly, generously, bravely.
Caballerósо, adj. noble, generous, great, famous.
Caballerôte, s. m. a rustick, rude, unpolished gentleman.
Caballéta, s. f. an insect, like a locust.
Caballéte, s. m. an instrument of torture made like a horse.—*Caballete de pintor*, a painter's easel.—*Caballéte de imprinta*, the gallows of a printer's press.
Caballíco, **Caballíllo**, **Caballíto**, } s. m. dimin. of *caballo*.
Caballo, s. m. a horse.—*Caballos*, horse cavalry.—*Caballo*, the queen at cards.—*Caballo*, a bubo in the groin.—*Caballo de frisia* chevaux de frise, calthrops.—*Caballo marino*, a sea-horse.—*Caballos ligeros*, light-horse, troopers.—*Huir a úno, de caballo*, to run full speed.—*Caballo agnado*, a foundered horse.—*Caballo albardon*, a pack horse.—*Caballo amormado* a glandered horse.—*Caballo de ajedrez*, a knight at chess.—*Caballo de caña*, a hobby-horse for a child.—*Caballo de carro*, a cart horse.—*Caballo de buena boca*, a horse that has a good mouth.—*Caballo desbocado*, a hard mouthed horse.—*Caballo de silla*, a saddle-horse.—*Caballo enjaezádo*, a horse with all his furniture.—*Caballo arroncinado*, a worthless nag, a poor jade.—*Caballo corredor*, a fleet-horse.—*Caballo Morisco*, a barb.—*Caballo garañon*, a stallion.—*Caballo Frison*, a great Flanders horse.—*Caballo entero*, a stone-horse.—*Caballo castrado*, a gelding.—*Caballo que da del lomo*, a trotting horse.—*Caballo*

trapezadór, a stumbling horse. —*Caballo asceso*, a broken-winded horse.—*Caballo clebrida*, a running horse.—*Caballo calzado*, a horse that has one white foot.—*Cobállo armáado*, a white horse.—*Caballo abatanado*, a flea-bitten horse.—*Caballo hito*, or *morrillo*, a black horse. *Caballo quatralbo*, a horse that has four white feet. —*Cabullo pienzo*, a pied horse. —*Caballo hovero*, a cream coloured horse.—*Caballo rucio*, a grey horse.—*Cabal'o rucio rodado*, a dapple-grey horse. *Caballo castaño*, a chesnut-coloured horse.—*Cabal'o bayo*, a bay-horse.—*Cubullo bayo castaño*, a chesnut bay.—*Caballo bayo obscuro*, a brown-bay.—*Caballo bayo dorado*, a yellow dun.—*Caballo alazán*, a sorrel-horse.—*Caballo de color morado*, a flame-coloured horse.—*Caballo alazán tostado*, a burnt-sorrel horse.

Caballón, s. m. a ridge between furrow and furrow.

Caballúno, adj. belonging to horses.

Cabalménte, adv. completely, justly.

Cabálo, s. m. obs. vide Caballo.

Cabána, s. f. cottage, cabin, hut.—*Cabaño de ganada*, a drove of one hundred sheep asses, &c.

Cabañéro, s. m. one that lives in a cottage.

Cabañíil, adj. belonging to a cottage.

Cabañuéla, s. f. a little cottage, cabin, or hut.

Cabár, v. a. vide Cavar.

Cabáya, s. f. a great cloak, or louse coat.

Cabdál, adj. capital, principal chief.

Cabdél, s. m. the standard carried by him that has an hundred horses of his own tenants or vassals.

Cabdillár, v. a obs. vide Acaudillar.

Cabdillo, s. m. vide Caudillo.

Cábe, adv. near to, hard by.

Cabecéar, v. n. to nod, to shake the head, to toss it as some horses do, and some women that are so wanton, they don't know how to carry themselves. —*Cabeceár*, to bow, to give way.

Cabecéo, s. m. the nodding of the head.

Cabecéra, s. f. the upper end of the table, bed, &c.—*Ciudad cabecera*, the chief or metropolitan city of a kingdom.

Cabecíancho, adj. large-headed, as a nail, &c.

Cabecijúnto, adj. joining, or laying heads together.

Cabecúl'a, s. f. diminutive of *cabeza*, a little head; also a giddy brain, a shallow brain.

Cabedéro, adj. that contains.

Cabelládo, adj. chesnut coloured.

Cabelladúra, s. f. a head of hair.

Cabellár, v. n. to have hair.

Cabellájo, s. m. short hair.

Cabel'éra, s. f. a periwig; also long hairs.

Cabellérica, diminutive of *cabellera*.

Cabellíto, s. m. diminutive of *cabéllo*.

Cabéllo, s. m. the hair.—*Cabellos de angel*, a preserve made of carrots, which draws into fine threads like hairs.—*Caballos de canero*, large sinews in mutton, which when much boiled split like hairs.—*No falta un cabello* there wants not a hair. —*No mónta un cabello*, it is not worth a hair.—*Colgár de un cabello*, to hang by a hair, to stand upon very tickish circumstances.—*Llevár á úno, de un cabello*, to lead a man by a hair, that is easily.—*Hendér ún cabello*, to split a hair, to be very sharp in dealing, or precise in behaviour.—*Andár en cabéllo*, to go in one's hair, to go naked.—*Tener mas áños que cabellos*, to have more years than hairs; that is, to be very old and bald.—*Traer un texto ó úna citation por los cabellos*, to strain or force a text or quotation to our sense.—*Arrancárse los cabellos*, to tear one's hair.

Cabellóso, adj. thick, or full Cabellúdo, of hair, hairy.

Cabér, v. n. to be contained in another thing, to be fit or capable to be contained.—*No caber en sí de gózo*, not to be able to contain one's self for joy.—*No cábe en su casa quando está encajádo*, the house is too little to hold him when he is angry.—*Caberle á uno en suérte*, to fall to one's lot.—*Caberle, por tárno*, to fall to one's turn.—*Non cager una partida* in arithmetic, the divisor is greater than the dividend.

Cabérna, s. f. vide Caverna.

Cabéro, a. m. the least, the utmost.

Cabestráge, s. m. haltering.

Cabestránte, s. m. the capstan, with which they weigh the anchor.

Cabestrár, v. n. to halter a beast; also to hunt with an ox going before and accustomed to it.

Cabestrería, s. f. the shop where halters are sold.

Cabestréro, s. m. rope maker, halter maker.

Cabestrillo, s. m. a little halter; also a blood hound, or other creature, that finds out game to hunt; also a scarf to hang a sore arm in. The ladies in Spain wear ribbons, or gold chains, or strings of pearls hanging before, which they call by this name; as we call the ribbons they wear hanging in England, bridles.

Cabéstro, s. m. a halter for a beast; the bell-weather that leads the flock.—*Llevar á úno del cabestro*, to guide and govern a man, as a beast is led by a halter; to lead a man by the nose.

Cabéza s. f. the head.—*Cabéza de perro*, a dog's head.—*Cabéza de ternero*, the herb called calve's snout, or snap-dragon. *Cabéza de processo o testaménto*, the beginning of a process or will.—*Cabeza de jústa*, the chief man in an assembly. —*Cabeza de linage*, the chief of a family.—*Cabeza de vánda*, the head of a faction.—*Cabéza de ólla*, the head of a pot; that is, either the beast in the pot, or the master of the house.—*Cabeza de ájo*, a head of garlick.—*Cabéza de ganádo*, a head of cattle.—*Quebradéro de cabéza*, a troublesome, importunate prating or talking. —*Dar de cabeza*, to fall upon one's head.—*Repartir por cabéza*, to share out by the head. —*Ponérsele en la cabeza*, to be persuaded to a thing, to conceit, to have it in one's head. —*Dar con la cabeza por las paredes*, to beat one's head about the wall; to carry on an affair rashly to one's own loss.—*No tiene, piés ni cabeza*, it has neither head nor tail.—*Depies de cabéza*, from head to

foot.—*A punta y cabéza*, a play among children so called.—*Echár de cabeza*, to throw headlong.—*Echár de cabeza vides u otras plántas*, to bow down the branches of vines or other plants, and stick them in the ground till they have taken root.—*Tomár de memoria*, to learn by heart.—*Menear la cabeza*, to shake the head either in scorn or compassion.—*Alzár cabéza*, to lift up one's head; to mend one's fortune; to grow into a better condition.—*Volvér cabéza*, to turn one's head off, or to turn to, assist, or to forsake.—*No me volvió la cabéza*, he would not so much as look at me.—*Torcér la cabeza al áve*, to wring a fowl's neck.—*Reclinár lá cabéza*, to bow one's head, to rest it.—*No téngo lugár de rascárme la cabéza*, I have not time to scratch my head.—*Pasóle por la cabesa*, he fancied it.—*Ponér a cortár la cabéza*, to pawn one's head upon thing.—*Hacer de una cáu, cabéza de lóbo*, to make a wolf's head of a thing; that is, to make the most of it, as men do that have killed a wolf, and carry the head about to the villages to get a reward for it.

Cabezáda, s. f. a blow with the head; the head-stall of a beast; the foot-leather of a boot; a nod when one is asleep.

Cabezál, s. m. a pillow, a bolster, a narrow quilt; a broad bench like a couch.

Cabeza-éjo, s. m. a little couch.

Cabezadéro, s. m. obs. he that is at the dying man's bed; an executor.

Cabezamiénto, s. m. nodding; also counting of heads.

Cabézo, s. m. a hillock; the top of a mountain.

Cabezón, s. m. the neck-band of a shirt; the collar of a garment; a great head; a head-stall to tame colts; a halter.—*Llevár a éuo de los cabezones*, to drag one away by the collar.—*Entrár por lo bóca mánga y salir por la cabezón*, to enter at the sleeve, and go out at the neck-band; an old ceremony to adopt a son, when a woman took a wide smock, and putting the child's head through one of the sleeves, brought it out at the neck-band, and then owned him her son; thence *metapk.* to intrude.

Cabezúdo, adj. headstrong, obstinate.

Cabezuéla, s. f. a little head; also a little bud.

Cabezúna, adj. when applied to *corneja* it means the winter-crow, called by some the Royston crow, whose back and belly are of a dark ash colour.

Cabál, s. m. spawn of fishes that is eaten salted.

Cabída, s. f. admittance, reception, entertainment, room.—*Tenér cabída con úna persona*, to have access or an interest with such a person.

Cabído, adj contained.

Cabildáda, s. f. sentence or judgment given by a chapter.

Cabíldo, s. m. a chapter of a church; also the common-council or the court of a town.

Cabíllo, s. m. a little end.

Cabimiénto, s. m. vide Cabida.

Cabíto, s. m. the extremity or end of any thing.

Cabizbaxár, v. n. to hang down the head.

Cabizbáxo, adj. hanging down the head, sorrowful, melancholy, full of grief.

Cabiztuérto, adj. turning the head down, an hypocrite.

Cáble s. m. a cable; a rope for a ship to ride at anchor.

Cábo, s. m. the end, the conclusion; a cape, a head-land.—*Cábo de equádra*, a corporal.—*Cábo de cuchíllo*, a knife haft.—*Cábo, de vela*, a candle's end.—*Cábo de año, an anniversary.*—*Cábo de agujeta*, a tag.—*Estár al cabo*, to be at the last gasp.—*Estar al cábo del cuénto*, to understand the matter thoroughly.—*Llevár las cósas al cábo*, to go through stitch with things.—*Tener una matéria tántos cábos*, is to have so many several propositions.—*Mugér hermósa por el cábo*, a most beautiful woman.—*Echár lo a un cábo*, to lay it aside.—*Proseguír hásta el cábo*, to hold on to the end.—*Visitar el járro hasta ver el cábo*, to toss the pot till one sees the bottom.—*Darcábo*, a (sea-phrase) to throw a rope for another to take hold of.—*Cábos de laborár*, (a sea-term) all the cordage belonging to a ship.

Caberál, s. m. a captain, leader, or general.

Cábra, s. f. a she-goat; also the fish called a gurnet; also three poles set up, joining at the top, and forming a triangle at the bottom, to weigh things.—*Cábra montés*, a wild goat.

Cabrihigál, s. m. the place where the wild figs grow.

Cabrahigár, v. a. to hang the wild figs on a female wild fig-tree, that it may produce the next figs sweet.

Cabrahígo, s. m. a wild fig-tree, or fig.

Cábras Saltántes a sort of exhalations, which, taking fire, go as it were skipping in the air like goats.

Cabréja, s. f. an engine made to throw stones of a great size.

Cabrerízo, Cabréro, } s. m. a goat-herd.

Cabrestánte, s. m. vide Cabestrante.

Cabría, s. f. the axle-tree of a cart, coach, &c. also an engine to raise up cannon, &c.

Cabrial, s. m. a rafter or quarter of wood set up an end to support or hold up any thing.

Cabrilla, s. f. a little goat; also a sort of fish.—*Cabrillas*, s. f. pl. the constellation called the Seven Stars or the Pleiades.

Cabrío, adj. vide Cabrial.

Cabrióla, s. f. a caper, a skip.

Cabriolár, v. a. to caper, to skip.

Cabriólo, s. m. vide Cabrito.

Cabríta, s. f. a she-kid; also kid's leather.

Cabritéro, s. m. the person who dresses the skins of kids, also one who sells kids.

Cabritílla, s. f. kid's skin.

Cabrítico, Cabritillo, } s. m. a little kid.

Cabríto, s. m. a kid.

Cabritúno, adj. of or belonging to a kid.

Cabrón, s. m. a he-goat; a patient cuckold; a pimp to his own wife.

Cabronáda, s. f. the infamous prostitution that a man makes of his own wife.

Cabronázo, s. m. augm. of *cabrón*.

Cabroncíllo, Cabronzuélo, } s. m. diminutives of *cabrón*, a puny cuckold, a little dirty cuckold.

Cabronzíllo *montés*, a wild he-

goat; also a roebuck; also an herb so called.

Cabrúna, s. f. a goat-skin.

Cabrúno, adj. goatish, rank.

Cábsa, s. f. obs. a cause, a reason, a motive.

Cabucádo, adj. belonging to the pommel of a saddle.

Cabullêro, s. m. a barren piece of ground.

Cabuxón, s. m. a stone cut tapering.

Cabúya, s. f. a rope made of Indian thread.

Cáca, s. f. ordure, filth, dirt.

Cacalia, s. f. a lily of the valley.

Cacáo, s. m. the nut whereof chocolate is made.

Cacaotál, s. m. the place where the *cacao* plants are sown.

Cacareadór, s. m. f. one who cackles like a hen; also a tell-tale, a tatler.

Cacareamiénto, s. m. a cackling.

Cacarear, v. n. to cackle like a hen.—*Cacarear, y no poner huévo*, to cackle and lay no egg; to boast much and do little; to promise and not perform.

Cacaréo, s. m. a cackling.

Cacéra, s. f. ditches or trenches dug for the water to flow.

Caceria, s. f. a view or prospect of an hunting match; also the noise made at that time, and the hunting feast itself.

Cacéta, s. f. a kind of vessel to receive homely things in, a tray, a ladle for a pot.

Cácha, s. f. the hilt of a sword or knife.

Cachada, s. f. a blow given with any thing that is broken.

Cachálaca, s. f. a fowl so called.

Cachár, v. a. to crush, to bruise flat or to pieces.

Cachárro, s. m. any piece of earthen ware.

Cacháza, s. f. a slow and easy manner of transacting business; dulness, heaviness.

Cacheár, v. a. vide Cachar.—*Ropa cacheára*, a coarse sort of blanket.

Cachéta, s. f. teeth made in a lock, that shut into one another.

Cachéte, s. m. a cuff on the ear.

Cacheteádo, adj. cuffed, boxed.

Cachetéro, s. m. a short bread knife, such as butchers use.

Cachetón, s. m. a cuff or box on the ear.

Cachetúdo, adj. one that has great cheeks.

Cachicán, s. m. one who is set over others to inspect into their work, an intendant, or overseer.

Cachicanéno, adj. horn-hafted.

Cachidiáblo, s. m. an hobgoblin, or Robin Goodfellow; also a man of bad inclinations.

Cachigordéte, s. m. a short squat man.

Cachipórra, s. f. a club, a cudgel.

Cachiváche, s. m. a man who is good for nothing, a despicable fellow.—*Cachiváches*, s. m. pl. old broken trumperies that lie about in corners and are of little use.

Cachízo, s. m. a rafter, a beam to hold up or support any thing.

Cácho, } s. m. a piece, a
Cachón, } lump.

Cachónda, adj. that is proud, said of a bitch.

Cachóndas, s. f. pl. a sort of breeches made fine for show.

Cachondéz, s. m. the pride, or lust of a bitch.

Cachopín, s. m. a name by which the Indians of Mexico call an European.

Cachopinito, s. m. diminutive of *cachopín*, one newly come into the world.

Cachópo, s. m. a deep place in the sea between rocks.—*Cachópo*, s. m. the trunk of a tree that is dry.

Cachorrico, } s. m. a little
Cachorrito, } whelp.

Cachórro, s. m. a whelp; also a chub-child; adjectively used, bowed or bent.

Cachuchéro, s. m. in cant, the thief who steals gold in specie.

Cachúchos, s. m. pl. small bags full of musket-bullets or old broken iron, to charge great guns with; in cant, it is gold, and the thief who steals it.

Cachuélas, s. f. pl. among sportsmen signifies, the heart, kidneys, and liver of a rabbit.

Cachuléra, s. f. a den or cave under ground.

Cachúmbo, s. m. a kind of cocoa-nut-tree.

Cachúnde, s. f. a composition of civet and ambar, a fine perfume.

Cachupín, s. m. the Spaniard that goes to the West Indies and settles there.

Cacía, s. f. a sweet shrub bearing spice like cinnamon.

Cacicázgo, s. m. the dignity or authority the petty princes of the Indians are invested.

Cacímbas, s. f. pl. buckets used on board ships.

Cacique, s. m. so the Indians call their petty princes.

Cáco, s. m. a man easily made afraid, a coward.

Cacochímia, s. f. ill digestion.

Cacochímico, adj. belonging to ill digestion.

Cacochímico, s. m. the person who has an ill digestion.

Cacodemón, s. m. an evil spirit.

Cacophatón, s. m. an impudent bold way of talking.

Cacophonía, s. f. a disagreeable sound made by the repetition of words.

Cacosyntheton, s. m. a vicious composition.

Cacumén, s. m. the top of any hill, &c.

Cacuminádo, adj. elevated, raised up to the top.

Cáda, adj. every.—*Cáda vez*, every time.—*Cáda dia*, every day.—*Cáda úno*, every one.—*Cáda dos, ó cáda trés dias*, every two or three days.—*Cáda y quándo*, whensoever.—*Cáda qual*, every one.

Cadafálso, } s. m. a scaffold.
Cadahálso, } In architecture, it is the first part of the wall above the foundation.

Cadalécho, s. m. a bier, a coffin; a thing like a horse-litter to carry sick persons in; also a couch, and the side of a bed.

Cadálso, s. m. vide Cadahálso.

Cadañéro, adj. of every year, yearly.

Cadañéra, s. f. a female that breeds every year.

Cadárzo, s. m. coarse silk, the combings of the fine.

Cadáver, s. m. a dead body.

Cadavérico, adj. belonging to a dead body.

Cadéjo, s. m. the portion of silk that is fit to be weaved.

Cadéna, s. f. a chain.—*Cadéna*, a prison.—*Cadéna de galéotes*, a chain that galley-slaves were fixed to.

Cadéncia, s. f. a cadence in music.

Cadencióso, adj. belonging to a cadence in music.

Cadapéta, s. f. a fine sort of needle-work like lace.
Cadenilla, s. f. a little chain.
Caéate, adj. ready to fall.
Caéra, s. f. the hip; a chair. —*Hacér caéras*, to dress out so as to appear bigger than what you are.
Caéte, s. m. a cadet, or one who enlists himself a soldier without receiving any pay, in expectation of preferment.
Cadiéllo, s. m. a dog.
Cadillár, s. m. weeds and tares among the corn.
Cadillo, s. m. the shagged end of any thing that is wove; also a sort of knotty weed that grows among corn.
Cadira, s. f. an elbow-chair.
Cadiz. s. m. a sort of coarse linen, sometimes made of wool.
Cádmia, s. f. a mineral stone formed in making of brass.
Cadóze, s. m. a deep place or hole in a river or lake.
Caducamênte, adv. slowly, doatingly.
Caducár, v. n. to dote, to rave.
Caduceadór, s. m. a person who proclaimed peace with a white wand in his hand.
Caduceo, s. m. a white wand with two serpents, carried by messengers in token of peace.
Caducidád, s. f. in law, a neglect of the conditions on which an intail was held.
Caduco, adj. doating; also weak, frail, perishable.—*Mal caduco*, the falling sickness, epilepsy.
Caduquéz, s. f. the infirmity, frailty, or weakness of age.
Caedizo, adj. ruinous, ready to fall; fallen.
Caér, v. n. to fall.—*Caer lánzas del cielo*, to rain or hail violently.—*Caér en el rásto*, to light upon the track.—*Caé el sol*, the sun is setting.—*Caér de gólpe*, to fall all at once.—*Caér á tomáda*, to come to the use. —*Caér de la memória*, to forget.—*Caér enfermo*, to fall sick. —*Caér de su búrra*, to fall from his ass; that is, to be beaten out of an error.—*No caér en las cósas*, not to conceive or comprehend things.—*Caér en el garlíto, en la red, en el lázo*, to fall into the snare.—*Caér en la cuénta*, to perceive the mistake, to bethink one's self, to conceive.—*Caér en comiso*, (a law term) to fall within the reach of the law.—*Caér cómo móscas*, to drop like flies, when a distemper rages, or many men are killed in the fight.—*Caérse*, v. r. to fall down.—*Caér de hálo de úna cósa*, to be upon an equal footing with another.
Cafaréo, s. m. a deep gulf, an unfathomable part of the sea.
Cáfe, s. m. coffee, a berry so called.
Cafetán, s. f. a sort of cloaths worn by the Moors.
Cafetéra, s. f. a coffee-pot.
Cafila, s. f. a caravan of travellers; also a fleet of merchants trading at set times to any certain place.—*Cafila*, a company of people without order.
Cagachín, s. m. a fly so called.
Cagadór, s. m. a fish called a sea-hare.
Cagajón, s. m. dung of beasts.
Cagamélo, s.m. a sort of mushroom so called.
Cagár, v. n. to evacuate.
Cagarráche, s. m. a kind of a thrush; also the man who works in the oil-mills.
Cagarrúche, } s. f. goats or
Cagarúta, } sheeps dung; any small bits of any thing.
Cagetín, s. m. a little box, that in which printers put types.
Cagón, s. m. a coward.
Cahíz, s. m. a measure of corn so called.
Cahizáda, s. f. as much land as may be sown with a *cahíz* of wheat.
Cahuérco, s. m. obs. sepulchre, grave.
Caída, s. f. a fall; also the depth of hangings, cloths, &c. —*Caída, metaph.* the sudden fall from a good condition to a bad one.—*Ir ó andar de capa caída, metaph.* to decline gradually from wealth and reputation.
Caído, *da*, p. p. from Caer.
Caimán, s. m. an amphibous creature like a crocodile.—*Caimán*, ad. cunning, subtle, sly.
Caimiénto, s. m. lowness of strength, dulness of spirits.
Caíque, s. m. a little boat or skiff.
Caíra, s. f. } money ill gotten.
Caíre, s.m. }
Cairél, s. m. a periwig made in imitation of a head of hair; also a sort of fringes.—*Cairél*, the black dirt under the nails
Cairelár, v. a. to adorn the edges of a garment with lace or fringe.
Cairo, adj. belonging to a Turkey or Guinea hen.
Cairón, s. m. vide Caira.
Cal, s. f. path.—*Cál*, s. f. lime. *Cál viva*, unslacked lime.—*Obra de cal y cánto*, substantial work of lime and stone.
Cála, s. f. in cant, a hole.—*Cala*, s. f. a suppositor; a surgeon's probe; a search; a creek in the sea; a scyon or graft for a tree; a clyster; also bit of fruit that is cut off to taste it.—*Cala y cáta*, a search.
Calabacería, s. f. levity, vanity, pride.
Calabacéro, s. m. the person who sells pumpkins; in cant, the thief who steals with a hook.
Calabacica, } s. f. diminutive
Calabacílla, } of *calabaza*.
Calabáza, s. f. a gourd, a pompion, a calabash.—*Mas cálas bázas*, more calabashes; said when one talks not to the purpose.—*Echár á uno calabázo*, to throw to a man a calabash; to disappoint him of his expectation.—*Casco de calabáza*, a calabash-skull; that is, rattle-headed, empty-skull. *Dar en labaza, metaph.* to disappoint, to reprove.
Calabazáda, s. f. a blow with the head against the wall.
Calabazáte, s. m. a kind of conserve made with the rinds of gourds.
Calabazóna, s. f. winter pumpkins.
Calabéra, s. f. vide Calavera.
Calabóbos, s. m. a little rain.
Calabozáge, s. m. goal-fees paid by prisoners.
Calabózo, s. m. a dungeon; the bilboes; also a pruning knife, and a kind of fish so called.
Calábre, s. m. a rank smell, offensive smell.
Calabriáda, s. f. a mixture of wines, especially red and white.
Calabróte. s. m. a hawser, a little cable.
Calacánto, s. m. a kind of herb which kills fleas and mice.
Caláda, s. f. the flight of a hawk pursuing his prey.
Caládo, adj. sunk through.—*Caládo el sombréro*, the hat set

down close upon the head and cocked.

Caladór, s. m. any tool to probe or to thrust into any thing to search it.

Calafáte, . } s. m. a calker.
Calafeteadór, }

Calefeteár, v. n. to calk; that is, to drive up oakum into the seams of ships to keep out the water.

Calafeterría, s. f. the calking of ships.

Calafrága, s. f. a kind of saxifrage, heart's tongue.

Calagózo, s. m. a large pruning-hook, also a countryman's bill to cut wood.

Calagráño, s. f. a kind of grape.

Calahórra, s. f. a storehouse where provision is laid up in time of war and famine.

Calaínos, s. m. a fictitious name given to any one in love.

Calámoco, s. m. calamanco, a woollen stuff so called.

Calamár, s. m. the cuttle fish; also an ink horn.

Calamaréjo. s. m. a fish called a calamary.

Calámbre, s. m. the cramp.

Calambúco, s. m. a valuable sort of wood brought from the West Indies, whereof they make beads.

Calaménto, s. m. the herb catmint.

Calamidád, s. f. calamity.

Calamiénto, s. m. searching or prying into.

Calamína, s. f. the calamine-stone.

Calamíta, s. f. the load-stone.

Calamitóso, adj. calamitous, unhappy, miserable, wretched.

Cálamo, s. m. a pen, a reed.—*Calamo currente*, adv. in haste.

Calamocáno, adj. hot with wine.

Calámoco, s. m. icicle.

Calamón, s. m. a large bird like a heron; a round-headed nail.

Calamórra, s. f. in cant, the *head*.

Calamorráda, s. f. a nod with the head.

Calándra, s. f. calender, a press for pressing of cloth.

Calandrájo, s. m. old rag; also a ridiculous man.

Calándria, s. f. a lark.—*Calándria*, in cant, a cryer.—*Calándria de agunadór*, one that sings very bad.—*Cánta como una calándria*, he sings like a lark.

Caláña, s. f. similitude or likeness of one thing to another; a pattern; *metaph.* good humour; also the good qualities of any thing.

Calanís, s. m. a plant so called.

Calár, adj. belonging to lime.—*Calár*, v. a. to search, to pierce through, to soak through; also to strike sail.—*Calár*, to understand, to comprehend any thing.—*Calárse*, v. r. to descend.—*Calárse*, in cant, to go into a house to rob.—*Calár el sombréro*, to press the hat on the head and cock it.—*Calár el melón*, to cut a bit out of the melon to taste it.—*Calár a úno la condición*, to dive into a man's disposition.—*Calár tántos piés*, to draw so many feet water; said of a ship.—*Calár el can del arcabúz*, to cock the musket.

Calavéra, s. f. a skull; also a stupid fellow, void of good sense, judgment, or wisdom.—*Cara de calavéra*, an ugly, flat-nosed face.

Calavereár, v. n. to become like an idiot, or fool.

Calavérna, s. f. diminutive of *calavéra*.

Calavérna, s. f. vide Calavera.

Cálca, s. f. in cant, road, way, path.

Cálcas, s. f. pl. in cant, the footsteps.

Calcañál, } s. m. the heel.
Calcañár, }
Calcáño, }

Calcár, v. a. to tread under foot, to trample, to kick; also to press, or thrust together. In cant, to put irons on the legs.

Calcatríse, s. m. a porter.

Calcedónia, s. f. a precious stone called a chalcedony.

Calcéta, s. f. under-stockings of thread or cotton.

Calcetería, s. f. the place where stockings are made; also a stocking shop.

Calcetéro, s. m. a hosier.—*Calcetéro*, s. m. in cant, the person who puts the fetters on the prisoners.

Calcetón, s. m. a white stocking worn under boots.

Calcíl, s. m. a bright grey colour.

Caelílla, s. f. diminutive of *cálza*.

Caleína, s. f. a mixture of lime and other ingredients.

Calcinación, s. f. calcination.

Calcinádo, *da*, p. p. from *calcinár*.

Calcinár, v. a. to calcine.

Calcitíde, s. f. a mineral stone so called.

Calcorreár, v. a. in cant, to run; also to anger.

Calcórros, s. m. pl. in cant, the shoes.

Calculación, s. f. a calculation.

Calculadór, s. m. numberer, calculator, computer.

Calculár, v. a. to calculate.

Calculó, s. m. calculation.

Cálda, s. f. the degree of heat of any thing.—*Caldas*, pl. a hot bath, the warm water to bathe in.

Caldáica, s. f. a stone like the topaz.

Caldaría, adj. a sort of ordeal, formerly in use by making the criminal put his hand into boiling water.

Caldeár, v. a. to make iron hot; to inflame.

Caldéra, s. f. kettle, cauldron; a sunk battery for mortars.—*La caldéra de Pedro Botéro*, Peter Botero's kettle. It signifies hell.

Calderáda, s. f. a kettle full.

Calderería, s. f. a brazier's shop, the braziers street.

Calderéro, s. m. a brazier, a tinker.

Calderéta, } s. f. a little kettle;
Calderílla, } also a ragou made with fish.

Caldéro, s. m. a kettle; generally used for the brass bucket to draw water out of a well; a great broth-eater.

Calderón, s. m. a great kettle.

Calderuéla, s. f. a little kettle.

Caldibáldo, s. m. poor thin broth.

Caldílio, s. m. small broth.

Cáldo, s. m. broth.—*Cáldo esforzádo*, strong broth.—*Cáldo de víno*, burnt wine.—*Cáldo de altramúz*, lupin broth.

Caldúcho, s. m. bad broth.

Calefactório, s. m. a fire-place.

Caléndas, s. f. the kalends, the first day of the month.—*Noche de la caléndа*, the eve.

Calendário, s. m. a kalender, an almanack.—*Hacer calen-*

ãries, metaph. to build castles in the air.

Calentadór, s. m. a heater; any thing that heats. — *Calentadór de cáma*, a warming-pan.

Calentadúra, s. f. } a heat-
Calentamiénto, s. m. } ing.

Calentár, v. a. to warm, to heat.—*Calentárse la béca a úno*, his mouth grows warm, we say, he grows warm, when he grows eager, and talks earnestly.

Caléute, adj. hot, warm. Poetical for *caliente*.

Calentón, s. m. a sudden or quick heat.

Calentúra, s. f. heat, warmth; a fever, an ague.—*Calentúra quotidiana*, a quotidian, or daily ague. — *Calentúra tercéna ó quartana*, a tertian or quartan ague.—*Calentúra continua*, a fever.—*Calentura de pollo por comer gallina*, to feign sick, in order to be well attended.

Calenturiénto, adj. sick of a fever or ague.

Calenturílla, s. f. a little fever or ague.

Calenturón, s. m. augment. of *calentúra*, a great fever.

Calenturóso, adj. sick of a fever or ague.

Caléra, s. f. a lime-kiln.

Caléro, s. m. one that makes lime.

Calésa, s. f. a calash to ride in.

Caleséro, s. m. the driver of a calash.

Calesín, s. m. a kind of chariot.

Caléta, s. f. a suppositor; also a little creek in the sea; a pick pocket.

Caletéro, s. m. a thief's companion.

Calétre, s. m. wisdom; knowledge; perception; also a cant word, the noddle.

Calfatéar, v. a. vide Calafetear.

Cali, s. m. vide Alcali.

Calibo, } s. m. an instrument
Calibre, } to measure the bigness of a bullet; also the weight of a bullet; hot embers, or a fire of small coal.—*Calíbre de cañon*, the diameter of the mouth of a gun. — *Ser una cosa de buen, ó mal calibre, metaph.* to be any thing, or of a good or bad quality.

Caliche, s. m. gravel mixed with brick.

Calidád, s. f. quality, property, accident; also goodness, and rank; superiority of birth; condition.—*Calidádes*, pl. the laws of play.—*De calidád*, adv. so that, upon condition that.—*Dinéros son calidad*, money can do any thing.

Calidéz, s. f. heat.

Cálido, adj. hot.

Caliénte, adj. warm, or hot.—*A sangre caliénte*, upon the spot, directly.—*Hiérro caliénte*, hot iron. — *Tenér el sángre caliénte*, to be hot by the heat of the blood.—*Estár caliénte la bestia*, is for a beast to be in lust.

Calificación, s. f. the exact judgment or censure of any thing or person.—*Calificación*, an argument, a reason, a proof.

Calificádo, *da*, p. p. from *calificar*.

Calificadór, adj. qualifying, approving.—*Calificador del santo oficio*, a doctor in divinity, named by the inquisition, to censure printed books.

Calificár, v. a. to qualify, to declare good or bad; to assure; to make noble. — *Calificar proposiciónes*, to decide whether propositions are orthodox or erroneous.—*Calificárse*, v. r. to make one's self reputable or noble.

Caliga, s. f. spatterdash, buskin, cover for the leg, set full of nails, used by soldiers.

Calígine, } s. f. darkness.
Caliginidád, }

Caliginóso, adj. dusk, dark, misty, cloudy; also difficult, not easy to be understood.

Cáligo, s. m. obs. vide Caligine.

Calílla, s. f. a little suppositor; also a creek.

Calína, s. f. a thick vapour, or exhalation, rising like a fog in hot weather; also sand and lime made into mortar.

Calípha, s. m. a caliph; the title of the successors of Mahomet, in the sovereignty.

Calipédes, s. m. a little animal so called.

Calíxto, s. m. a constellation called the Great Bear.

Caliz, s. m. a chalice, such as the priest uses at mass; the mouth of an aqueduct at which the water runs out.

Callzo, adj. belonging to lime.

Calláda, adv. secretly, without noise.

Calladaménte, adv. silently, stilly, secretly, quietly, privately.

Calládo, adj. secret, not spoken of, concealed; from *callar*.

Calladór, s. m. a man of few words, a silent person.

Callandíco, adv. silently, quietly, stilly, secretly.

Callandríz, s. f. a silent woman.

Callántes, s. m. pl. obs. the dead.

Callár, v. n. to be silent, to hold one's peace, to keep secret.—Prov. *Al buén callar lláman santo*, good silence is called holiness; that is, to be moderate in talk is a sign of virtue.— *Quién cálla otórga*, silence grants consent. — *Callad que teneis porque*, you have reason to hold your peace.—*Cullarse*, v. r. to be silent.—*Callate y callémos, que sendas nos tenémos*, let us both be quiet, for we have both our own; that is, we have both got as good as we brought.—*Callar, y obrar, por la tierra, y por lá mar*, by land or by sea, speak little and work well.

Callántes, s. m. pl. things or blows given to children that they may hold their tongue.

Cálle, s. f. a street, a path, an alley, a walk in a garden.—*Echar un negócio en la calle*, to publish a business that ought to have been secret.—*Desempedrar la cálle*, to unpave the street; *metaph.* to gallop horses along the street. — *Asotár cálles*, to ramble about the streets.—*Bóca de cálle*, the end of a street. — *Alborotár la cálle*, to make an uproar, or noise, to disturb the neighbourhood. — *Por las cálles se dice*, it is a common town talk.

Callecér, v. n. to harden, to grow hard.

Callejíta, s. f. diminutive of *calle*.

Calléja, s. f. a narrow street or lane.—*Calléja*, in cant, running away from justice.

Callejár, v. a. in cant, to escape from justice.—*Callejeár*, v. a.

to gad about the streets.
Callejéro, s. m. a man that is always gadding in the street.
Callejón, s. m. } a lane, an
Callejuéla, s. f. } alley.
Cállo, s. m. a corn, or the hard skin growing on labourers hands.—*Hazér callos en el trabájo*, to be inured to labour.—*Hazér callos en el vicio*, to be hardened in vice.—*Cállo de herradúra*, a piece of an old broken horseshoe.—*Cállos de váca*, tripes.
Callosidád, s. f. the hardness of a corn.
Callóso, adj. full of corns, hard skinned.
Cálma, s. f. a calm, still weather.—Prov. *Gran cálma señal de água*, a great calm is a sign of rain.—*Cálmas*, an uncultivated piece of ground without any tree or shrub.
Calmádo, *da*, p. p. from *Calmár*.
Calmár, v. n. to calm, to grow calm.
Calmería, s. f. a calm.
Calmóso, adj. belonging to a calm; peaceable, quiet, easy.
Calnádo, s. m. vide Canado, or Candado.
Calofriádo, adj. chilly, cold.
Calofrío, s. m. a fit of a fever hot and cold.
Calofrióso, adj. one subject to ague fits.
Calomár, s. m. the song or cry of sailors when they hale a rope altogether.
Calón, s. m. a thing that pierces or sinks through.
Calóna, s. f. a measure of half an *arrôba*.
Calonár, v. a. to slander, to calumniate, revile.
Calondrígo, s. m. vide Canonigo.
Calondrón, s. m. hot pottage.
Calónge, s. m. a canon of a church.
Calongía, s. f. a canonship of a church.
Calonía, } s. f. obs. calumny,
Calónia, } slander.
Calonár, v. a. vide Calumniar.
Calonosaménte, adv. reproachfully, disgracefully.
Calór, s. m. heat, warmth, vivacity, activity. — *Calor*, the strength, power, or natural heat of the mind or body. — *Dar calor*, f. *metaph.* to urge; to entreat, to foment, to impel.
Calorôso, adj. hot, earnest, warm.
Calóso, s. m. a metal brought from the West Indies.
Calóstro, s. m. the first milk in the breasts or dugs, after a birth; the beestings.
Calôto, s. m. a piece of a particular metal imported from America.
Calpisque, s. m. the cant word for a catchpole. — *Calpizque*, a gatherer of rents, a steward.
Calthra, s. f. obs. a marigold; also a sort of autumn violet.
Calumbriento, adj. mouldy or rusty.
Calúmnia, s. f. calumny, slander, false accusation.—*Juramento de calúmnia*, (a law term) being the oath the plaintiff takes, that he does not bring his suit out of malice.
Calumniadór, s. m. a slanderer.
Calumniár, v. a. to slander.
Calumniosaménte, adv. falsely, slanderously.
Calumnióso, adj. slanderous, deceitful, false, and unjust.
Calúña, s. f. vide Calumnia.
Caluñár, v. a. vide Calumniar.
Calúra, s. f. obs. vide Calor.
Calurosaménte, adv. hotly, with heat.
Caluróso, adj. hot, ardent.
Caléra, s. f. the head of a man bald-pated.
Calvár, v. a. to grow bald; also to cheat, to deceive.
Calvário, s. m. the place where dead bones are heaped up.
Calvatório, adj. belonging to the bald head.
Calvatruéno, s. m. a total baldness; also a noisy, prattling fellow.
Calváza, s. f. augmentative of *calva*.
Calvéte, s. m. diminutive of *calva*.
Calvéz, s. f. baldness, the loss of hair.
Calvílla, s. f. diminutive of *calva*.
Calvinísta, s. m. a Calvinist.
Calvino, s. m. the institutor of the religion of Calvin.
Cálvo, adj. bald, without hair.
Calys, s. f. a kind of bugloss, alcanet, or orchanet.
Cálza, s. f. a hose.—*Cálzas*, pl. hose, breeches.—*Cálzas de cortes*, slashed or striped breeches. — *Cálzas afolladas*, wide breeches.—*Cálzas atacadas*, streight-laced breeches.—*Medias cálzas*, stockings.—*Cálza de arena*, a bag half filled with sand, wherewith they used to beat some malefactors to death without blood.—*Echar a uno cálza*, to set a mark upon a man to avoid him.—*Dexar a uno en cálzas y jubón*, to strip a man to his doublet and hose. — Prov. *Tomar las cálzas de Villadiégo*, to take Villadiego's hose; that is, to run away with all speed.—*Metér en una cálza*, *metaph.* to press, to urge. — *Verse uno en cálzas prietas*, *metaph.* to be in great embarrassment, or danger.
Calzáda, s. f. a causeway.
Calzadéra, s. f. the cord that fastens to the feet those shoes called *abarcas*.
Calzádo, adj. shod; also a horse that has white shanks; in cant, one that has frost upon his legs.—*Calzádo*, sub. m. hose or shoes, &c. any thing that covers the leg and foot.
Calzadór, s. m. a shoeing-leather, or horn.
Calzadúra, s. f. a shoeing; a present made to the boy who brings new shoes.
Calzár, s. m. shoes.—*Calzár*, v. a. to shoe, to put on the stockings.—*Calzar una rueda*, to clap a stone to a wheel that it may not run.—*Calzar herramientas*, to put steel edges or points to tools. — *Calzár zapátos, guantes, ó medias*, to draw on shoes, gloves, or stockings.—*Calzár tantos puntos*, to wear a shoe of such a size.—*Calzár una pared*, to fortify a wall, to prop it. — *Calzarse á alguno*, *metaph.* to teach, to govern; also to conquer by argument in conversation.
Calzónes, s. m. pl. breeches.
Calzonázos, s. m. pl. great breeches; also a lumpish, heavy fellow.—*Ponerse ó calzarse los calzónes*, *metaph.* the wife commands, or the wife wears the breeches.
Calzoncíllos, s. f. pl. under breeches made of linen.
Calzuélas, s. f. pl. little hose.
Cáma, s. f. a bed.—*Cáma de arádo*, a furrow.—*Cama de freno*, the check of a bridle.—*Cama de Liébre*, the form where

a hare sits.—*Cama de melón*, the bed a melon grows on.—*Cama de ropa*, the pieces put to a cloak, or such like garment, to make it hang round.—*Hacer cama a un negocio*, to contrive a business.—*Hacer cama*, to be sick, to be a-bed.

Camáda, s. f. young rabbits, or other small wild animals new born; also a gang of thieves hid in any place.

Camál, s. m. a halter for a horse or other animal, made of hemp; a chain put upon a run-away slave.

Camaleón, s. m. vide Chamaleon.

Camándula, s. f. a sort of chaplet.—*Enviár a vender camándulas*, to send one away with contempt.—*Tener muchas camándulas*, to be very cunning.

Camanduléro, s. m. sharper, hypocrite.

Camaphéo, s. m. a fine stone cut with figures rising.

Cámara, s. bed-chamber.—*Cámara de escabáx ó pieza de artilleria*, the chamber of a gun.—*Cámara*, a public granary.—*Cámaras*, pl. s. looseness, a flux, a stool.

Camaráda, s. m. companion; fellow-soldier; bad fellow.—*Tirár por camárada*, to shoot vollies from several parts at one mark.

Camaráge, s. m. what people pay for puting their corn in the public granary.

Camaranchón, s. m. a garret, a cock-loft; a room without a cieling.

Camaréro, s. m. a chamberlain; a valet de chambre; he that takes care of the corn in the public granary.

Camaréta, } s. f. a little cham-
Camarilla, } ber, a closet.

Camariénto, adj. lax of body, loose with a flux.

Camarin, s. m. a small withdrawing-room, a closet.

Camarista, s. m. one that keeps no house, but has only a room in a house, a private lodger.—*Camarista*, s. f. the woman who waits in the queen's chamber.

Camarita, s. f. diminutive of *camara*.

Camarléngo, s. m. vide Camarero.

Camarópa, s. f. a sort of endive.

Camarón, s. m. a shrimp, a prawn.

Camaronéra, s. f. a net to catch shrimps or prawns.

Camaróte, s. m. the round-house, the uppermost room of the stern of a ship; the master's cabin; a cabin in a ship.

Camaurôya, s. f. the herb dandelion.

Camarroyéro, s. m. the person who sells the herb dandelion.

Camástro, s. m. a poor mean bed such as may be easily carried about, used by country people.

Camastrón, s. m. a dissembling, deceitful man, who waits for an opportunity to cheat.

Camatónes, s. m. pl. the chains in a ship, by which the shrouds are made fast to the ship's side.

Cambaláche, s. m. barter, exchange of goods.

Cambalachéar, v. a. to exchange, or barter goods.

Cámbas, s. f. pl. the pieces put into the bottom of a cloak or other round garment to make it hang round; the pieces that make the round of a wheel, called the fellies.

Cambia, s. f. vide Cambio.

Cambiáble, adj. that can be exchanged or bartered.

Cambiadizo, adj. changeable variable, inconstant.

Cambiadór, s. m. a money-changer, a banker; in cant, one that keeps a bawdy-house.

Cambiamiénto, s. m. inconstancy, variableness.

Cambiénte, s. m. the reflection of the rays of light; also the bloom of flowers.

Cambiár, v. a. to exchange, to return money by bills.

Cambija, s. f. a line made by a rule, a straight line; also a water-house.

Cámbio, s. m. exchange, return of money by bill; also a bank, or a banker.—*Dar a cámbio*, to put out money to use.—*Tomár a cámbio*, to take up money at interest.—*Cambio-seco*, usury, extortion.

Cambista, s. m. one who exchanges or returns money by bills.

Cámbra, s. f. a chamber.

Cambráy, s. m. cambrick.

Cambrayádo, adj. like or belonging to cambrick.

Cambrayon, s. a linen like cambrick, but coarser and not so strong.

Cambrero, s. m. obs. vide Camarero.

Cambrón, s. m. a hemp or flax-pit; a place to steep hemp in; also the common thorn.

Cambronéra, s. f. a buck-thorn.

Cambúx, s. m. a mask, a veil to cover the face.

Camédros, s. m. a little bush, the flower of which is purple-coloured, and very bitter.—*Camedros de agua*, the germander that grows in marshes or fens.

Camelás, s. f. vide Chamelea.

Cameleón, s. m. camelion; an herb of the same name, growing on the rocks by the sea-side.

Camélla, s. f. a small piece of wood, or board, that hangs under the yoke, or the yoke itself.

Camelóte, s. m. a large brass cannon.

Cameleúca, s. f. an herb so called.

Camélla, s. f. a kind of wooden vessel in which animals drink.

Camelléria, s. m. the office of a camel-keeper; a place to keep the camels in.

Camelléro, s. m. a camel-keeper.

Camélo, s. m. a camel; also a cable.—*Camello pardál*, a monstrous creature, very tall before, and very low behind.

Camélion, s. m. a garden of various flowers.

Camelónes, s. m. pl. the ridges between the furrows in ploughing.

Camélo, s. m. a thick short gun.

Camelóte, s. m. camblet.

Camerál, adj. belonging to the office of a chamberlain or treasurer of a city.

Caméro, adj. belonging to a bed.—*Camero*, s. m. a person who hires beds.

Camesúca, s. f. a plant so called.

Camiár, v. a. obs. vide Cambiar.

Camílla, s. f. a little bed.

Caminada, s. f. walk, the ground that is travelled or walked over.

Caminadór, s. m. one that travels, or goes much.

Caminánte, s. m. a traveller.

Caminár, v. n. to travel, to go, to walk.—*Caminár con pies de plómo*, to walk with leaden feet; that is, to be careful and deliberate in what one undertakes.

Caminata, s. f. a great walk.

Caminéro, s. m. a traveller.

Caminillo, s. m. a little narrow way, a lane, a path, an alley, a causeway.

Camino, s. m. way, road, path.—*Camino reál*, the king's highway, the great road. — *Camino pisonádo*, a common beaten way. — *Camino de santiágo*, the galaxis, the milky way.—*Camino corretéro*, the cart-way; the great beaten road.—*Ir fuéra de camino*, to be out of the way, to err in opinion or in one's methods. —*Tornár ál camino*, to return into the right way; to be reduced to reason.—*No lléva ese camino*, that is not likely.—*No hallár camino*, to find no means to compass one's design.—*Irse por esos caminos adelánte*, to wander about without designing for any particular place. — *Andár de camino*, to be upon setting out on a journey; to wear travelling cloaths.—*Poner a úno en quátro palos por los cáminos*, to put a man's quarters upon poles on the highways. — *Camino*, (metaph.) to do any thing; also the choice of any profession.—*Ir ó echar cada qual por su camino*, to differ in opinions, to act separately. *No llever alguna cosa camino*, without foundation or reason. *Quando fueres por camino, no digas mal de tu enemigo*, to be cautious in speaking in public against any one.

Camís, s. m. obs. a wide loose garment down to the feet, like the alb worn by priests at mass.

Camisa, s. f. a shirt, a shift, a smock.—*Camísa de péchos*, a woman's shift, cut open down the breasts.—*Camísa de cera*, a thin covering of wax. — *Embiár a úno en camísa*, to strip a man to his shirt.—*Saltár en camísa*, to jump out of bed, to run away in one's shirt.—*Estár la mugér con su camísa*, to have the monthly courses.—*Estár el hómbre con su camísa*, to be drunk. — *Tomár la mugér en camísa*, to take a woman without any portion.

Camisáda, s. f. a camisado, a sudden assault upon an enemy.

Camiséta, Camisílla, Camisíta, } s. f. diminutive of *camisa*; also the pellicle of fruits.

Camisólo, s. f. a fine shirt with ruffles; a short waistcoat worn by galley-slaves.

Camisón, s. m. a great shirt; also a frock.

Camisóte, s. m. (obs.) for armour; as also for an alb, a shirt or smock.

Camíta, s. f. a little bed.

Camito, s. m. a fruit so called.

Camodadór, s. m. a juggler.

Camodamiénto, s. m. juggling.

Camodár v. a. to sell, to exchange, to juggle.

Camón, s. m. a large bed.—*Camones*, pl. large pieces of timber used to make carts, coaches, &c.

Camórra, s. f. a quarrel.—*Camorrista*, he who wants to quarrel.

Camótes, s. m. pl. a root so called.

Cámpal, adj. belonging to the field.—*Batalla campál*, a pitched battle.

Campaménto, s. m. a pitching of the tents; the drawing up of an army.

Campána, s. m. a bell; sometimes it signifies a church.—*Campána*, in architecture, main body of the capital of a column.—*Campána de quéda*, the nine or ten o'clock bell, which warns all persons to be at home. — *Tales diezmos se deven á la campana*, those tithes are due to the bell; that is, to the church. — *No entra á misa la campana, y á todos llama*, to advise one thing and do another.—*A campána herida, ó tañida*, with great haste, hurry, and precipitation.—*No há oido campánas*, he is a mere ignoramus.—*Ponerse muy hueco que una campána*, to be very proud and arrogant.

Campanáda, s. f. the ringing of a bell.—*Campanáda*, scandal, ignominy.

Campanádo, adj. made in the shape of a bell; in cant, a buckler.

Campanário, s. m. the belfrey, or the place where bells are rung.—*Parecér urácca en campanário*, to prattle, to chatter, to talk lightly, to be loquacious.—*Subírsele a uno la coléra al campanário*, to fall in a great passion.

Campanéar, v. n. to ring the bells.

Campanéla, s. f. the turning upon one leg in dancing.

Campanéo, s. m. a ringing of bells.

Campanéro, s. m. a ringer of bells; also a bell-founder.

Campanil, adj. belonging to a bell.

Campanílla, Campanillíca, } s. f. a little bell; also a bubble in the water; also the herb bindweed; and the weasel of the throat.

Campanilléro, s. m. he who rings the little bell.

Campanúdo, adj. bell-fashioned, having the form of a bell; in cant, a shield, a buckler.

Campána, s. f. the country, an open plain; also the field for armies. — *Campáña rása*, an open plain.—*Piezas de campáña*, field-pieces.

Campár, v. n. to encamp; to shine, to be remarkable; to presume, to take any thing that does not belong to you.

Campeádo, s. f. the sally of an army.

Campeádor, s. m. a courageous man.

Campeár, v. n. to scour the field; to encamp; to shine; to raise up.

Campéche, s. m. Campechy-wood, used in physic, and by dyers.

Campeón, s. m. a champion.

Campéro, adj. exposed to the air and sun, as trees, plants, &c.—*Campero*, s. m. a keeper of fields.

Campesíno, adj. relating to the country; wild, savage, rustic, rude.

Campéstre, adj. belonging to

the field; rude, rustic, wild, savage.
Campilán, s. m. a kind of broad sword.
Campillo, s. m. a little field.
Campiña, s. f. a champaign, a flat open country, a plain.
Campio, adj. wild, belonging to the field, or to the country.
Campión, s. m. a champion.
Campo, s. m. a field: a camp or army, and the field in heraldry; also space, or room. In silks or stuff it is the ground on which the flowers are. — *Campo, ráso,* a plain open field. — *Campo fránco,* free liberty to fight a duel. — *Campo traviéso,* adv. across the fields or ways, as they go that have lost themselves. — *Campos elysios,* the elysian fields, whither the poets feigned the souls of good men went to rest.—*Campo de la verdád,* the place where the general judgement is to be.—*Béstias del campo,* all cattle that live in the fields.—*Hómbre del cámpo,* a countryman.—*Hacer cámpo,* to make room, to clear the people out of the place, to fight a duel.—*Descubrír cámpo,* to find much matter to talk of.—*Quédo por nosótros el cámpo,* we gained the field, we got the day, the victory.
Campronádo, adj. having particular crosses in it. A term of heraldry.
Camuésa, s. f. a pippin.
Camuéso, s. f. the pippin-tree. *Camuéso,* an ignorant stupid fellow.
Camúza, s. f. chamois leather; also a wild goat of whose skin that leather is made.
Can, s. m. a dog; also an instrument to draw teeth; the name of a fish, and the ace upon the dice. In architecture, the end of timber or stone jutting out of a wall, on which in old buildings the beams used to rest called cantilevers.—*Guardate de hombre que no habla, y de can que no ladra,* be cautious of a silent man, and of a dog that does not bark.—*El can del arcabúz,* the cock of the musket.—*El can de Tártaria,* the cham of Tartary.
Cana, s. f. a measure containing two ells. *Peynár canas,* to be old and grey.—*Respetár las canas,* to honour old age.
Canabálla, s. f. a sort of boat.
Canál, s. f. channel, canal, gutter.—*Córren las cañáles,* the spouts run, it rains.—*Guiár úna cósa por sus canáles,* to carry on an affair in the proper channel or method.
Canaládo, adj. wrought with round hollow channels as columns are; fluted.
Canaladór, s. m. an instrument to bore with.
Canalétes, s. m. pl. little oars used by the Indians in their canoes.
Canálla, s. f. the rabble, the multitude, the mob.
Canalón, s. m. augm. of *canál.*
Canalúcho, s. m. a small sort of boat or canoe.
Canápe, s. m. a sort of couch or canopy-bed.
Canário, s. m. a canary bird; a dance; in cant, a malefactor who confesses his crime.
Canásta, s. f. a great basket, a pannier, a flasket.
Canastilla, s. f. } a little bas-
Canastillo, s. m. } ket.
Canásto, } s. m. a great bas-
Canástro, } ket, pannier, or hamper.
Cancabúx, s. m. a veil to hide the face.
Cancámo, s. m. the distillation of a tree used to perfume; a sort of iron ring used on board ships.
Cancamúsa, s. f. an hypocrite, a cheat.
Cancána, s. f. an open bench placed in the middle of schools to expose the scholar who has committed any fault.
Cancanílla, s. f. a snare, a trick, a fraud,
Cancáno, s. m. a louse; cant.
Cancél, s. m. a piece of wainscot to hide a chimney in summer, or set before a door that stands open to hinder the sight into the room: an iron or wooden grate, consisting of pieces or bars, which hinder access to a place, as the grates of nunneries, lattice windows, or doors of iron bars used in gardens or the like; also rails or rows of bannisters, as before the altars in churches &c.
Cancelación, s. f. cancelling annulling any of thing.
Cancelaría, s. f. chancery.
Cancellario, s. m. a chancellor.
Cancelladór, s. m. a chancellor.
Cancelladúra, s. f. } a can-
Cancellamiénto, s. m. } celling
Cancellár, v. a. to cancel.
Cancellér, s. m. a dignitary in a cathedral so called.
Cancellaría, s. f. obs. a high court so called.
Cancér, s. m. Cancer, the sign of the summer solstice; also a cancer, a virulent sore, or swelling.
Cancerádo, adj. that has a cancer.
Cancerárse, v. n. to grow to a cancer.
Canceróso, adj. cancerous, having the virulence of a cancer.
Cancilla, s. f. a gate made with bars across each other.
Canciller, s. m. a chancellor.
Cancillería, s. f. the court of chancery.
Cancion, s. f. a song.—*Volver á la misma cancion,* to ask again a favour already refused.—*Cancion seguída,* a long song or ballad, which runs on telling a long story.
Cancioncilla, s. f. a little song, a catch.
Cancionedór, s. m. a singer or maker of ballads.
Cancioneár, v. n. to sing.
Cancionéro, s. m. a music-book.
Cancionéta, s. f. a little song, a catch.
Cancionísta, s. m. the person who sings or composes a song.
Cáncro, s. m. vide Cancer.
Candádo, s. m. a padlock.—*Echar ó poner candádo á los labios metaph.* to keep a secret.
Candaletón, s. m. the garnet, the tackle with which they hoist up all casks and other goods aboard ship.
Candaliza, s. f. a rope aboard ships to hoist sail.
Candámo, s. m. a sort of dance.
Candár, v. a. to shut or lock with a key.
Cánde, adj. white, fair, clean.
Candeál, adj. vide Candial.

Candéda, s. f. the flower of the chesnut-tree.

Candéla, s. f. a cradle. In some parts they call the fire by this name, and the bakers call the fire in their ovens so.—*Acabárse la candéla*, to draw near an end, said of life.—*Estar con la candéla en la máno*, to be at the last gasp.—*Acabáse la candela*, the candle is at an end; that is, the conclusion of the business draws near.

Candelábro, s. m. a candlestick.

Candeláda, s. f. a great light of candles, an illumination.

Candelaría, s. f. Candlemas, the feast of the purification of the Blessed Virgin.

Candeléra, s. f. a woman that sells candles at the church-door for people to offer at the altars.

Candelerázo, s. m. a blow with a candlestick.

Candelería, s.m. a tallow chandler's shop.

Candeléro, s. m. a candlestick. *Poner, ó estar en el candelero*, (metaph.) to be in high post, or great employment.

Candeletón, s.m. a tackle used on board ships to load goods.

Candelíca, s. f. a little candle.

Candelílla, s. f. a small wax-candle.—*Hacer la candelílla*, to stand on the hands or head, with the heels upward as boys do in play.—*Se le hacen los ojos candelílla*, to be half drunk, or half asleep.—*Muchas candelílla, hacen un cirio pasqual*, those who despise small faults fall into great ones.

Candelíza, s. f. a cable-rope.

Candénte, adj. belonging to fire, burning.

Candiál, adj. of the best wheat, which makes the finest bread.—*Candiál*, s. m. the finest white bread.

Candidaménte, adv. sincerely, candidly, in earnest.

Candídato, s. m. a candidate, one who offers himself for preferment.

Candidéz, s. f. whiteness; sincerity, truth.

Cándido, adj. white, pure, sincere: also stupid, foolish.

Candiél, s. m. a sort of sauce made of the yolk of an egg, white wine, sugar, and spices.

Candil, s. m. a lamp, and particularly a little sort of lamp made of iron, open, and hanging by a long hook, with which servants light themselves about the house, and when they do not go about, they hang it up by the same hook in the kitchen.—*Baile de candil*, to dance where there is only one lamp or candle.—*Escogér úna cósa a móco de candíl*, to chuse a thing by lamp-light; that is, curiously, with much care. Taken from chusing of eggs against the light of a candle.

Candiláda, s. f. a spot of lamp-oil.

Candilázo, s. m. a stroke with a *candíl*.

Candiléja De Judios, little lights used by the Jews in some festivals.

Candiléjo, s. m. dimunitive of *candíl*.

Candiléra, s. f. the herb mullein.

Candiléro, s. m. one that makes lamps.

Candilón, s.m. augmentative of *candíl*.

Candióta, s. f. a tun, butt, a great tub.

Candiotéro, s. m. a cooper.

Candónga, s. f. a pretended dissembled complaisance; an old mule which is past labour.

Candóngo, Candonguéro, } s. m. a flatterer; one skilled in the art of dissembling, and deceiving.

Candór, s. m. whiteness, sincerity.

Condúxo, s. m. in cant, a padlock.

Canecér, v. n. to grow grey-haired.

Canecníllo, s. m. a bragget; a corbel; a jutting out of stone or timber fixed in a wall to support the timbers of a structure.

Canéla, s. f. cinnamon.—*Agua de canéla*, cinnamon-water.

Caneládo, adj. vide Acaneládo.

Canelétc, s. m. a scoop, such as is used to throw up water with, and such as the Indians use instead of oars.

Canelón, s. m. a great long comfit with pieces of cinnamon mixed in it.

Canequí, s. m. a thin sort of linen like muslin, made of cotton

Canés, s. m. pl. in architecture, are the same we call modillions, being certain supporters in form of corbes, cartouses, or mutules.

Canéz, Canéza, } s. f. grey-headedness.

Cánfora, s. f. vide Alcanfor.

Cánge, s. m. exchange of prisoners in war.

Cangeár, v. a. to exchange prisoners of war.

Cangilón, s. m. a great earthen vessel to hold water; a tun-bellied fellow.

Cangréja, s. f. a sort of crab called a frill.

Cangréjo, s. m. a crab; the dragging hook; the cramp; a foolish fellow; a creeping slow fellow.

Cangrejíllo, Cangrejuélo, } s. m. diminuts of *cangréjo*.

Cangréna, s. f. vide Gangrena.

Cangrenar, v. n. vide Gangrenar.

Canícula, s. f. the dog-star; the dog-days.

Caniculár, adj. belonging to the dog-star or the dog-days.—*Dios canicularés*, adj. the dog-days.

Canículo, adj. belonging to a dog.

Canil, adj. made for dogs.

Canílla, s. f. the long bone of the arm.—*Canílla de pierna*, the shin bone.—*Canílla en páno* a fault in cloth of a thick thread, or a loose place.—*Canílla de tegedór*, a weaver's quill.—*Canílla, de cuba*, a tap.—*Irse como úna canílla*, (metaph.) to speak with great volubility, without reflection, or prudence.

Canillázo, s. m. a blow given upon the arm or shin-bone.

Canilléja, s. f. a small slender shin-bone.

Canilléras, s. f. pl. armour for the legs; also the hole of a tap out of which the liquor runs.

Canilléro, s. m. one that makes spiggots and faucets.

Canína, s. f. album græcum, dog's dung.—*Hambre canína*, a canine appetite, the greedy worm.

Caninamente, adv. like a mad dog.

Canino, adj. canine, dog-like, relating to a dog.—*Dientes caninos*, the eye-teeth or fangers.

Caniqui, s. m. a sort of fine and thin muslin.
Cáno, adj. grey-haired: also judicious, wise.
Canóa, s. f. a boat all of a piece, a canoe.
Canoéro, s. m. the person who makes or takes care of the canoes.
Canón, s. m. the canon of the mass.
Canonésa, s. f. the woman who lives according to the rules of the secular canons.
Canongía, s. f. a canonship, a prebend.
Canonicaménte, adv. canonically, according to the canons of the church.
Canonicáto, s. m. a canonship or prebend.
Canónico, adj. belonging to the canons, canonical.
Canónigo, s. m. canon, or prebendary of a cathedral or collegiate church.
Canonísta, s. m. a canonist, a professor of the canon law.
Canonizáble, adj. deserving of canonization.
Canonización, s. f. a canonization or declaring of a saint.
Canonizándo, s. m. a pretender to a canonship.
Canonizár, v. a. to canonize, to declare a saint; also to approve.
Canóra, adj. loud, shrill, tuneable, well-tuned.
Canóso, adj. full of grey-hairs. —*Canoso*, old, ancient.
Cansadaménte, adv. importunately, with trouble.
Cansadázo, adj. quite weary.
Cansádo, adj. troublesome, weary, heavy.—*Peléta cansádá*, a ball or bullet that is spent.
Cansáncio, s. m. weariness.
Cansár, v. a. to tire, to weary. —*Cansárse*, v. r. to be weary; to be tired: to be careful, diligent, or watchful in doing any thing.
Canséra, s. f. weariness; also vexation, plaguing, harrassing.
Cansóso, adj. tedious, loathing, irksome.
Cantáble, adj. which may be sung.
Cantáda, s. f. a song or tune.
Cantadéra, s. f. a woman who sings.
Cantadór, s. m. a singer.
Cantaléta, s. f. a noise made with several untuned instruments, to mock and vex one. —*Dar cantaleta*, to mock and vex, to ridicule, to laugh at, to deride.
Cantánte, s. m. a singer.
Cantár, v. a. to sing; also to crow as the cock.—*Cantár en el pótro*, is to confess upon the rack.—*Cantár de plano*, to confess any thing.—*Cantár en tinaja*, to boast, to display one's own worth or actions.—*Cantár la sória*, id est, *la suasória*, to flatter a man in order to obtain a favour.—*Cantár*, s. m. a song.—*Cantáres*, pl. songs, canticles.—*Cantar*, (metaph.) to disclose or discover a secret.
Cántara, s. f. a pitcher with one handle, a measure of liquids.
Cantarcíco, } s. m. a little song
Cantarcílo, } s. m. a little song
Cantaréra, s. f. a shelf to set pitchers on.
Cantaréro, s. m. one that makes pitchers, or that carries water or the like in a pitcher.
Cantarétas, s. f. pl. the little round windows in the cabin of a galley.
Cantárides, s. f. pl. cantharides, Spanish flies.
Cantarílla, s. f. } a little pitcher
Cantarílo, s. m. } Prov. *Cantarillo que muchas vezes va á la fuénte, ó dexa la ása, o la frénte*, the pitcher that goes often to the well comes home broken at last.
Cantarína, s. f. } a singer.
Cantarino, s. m. } a singer.
Cántaro, s. m. a great pitcher to carry water.—*Estar en cantaro*, (metaph.) to be proposed for a dignity, or great employment.—*Alma de cántaro*, a dull, heavy, stupid fellow.—*Lluevé a cántaros*, it rains by buckets.—*Bolver las nuézes al cántaro*, to return the nuts to the urn; that is, to renew a controversy.
Cantázo, s. m. augment. of *cánto*. —*Cantazo*, s. m. a blow given with a stone.
Canteádo, adj. placed obliquely.
Cantél, s. m. a rope used among sailors.
Cantéra, s. f. a quarry of stones; (metaph.) the genius or capacity of any one.—*Levantar una cantéra*, to cause a great quarrel.
Canteria, s. f. masonry, the art of cutting stones to build with; a stone building; a quarry.
Cantérico, s. m. a little crust of bread.
Cantéro, s. m. a mason, a quarry man; a corner of any hard thing.—*Cantéro de pan*, a crust of bread.
Canterón, s. m. augmentative of *cantéro*.
Canterúdo, adj. that has thick hard corners thick crusted.
Cantháride, s. f. or Cantharío, s. m. vide Cantarides.
Canthéno, s. m. a sort of fish
Cantía, s. f. vide Quantía.
Cántica, s. f. a song.
Cántico, s. m. a little song, a canticle.—*Cantico*, stone, rock, edge, or skirt.
Cantidád, s. f. quantity.
Cántiga, } s. f. a song; dar-
Cantiléna, } ing topic.
Cantillo, s. m. a little stone; also the corner of a street.
Cantimplóra, s. f. a vessel made of copper with a long neck, to cool wine or water.
Cantína, s. f. a wine-cellar.
Cantinéla, s. f. vide Cantilena.
Cantinéro, s. m. the butler.
Cantín'a, s. m. common ballad singing.
Cantitativo, adj. quantitive.
Cánto, s. m. a stone, a rock, a cliff, also an epick poem.—*Canto*, the side of any thing, as of a bed, or the like; also the hem or skirt of a garment. —*Cánto*, a song, singing, the singing of birds, the crowing of a cock; also the depth or thickness of any thing.—*Dúro cómo un canto*, as hard as a stone *Echár cántos*, to throw the house out at the windows; to rave, to be mad.—*Cánto acordádo*, harmonious singing.—*Cánto blánco*, plain song in music.—Prov. *Del bien al mál no hay cánto de real*, there is not the thickness of a six-pence betwixt good and evil.
Cantón, s. m. a corner, a nook.
Cantonáda, s. f. a trick at the corner of a street, a cheat, a knavish prank.—*Dar cantonada*, to slip away after doing an ill action; to cheat, to play the knave.
Cantonéarse, v. r. to walk proud, to make ridiculous gestures with the body.
Cantonéo, s. m. the ridiculous gestures.

Cantonéra, s. f. an iron plate, such as is nailed at the corners of chests, trunks or the like, to strengthen them.—*Cantonerá*, s. f. a whore that plies at the corner of streets.—*Cantoneras del libro*, the plates on the corners of books that are finely bound and adorned with silver

Cantonéro, adj. lazy, idle, vagabond, wandering.

Cantopeáu, s. m. a song of triumph among the ancients.

Cantór, s. m. a singer.—*Cantór*, (in cant,) the person who confesses while under torment.

Cantóra, s. f. a woman singer.

Cantorrál, s. m. a stony place.

Cantuésso, s. m. lavender.

Canturía, s f. the right method or manner of singing in a choir.

Cantusár, v. a. to deceive, to impose upon, to seduce.

Canúdo, adj. vide Canoso.

Cáña, s. f. a cane, a reed, a measure used in some parts —*La cana del trigo*, the stalk of corn.—*La caña de la pierna*, the shin, the fore part of the leg.—*Cáña*, s. f. in cant, a stocking.—*Cáña, da vaca*, a marrow bone, a shin of beef. —*Cána de menestril*, the reed for a hautboy, any reed to be put to the mouth of an instrument.—*Caña de coluna*, the scapus, shaft, or body of a column.—*Cáña del timon*, the piece of timber which the steersman holds in his hand to govern the rudder.—*Cíña de pescár*, a fishing rod.—*Caña dólce*, sugar-cane.—*Cáña de Bengála*, an Indian cane.—*Ser alguno buena cáña de pescar*, (metaph.) to be sharp-sighted; *Mr.*—*es una buena caña de pescar*, Mr.—is very cunning or sharp-sighted.

Cañada, s. f. a place hemmed in with reeds; a fence of rocks; a conduit or pipe to convey water; the marrow in the bone: the space between two mountains; also a measure of wine.

Cañafístola, s.f. purging cassia or pudding pipe tree.

Cañahéda, s. f. or Cañahexa, a cloven cane or reed; a cane used by masters to strike boys: any sort of reed or cane; also an herb like fennel.

Canahéra, s. f. the herb Hercules's all-heal

Cañal, s. m. a place enclosed with reeds, or where reeds grow.

Cañama, s. f. a company of tax-gatherers.

Cañamár, s. m. a field where hemp grows.

Cañamazo, s. m. coarse hemp, or hempen cloth.

Cañamen˙o, adj. the coarsest part of the hemp, made of coarse hemp.

Cañaméra, s.f. marsh-mallows.

Cañamiz, s. m. a little ship so called.

Cañamaza. s. f. a kind of canvass cloth.

Canamiza, s. f. the reed, which goes from the hemp when beaten.

Cañamo, s. m. the fibrous plant called hemp.

Cañamon, s. m. the seed of hemp.—*Por micdo de gorriones, no se dexan desembrar cañamones*, no one ought to avoid apparent advantages, from the apprehension of meeting with difficulties or dangers.

Canar, s. f. vide Caneveral.

Cañariégo, adj. an appellative to the skins of sheep that died in their walks.

Canavéra, s. f. a cane or reed.

Canaverál, s. m. a spot of ground where canes or reeds grow; an entangled affair.

Cañaverázio, s. m. a blow with a cane.

Cañavéte, s. m. the little knife that is joined with a dagger; also a sort of locust.

Cañazo, s. m. a blow with a cane

Cañería, s. f. water pipes.

Cañería, s. f. vide Cañahera.

Cañéro, s. m. the person who fishes with a cane.

Cañilavádo, adj. that has no calves to his legs.

Cáñilla, s. f. vide Canilla.

Cañillera, } s.f. an ancient defen-
Cañilléta } sive armour used to cover the fore part of the legs

Cañivete, s. m. vide Cañavete

Cañita, s.f. a little cane or reed.

Cañizo, s. m. a bed of reeds; the covering of a cart made of reeds bound together.

Cáño, s. m. a conduit or pipe, the spout through which a spring gushes out; a cock, or the spring itself.

Cañón, s. m. a quill, a barrel of a gun, a great bone of an arm or leg; the reed of corn; the nozzle of a pair of bellows; a hollow fold in a garment; any long round hollow thing; a cannon or piece of artillery. (In cant,) a liar.—*Cañon de batir*, a cannon for battery.—*Cañón de cruzía*, the great gun in a galley, which lies in the middle, and fires over the beak.—*Cañón pedréro*, a small piece to shoot stones.—*Medio cañón*, a demi-cannon.—*Cañón tércio*, a twenty-four. pounder.—*Cañón quarto*, a twelve pounder. *Cañon de escalera*, so architects call the well of the stairs; that is. the hollow from the top to the bottom.

Cañonádo, s. f. } the shot of a
Cañonázo, s. m. } cannon.

Çañoncito, the diminutive of *cañón* in all senses.

Cañoneár, v. a. to cannonade.

Cañonéra, s. f. the nap or loop-hole left open in a parapet for the cannon to fire through, called the embrasure.

Cañonéro, s. m. a cannonier, a gunner,

Cañór, s. m. (obs.) a gutter or channel.

Cañuéla, s. f. a little cane or reed.

Canuélo, s. m. a little pipe, conduit or cock.

Cañueázo, s. m. a thing said in a whisper.

Cañutería, s. f. work made with joints of reeds, as cages, &c. also embroidery.

Cañutáro, s. m. one that makes little cases like the needle or pick-tooth cases.

Cañutillo, s. m. a little joint of a reed or cane, or a small case for needles, pick-tooths, and the like.

Cañúto, s. m. a joint of reed or cane, or case for pens, pick-tooths, and the like; also the herb hemlock.—*Cañuto*, a story-teller, an inventor of lies; an informer.—*Dar cañuto ó soplo*, to give intelligence.

Caóba, } s. f. a sort of red
Caobána, } wood, brought out of the West Indies, used in curious works.

Caós, s. m. vide Càaos.

Caósta, s. f. the ignorant vulgar.

Caóstra, s. f. vide Claustro.

Cap, s. m. vide Jurado en Cap.

Cápa, s. f. a cloak.—*Cápa* (in cant) the night.—*Cápa de coro*, a priest's cope.—*Cápa de camino*, a riding cloak.—*Poner*

a la capa, to lie by at sea, to back the sails.—*Capa de yeso*, the white-washing of a wall. *Capa de cera*, the new dipping of wax-candles that are grown yellow.—Prov. *Viva el Rey y daca la capa*, let the King live, and give me the cloak; said of persons, who under a pretence of authority rob and plunder others.—*Gente capa de prieta*, the better sort of people.—*Gente de capa parda*, the meaner sort.—*Echar la capa, encima al amigo*, to throw one's cloak over a friend; to hide or palliate his faults.—*Traher la capa en el hombro*, to wear the cloak on the shoulder; to wear one's cloak indecently hanging upon one shoulder.—*Echar la capa al toro*, to throw one's cloak at the bull; to venture all to save one's life.—*Reñir con capa y espada*, to fight with sword and cloak.—*Ir de capa caida*, to go down, to decline.—*Hacer una cosa de socapa*, to do any thing underhand, in huggermugger.—*La noche de capa de pecadores*, the night is a cloak to sinners; the proper time for deeds of darkness.—*Echar a uno capas, porque no le tome el toro*, to throw cloaks on a man, that the bull may not catch him, is to screen or excuse him, that he may not be punished. *Cada uno puede hacer de su capa un sayo*, every one is free to do as he pleases.—*Defender uno su capa*, to defend one's own property and rights.

Capacéte, s. m. a head-piece or helmet.

Capácha, s. f. a basket used by porters to carry burdens in.

Capachéte, s. m. a porter's basket.

Capácho, s. m. a night crow, a great porter's basket, a flasket a hamper, a fisherman's basket to keep his fish in alive, a frail to put up dried fruit, as figs or raisins; a sort of basket used at the oil-mills for the oil to run through and to stop the dregs.

Capacidád, s. f. capacity, extent, capaciousness, also opportunity, occasion, convenience.

Capadárci, s. m. a coarse sort of cloth.

Capáda, s. f. the lappet or flap of a cloak full of any thing.

Capadélla, s. f. the herb pennywort.

Capadillo, s. m. a game at cards so called.

Capádo, s. m. an eunuch.

Capadór, s. m. a gelder.

Capadúra, s. f. gelding.

Capapuércos, s. m. a sow-gelder; also a pipe with five or six reeds like that which Pan is painted with.

Capár, v. a. to geld, to spay; to diminish.

Caparazón, s. m. a caparison or a horse; a cover for any thing.

Caparróza, s. f. copperas.

Capatáz, s. m. an overseer or bailiff of lands, a chief or warden of some company of mechanics; also an officer in the mines.

Capáz, adj. capable, capacious that can contain much.

Capázo, s. m. vide Capacho.

Capazón, s. m. a basket made of broom to carry any thing.

Capacióso, adj. captious, cunning, deceitful.

Capeadór, s. m. a thief that steals cloaks in the night.

Capeadúra, s. f. stealing of cloaks in the night.

Capeár, v. a. to steal cloaks in the night; to wave the cloak, to give signals with a cloak.—*Capeár el toro*, to throw a cloak over a bull's head to blind him.

Capéla, s. f. a constellation.

Capelardénte, s. f. the scaffold full of lights raised in a church on occasion of the funerals of some prince or other great personage.

Capaléte, s. m. a cap worn inwar.

Capélláda, s. f. a patch which a cobler sets upon shoes.

Capellán, s. m. a chaplain.—*Capellán de honór*, the king's chaplain.—*Capellán de choró*, the chaplains who attend at the service of the mass.—*Capellán de altár*, the chaplain who performs mass in the King's chapel.—*Capellan mayor*, the head or chief chaplain.—*Capellán mayor de los exercitos*, the head chaplain of an army.

Capellaría, s. f. the chaplain's place; the maintenance for a chaplain.

Capellár, s. m. a short loose garment worn upon armour.

Capellína, s. f. a little chapel; also a little hat or hood; a morrion, a head-piece.

Capélo, s. m. a cardinal's cap, also a hat.

Capéo, s. m. the stealing of cloaks in the night; the act of playing with the bull, moving a cloak before them.

Capéro, s. m. a priest who wears a cope in the church.

Caperól, s. m. the uppermost part of the sides of a ship.

Caperucéte, s. m. } diminutives
Caperucilla, s. f. } of *caperuza*.

Caperúza, s. f. capouch, cap, hood hanging behind to pull on the head.

Caperuzón, s. m. augm. of *caperuza*.

Capialzádo, s. m. in architecture, a kind of arch, constructed in a particular form.

Capichóla, s. f. a coarse sort of bombazine.

Capicholádo, adj. belonging to *capichola*.

Capiélo, s. m. (obs.) a hat.

Capigorrísta, s. m. a servitor in the university.

Capigórron, s. m. vide Capigorrista.

Capilár, adj. capillary, resembling hair.

Capílla, s. f. a chapel; a friar's hood, or that which is fastened to any garment; the music or clergy that make the choir.—*Capilla de un navio, ô deun exercito*, the altar and ornaments necessary to say mass in a ship, or in an army—*Capilla ardiente*, the place where a dead person of the first quality lies in state.

Capilléja, s. f. diminutive of *capilla*.

Capilléjo, s. m. a little hood.

Capillér, } s. m. a domestick
Capilléro, } chaplain,

Capillíta, } s. f. diminutive of
Capillita, } *capilla*.

Capillo, s. m. the linen cap for little children; what is given to the church when a child is christened.—*Capillo*, the prepuce or foreskin.—*Capillo de una flor*, the bud or germ of a flower.—*Seda de todo capillo*, the coarsest sort of silk.—*Capillo de fierro*, a helmet.

Capillúdo, adj. hood-like.

Capión, s. m. stern-post, a piece of timber, so called in the poop of a ship.

Capirotáda, s. f. a dish or sauce made with oil, cheese, eggs, and other ingredients.

Capiróte, s. m. a hawk's hood

a sort of hood worn by mourners; a hood worn by doctors as a token of their degree and by penitents in Lent to cover their faces.—*Capirúte de molména*, a sort of baskets they put upon bee-hives.—*De capiróte*, adv. inconsiderately, foolishly.

Capirétêra, s. f. vide Caperuza.

Capisayuélo, s. m. diminutive of *capisayo*.

Capisáyo, s. m. a sort of short garment resembling a cloak behind, and a coat before.

Capiscól, s. m. a chanter or head of a choir.

Capiscolía, s. f. the dignity of a chanter or head of a choir.

Capistério, s. m. a sort of earthen vessel.

Capitación, s. f. a tax raised by paying so much for every head; poll-tax.

Capitál, s. m. an inventory of any man's substance when about marrying.—*Capital*, adj. capital, chief, also what belongs to or is useful for the head; taken substantively, the capital city of any kingdom, and the capital stock.

Capitalménte, adv. deadly, mortally.

Capitán, s. m. a captain, a chief, a commander, a leader.—*Capitan de caballos*, a captain of horse.—*Capitan de infantería*, a captain of foot.—*Capitan de la guardia*, captain of the guard.—*Capitan de guarnicion*, the governor or commander in chief of a garrison.—*Capitan general*, a general, a captain general.—*Capitan de mar*, a sea-captain.—*Capitana*, s. f. the admiral's ship.—*Capitaná*, the head or chief galley.

Capitanázo, s. m. a great general.

Capitanéar, v. a. to command, to lead, to go before.

Capitánia, s. f. captainship, the dignity, or post of a captain, the military government of a province or region; also a company of soldiers.

Capitél, s. m. the head of a still; the whole head of a column, called the capital; the spire of a steeple or tower.

Capitól, s. m. obs. the body of canons belonging to a church.

Capitólio, s. m. the capital of Rome.—*Capitolio*, any high edifice, or tower.

Capitóso, adj. wilful, obstinate, testy, positive.

Capítula, s. f. a portion of scripture read at the time of divine service.

Capitulácion, s. f. capitulation, covenant articles of agreement.—*Capitulaciones*, pl. articles of marriage.

Capitulánte, s. m. the person who has a vote in any community

Capitulár, s. m. the person who belongs to a chapter, either ecclesiastical or secular.—*Capitular*, v. a. to capitulate, to article, to covenant; also to surrender on certain stipulations.—*Capitular*, v. a. to impeach, accuse, or alledge articles of accusation against any one.

Capitularménte, adv. according to the rules of the chapter.

Capítulo, s. m. a chapter in a book, the chapter of a church; the chapter-house; also an article.—*Poner capítulos*, to put in articles against one that stands trial.—*Dar capítulos*, to draw up articles of contract.

Capnítis, s. m. the thinnest part of the brass ore, which sticks to the sides of the furnace when the brass is extracted.

Capnománte, s. m. the soothsayer who pretends to make a divination by smoke.

Capelládo, *da*, p. p from Capolar.

Capoládo, s. m. hashed or minced meat. See Piccadillo.

Capolár, v. a. to cut off the head or limbs.

Capolías, s. m. a sort of fruit in the West Indies.

Capón, s. m. a capon; an eunuch; also a sort of shell-fish; also a fillip with the fingers; a bundle of vine-branches to burn.—*Capón de leche*, a young capon.—*Dar capónes de ceniza en la frente*, to smut the forehead, as some idle do at some sports.—Prov. *Capón de ó meses para mesa de Rey*, a capon eight months old is fit for a king's table.—Prov. *Al que da el capon, dále la pierna; y el alón*, give a leg and a wing to him that gives the capon; that is, be grateful, and return what you can.—*Al capón que se hace gallo, azotallo*, ungentleman-like, illiberal.

Capóna, s. f. a dance so called.

Caponadúra, s. f. gelding, making of capons.

Caponár, v. a. to geld.—*Caponar*, v. a. to tie, to bind up the branches of a vine.

Caponcíllo, s. m. a little capon.

Caponéra, s. f. a pen for fowls, a hole in a wall to shoot through.—*Caponera*, (metaph.) a place where a person is well entertained without any expence.

Caporál, s. m. (in cant,) a cock.—*Caporal*, s. m. a corporal, the lowest officer of the infantry.

Capóte, s. m. an upper coat or loose upper garment; also an austere look or air.—*Dar capóte*, to capot a man at piquet; that is, to win all the cards.

Capotíllo, s. m. a little loose upper coat.—*Capotillo de dos áldas ó faldas*, a little cloak or cassock open on each side.

Capotín, s. m. idem.

Capotón, s. m. augm. of *capóte*.

Capotúdo, adj. peevish, angry, ill-tempered.

Capricho, s. m. fancy, conceit, willfulness.—*Hombre de capricho*, an ingenious and inventive man.

Caprichosaménte, adv. capriciously, with invention and fancy.

Caprichóso, adj. capricious, fanciful, conceited.—*Caprichóso*, s. m. an ingenious man.

Capricórno, s. m. the sign in the zodiac, called Capricorn; a cuckold.

Caprino, adj. belonging to a goat.

Caprióla, s. f. vide Cabriola.

Capsár o, s. m. the person who guards the cloaths of them who go into the bath.

Captár, v. a. to aim at, to endeavour, to pursue.

Captivadaménte, adv. in captivity.

Captivár, v. a. to captivate, to make captive; to charm, to subdue.

Captivéro, s. m. } captivity.
Captividád, s. f. }

Captívo, s. m. a captive, one charmed by beauty.

Captúra, s. f. capture, seizure.
Capturá, v. a. to make prisoner.
Capuchillo, s. m. diminutive of *capúcho*.
Capuchinos, } s. m. pl. the Ca-
Capúchos, } puchin friars.
Capállo, s. m. the pod a silk-worm makes.—*Seda de capúllo*, ferret or flurt silk; the dearest silk.—*Capúllo de rósa*, a rose-bud.—*Capúllo de algodón*, cotton in the film; that is, not opened.
Capúz, s. m. a long mourning cloak.—*Capuz de gála*, a garment rich and gay.
Car, s. f. (obs.) the face.
Cára, s. f. the face, the visage, the countenance; the presence or mien.—*Cára de dios*, bread.—*Cára de pascua ó de domingo*, a joyful face.—*Cára de palo, de coleto, de vaqueta*, a bold impudent face. *Cára de pocos amigos*, a joyless and unpleasing face.—*Cára de carton*, a wrinkled face.—*Cára de viernes*, a lean and woeful face.—*Dar en cara*, to reproach.—*Lavár la cára a uno*, to scold at one, to reprimand him.—*No sabe dondé tiéne la cára*, he is very ignorant.—*Sacar la cára por uno*, to defend, to support one.—*Cára a cára*, face to face.—*Cára añubláda*, a cloudy countenance.—*Cara arriba*, with the face upwards. *Cára abáro*, with the face down.—*Cára delánte*, facing forwards.—*Cára atros*, facing backwards.—*Cára de vóia*, a lovely face.—*Hacer cára*, to face, to withstand.—*Decírselo en la cára*, to say to a man's face.—*Cára con dos háces*, a double face, a deceitful fellow.—*De cára de la iglésia*, over against the church.—*No me quitó la cára*, he did not look at me.—*No tenér cára para hacer tina cósa*, not to have the face to do a thing, to be ashamed.—*Mostrár buéna cára*, to show a good liking.—*Recibár con buena cára* to receive with a pleasing countenance.—*Lavar la cara á alguno*, (metaph.) to flatter any one.
Carába, s. f. a large ship.
Carabéla, s. f. a light, round, old-fashioned ship.
Carabelón, s. m. augm. of *carabéla*.
Carabína, s. f. a warlike engine to shoot darts or stones, and the like, out of; a sling, a granada, a batterer; also the bolt or quarrel discharged out of the engine; also a carbine.
Carabinéro, s. m. the dragoon or horse-grenadier who carries a carbine.
Carábo, s. m. a very large sort of ship used in the Levant.—*Carábo*, s. m. a sea-crab.
Caráca, s. f. a carack, a great heavy sort of ship.
Carácia, s. f. a plant so called.
Caracóa, s. f. a sort of large Indian boat.
Caracól, s. m. a snail; a pair of winding stairs that wind about like a snail's shell; the place where the men sit to row in a boat.
Caracóla, s. f. the shell of a sea-snail.
Caracoleár, v. n. to wind round, to twist, or twine round.
Caracolillo, s. m. a little snail, or his shell; also a flower so called.—*Caracolillos*, s. m. pl. a sort of twisted golden or silver wire.
Caracólito, s. m. diminutive of *caracól*.
Caractér, s. m. vide Character.
Caracteristica, adv. Characteristico.
Carádo, adj. having a phiz; and it is only used with the adverbs *bien* or *mal*.
Caramál, s. m. a fish called a calamary.
Caramanchón, s. m. vide Camaranchon.
Carambanádo, adj. congealed, frozen, like ice.
Carambáno, s. m. a flake of ice, an icicle.
Carambóla, s. f. a trick, a cheat, a fraud, a deceit.—*Carambóla*, s. f. a fruit growing in India.
Caramél, s. m. a sort of small pilchard.
Caramélo, s. m. a sort of lozenge made with sugar and eggs.
Caraménte, adv. dearly; also rigorously.
Caraméas, s. f. a fruit growing in India.
Caramiéllo, s. m. a kind of head-dress formerly used by women.
Caramíllo, s. m. a small pipe. *Caramíllo*, a cheat, a trick, a fraud, a deceit.
Carámio, s. m. a snail.
Carámo, s. m. (in cant,) wine.
Caramuzál, s. m. a kind of ship used by the Moors.
Caráña, s. f. a sort of rosin.
Carância, s. f. a plant so called.
Carantamáula, s. f. an ugly mask, an ugly face.
Carantóña, s. f. an ugly face: also an old ugly painted woman.—*Carantoña*, flattery, coaxing.
Carantoñéro, s. m. a flatterer.
Carapíto, s. m. a sort of sea-fowl, a stranger that haunts a place.
Carapúza, s. f. vide Carperúza.
Carátula, s. f. a mask; the character of buffoon or fool in farces, and the farce itself.
Caratuléro, s. m. the person who makes or sells masks.
Caráva, s. f. assembly, company of peasants met together to divert themselves.—*Quien no va á carava, no sabe nada*, he that never goes into society, never learns any thing.
Caravána, s. f. caravan.—*Caravána*, a sea expedition.—*Caravánas*, s. f. pl. the pains or troubles in order to obtain any favour or employment.
Caráve, s. m. amber.
Caravéla, s. f. a kind of ship.
Caravelón, s. m. augment. of *caravela*.
Caravéra, s. f. adultress, witch; enchantress, which haunteth tombs and graves, and mingleth the bodies of dead men.
Caravéro, s. m. one who frequents all public companies and neglects his own business.
Caráy, s. m. a tortoise's shell.
Caráza, s. f. augment. of *cára*.
Carbáso, s. m. the linen that sails of ships are made of; sail-cloth.
Carbón, s. m. charcoal, half burnt wood.—*Carbón de piedra ó de tierra*, sea-coal, pit-coal.
Carbonáda, s. f. carbonade, or broiling meat on the coals.

Carbonadílla, s. f. diminutive of *carbonáda.*

Carboncíllo, s. m. a bit of charcoal to draw with, black chalk.

Carbonéra, s. f. a coal-hole; a woman that sells coals.

Carboneria, s. f. the shop where coals are sold by retail.

Carbonéro, s. m. a collier.

Carbonizár, v. a. to make coals. (Obs.)

Carbúnclo, s. m. a precious stone called a carbuncle; also a carbuncle or red pimple in the face; also a plague-sore; a coal of fire.

Carcajáda, s. f. a fit of laughter.

Carcáje, s. m. a quiver of arrows.

Carcajcár, v. n. to laugh out.

Carcámo, s. m. (in cant,) the way, the road.

Carcanál, s. m. the heel.—*No la ha del carcañál,* his distemper is not in his heels; that is, it is in his brains. He is mad, or foolish.

Carcáño, s. m. the heel.

Carcápulo, s. m. a large tall tree in India.

Carcása, s. f. a carcass thrown out of a mortar, like a bomb.

Carcâva, s. f. a grave, or rather a great pit, such as armies use to bury their dead in after a battle.

Carcaveádo, *da,* p. p. from

Carcaveár, v. a. to dig pits or graves.

Carcavéra, s. f. a strumpet that haunts church-yards.

Carcávo, s. m. the bottom of the belly.

Carcavón, s. m. a great deep pit, such as are sometimes made by mighty falls of water, or otherwise.

Carcavuézo, s. m. a deep pit or ditch.

Carcáx, s. m. a bracelet put on the ankle for ornament.—*Carcáx,* s. m. a quiver for arrows.

Carcaxáda, s. f. vide Carcajada.

Carcél, s. f. a prison. Carpenters give this name to a frame, in which they press together any frame-work, till they have pinned it together, or, when glued, till the glue holds.—*Dar a úno la cása por carcél,* to confine a man to his own house.

Carcelage, s. m. the fees of the prison.

Carceleria, s. f. confinement, imprisonment.—*Guardar carceleria,* to be confined to a city or town.

Carceléro, s. m. a gaoler.—*Carceléro,* adj. relating to a gaol; and used in the phrase *fianza carcelera,* which means the bail given in order to be let out of gaol.

Carchesía, s. f. } a large tall
Carchesío, s. m. } cup or bowl with handles.

Carcóa, s. f. a large canoe used by the Indians.

Carcóla, s. f. a weaver's treadle, which he presses down with his feet in weaving.

Carcoléjo, s. m. a snail's shell.

Carcóma, s. f. the warm in wood, and the dust that falls from worm-eaten wood; also a great trouble of mind.—*Carcóma,* one that spends by degrees all his money.

Carcomér, v. a to worm-eat.—*Carcomérse,* v. r. to be worm-eaten; to perplex or torment one's self, to be afflicted.

Carcomído, adj. worm-eaten; also afflicted, grieved.

Carcomiénto, adj. weakened by old age.

Cárda, s. f. a sort of thistle used to raise the wool of cloth; also a card to card wool. — *Gente de la carda,* ruffians, rascals, bravoes, braggadocios.—*Dar una carda,* to reprimand, to reprehend, to chide.

Cardadéra, s. f. a card or teazle to card wool.

Cardadór, s. m. a carder of wool.

Cardadúra, s. f. carding.

Cardamómo, s. m. the seed cardamomum.

Cardánte, s. m. an idle loose companion.

Cardár, v. a. to card wool; to tear the hair.—*Cardár la lana á uno,* to cudgel one; also to take away by degrees any thing from another.

Cardenál, s. m. a cardinal, a prince of the Roman church.—*Cardenál,* s. m. a bird so called.—*Cardenál,* s. m. the black and blue mark of a blow.

Cardenaláto, } s. m. the dig-
Cardenalázgo, } nity of a cardinal.

Cardenalício, adj. belonging to a cardinal.

Cardéncha, s. f. the teazle or thistle to raise the wool of cloth.—*Cardenchía,* s. f. the stay of a weaver's loom, having teeth like a comb; also a kind of herb called wild chervil.

Cardeníco, adj. somewhat blue.

Cardenillo, s. m. verdigrease, the rust of brass.

Cerdéno, adj. of a purple colour, livid bluish.

Cardiáca, s. f. the herb motherwort.

Cardiáco, ad. cardiack, cordial.

Cardialgía, s. f. the heartburn; and also, an imaginary being which tells whatever naughty children do.

Cardilléjo, s. m. diminutive of *cardillo.*

Cardillo, s. m. a little thistle.

Cardinál, adj. cardinal, principal, chief. — *Vientos cardinales,* the four principal winds, north, south, east, and west.

Cárdine, s. m. the lock of a door.

Cardíta, s. f. a small ship so called.

Cardizál, s. m. the place where many thistles grow.

Cárdo, s. m. a thistle.—*Cárdo para cardár,* a thistle to card cloth with. — *Cárdo lechéro,* the white milky thistle.—*Cardo aljonjéro,* a sort of thistle, out of which they squeeze the juice, and it serves instead of rennet to turn milk: *Cárdo bendíto, cárdo sánto,* the holy thistle.—*Cárdo espinóso,* our lady's thistle. — *Cárdo cerredór,* the weed sea-holm, sea-holly, or sea-hulver.—*Cárdo peynadór,* the teazle.—*Cárdo pinto,* a great whitish thistle, full of white spots.—*Cárdo lúso,* wild bastard saffron, or saffron flower.

Cardón, s. m. a great thistle.

Cardúcha, s. f. a large card to comb wool.

Cardúza, s. f. a wooden card with iron points used to card wool.

Carduzadór, s. m. a carder, one that cards or combs wool or cloth.

Carduzár, v. a. to card wool;

also to scratch, to tear with the nails.
Careádo, *da*, p. p. from Carear.
Careár, v. a. to bring face to face; to confront; to compare one thing with another.—*Careárse*, v. r. to move the face or head from one side to the other; also to meet face to face.
Carecér, v. n. to want, to lack.
Careciènte, adj. wanting, who wants.
Caréna, s. f. careen, careening; also the keel of a ship, and all the part of her that lies under water—*Dar caréna*, to careen, to caulk.
Carenár, v. a. to careen.
Carèncio, s. f. want, necessity, poverty.
Carenéro, s. m. a convenient place to bring ships upon the careen; a ship-yard, or a dock.
Carèo, s. m. the act of comparing one thing with another.
Caréro, adj. selling at a dear price.
Carestía, s. f. dearth, scarcity.
Caréza, s. f. scarcity, dearness.
Cárga, s. f. load, burden, freight; oppression, damage, vexation, care, anxiety.—*Cárga*, charge, office, employment.—*Cárga de granos*, a load of corn.—*Cárga de arma de fuego*, the charge of a gun.—*Cárga cerrada*, a discharge or volley of cannon and musket shot.—*Cárga reál*, a tax, a tribute.—*A cárga cerrada*, adv. inconsiderately.—*A cárgas*, adv. plentifully.—*Llevar los soldados, á la cárga*, to charge the enemy.—*Navío de cárga ò marchante*, a merchant or trading ship.—*Bestia de cárga*, a beast to carry burdens.—*Echarsé con la cárga*, to fall down under the burden.—*Dar con la cárga, en el suelo*; to let fall the burden, to spoil the business, *Dar cárga á el ennemigo*, to charge the enemy.—*Cósa de ciento, en cárga*, a thing of no value, whereof there is great plenty.—*Eso à cárgas*, there are loads of that; it is common and plentiful.
Cargádas, s. f. pl. a large number of tricks in particular games at cards.
Cargadera, s. f. the stay in a ship.
Cargadéra, s. m. the place where ships take in their goods or loading, or where they discharge them.
Cargadílla, s. f. the increase of a debt.
Cargádo, *da*, p. p. from Cargar.
Cargadór, s. m. one that loads or burdens; a merchant that loads ships; one that imposes burdens or taxes.
Cargadúra, s. f. loading, burdening.
Cargár, v. to load, to burden; to load a ship, to impose burdens or taxes; to load a dye; (metaph.) to impose.—*Cargár cénso sóbre la haziènda*, to burden the estate with an annuity—*Cargár de pálos*, to cudgel a man.—*Cargálla la búrra*, to give a man ill language.—*Cargár la cabéza de víno*, to drink too much.—*Cargár la hónra*, to lay a blemish upon one's honour.
Cargazón, s. f. a burden, lading for a ship, heaviness in the head.
Cárgo, s. m. burden, weight; the lading of a ship; also a charge, office or employment.—*Cárgo de conciéncia*, a burden on the conscience.—*Hacer cárgo*, to charge.—*Tomár à cárgo*, to take charge of.—*Dar cárgo de un negócio*, to give one an affair in charge.—*Ser en cárgo*, to be beholden, or to be answerable.—*Hacerse cargo de alguna cosa*, to comprehend any thing.—*Cárgos*, pl. articles of impeachment.
Cargóso, adj. heavy, grievous, afflictive, oppressive.
Cargúio, s. m. goods ready to ship.
Cariacédo, adj. looking ghastly as if something strange had happened.
Cariaconecído, adj. that looks ghastly as if some strange thing had befallen.
Cariacuchilládo, adj. one that has been cut over the face.
Car aguileño, adj. long-faced, with a hook-nose.
Cariampolládo, adj. round-faced, full-checked, like young fat boys.
Cariáncho, adj. broad-faced.
Cariatídes, s. f. pl. a term in architecture, signifying a sort of columns, the upper half whereof is like the bodies of women.
Caribáno, Caríbe, s. m. a cruel hard-hearted, barbarous man.—*Caríbe*, s. m. a cannibal that eats man's flesh.
Caribóbo, adj. looking stupid, idiot-like.
Carica, s. f. a kind of thorny tree like a fig-tree.
Caricía, s. f. cherishing, making much of, kind reception, lovingness; (in cant,) a very dear thing.
Caricioságménte, adv. lovingly, kindly, affectionately.
Caricióso, adj. loving, kind, full of affection.
Caricuérdo, adj. sober-looking.
Caridád, s. f. charity.
Caridoliénte, adj. sorrowful, melancholy.
Cariescríto, adj. an appellative of the melon, the rind of which is not smooth but full of warts.
Carigórdo, adj. plump-faced.
Carifárto, obs. Carihárto, adj. full-faced, with fat cheeks.
Carilárgo, adj. long-visaged.
Carílla, s. f. diminutive of *cára*, the face of a child; a mask; a small silver coin in Arragon.
Carilláda, s. f. vide Carillada.
Carillójo, s. m. vide Carillejo.
Carilléno, adj. plump-faced.
Carillo, s. m. vide Carrillo.
Carilúcio, adj. having a shining face.
Cariñána, s. f. a sort of cap.
Cariño, s. m. kindness, affection, love.
Cariñosaménte, adv. affectionately, kindly, lovingly, amorously.
Cariñóso, adj. kind, affectionate, loving.
Carinýmpho, adj. effeminate, womanish; vulgarly, smock-faced.
Caripándo, adj. foolish, idiot-like.
Cariráido, adj. brazen-faced, impudent, bold.
Cariredóndo, adj. round-visaged.
Cariséa, s. f. the cloth we call kersy.
Carísma, s. m. benevolence,

gift, present given with a good grace and a kind manner.
Carita, s. f. diminutive of *cára*.
Caritativa, adj charitable.
Carlánca, s. f. (in cant.) the neck of the shirt.—*Carlánca*o, s. f. dog's collars full of points; a very high collar.—*Tener carlancas*, to be very cunning.
Carleár, v. n. to make the noise a dog does when panting with heat.
Carlín, s. m. a sort of coin.
Carlína, s. f. a kind of thistle.
Carlíngas, s. f. pl. the carlings, certain timbers in a ship.
Carlo santo, s. m. a plant so called.
Carmél, s. m. a sort of plant.
Carmelítas, s. m. pl. the religious order of Carmelite friars.
Carmén, s. m. a verse, verses.—*Carmen*, s. m. a garden, or vineyard.
Carmenadór, s. m. a carder.
Carmenadúra, s. f. a carding, teazing; picking, pulling.
Carmenár, v. a. to card, to teaze, to pick, to pull.—*Carmenár, á úno*, to lug a man by the hair.
Carmesí, Carmesín, } adj. crimson.
Carmín, s. m. carmine, a bright red or crimson colour; also a kind of wild rose.
Carmón, s. m. a sort of fruit.
Carnáda, s. f. the baits made of flesh to catch fish.
Carnáge, s. m. a flesh-market, or butchery also the killing of cattle for victualling the ships; also the slaughter of men in a battle formerly.
Carnál, adj. carnal, fleshy.—*Carnál*, libidinous, lustful, fleshly given; who employs all his thoughts on earthly affairs.
Carnalidád, s. f. carnality; fleshiness; alliance in blood.
Carnalménte, adv. carnally.
Carnavál, s. m. the carnaval, shrove-tide.
Carnáza, s. f. a great lump of flesh; a very fat man or woman; the fleshy side of leather.
Cárne, s. f. flesh, meat.—*Cárne kumeáda*, smoked flesh.—*Cárne salprésa*, powdered meat. *Cárne momia*, any very lean dry meat.—*Cárne móla*, a swelling or fleshy substance in the belly.—*Estar en cárnes* to be stark naked.—*Tomár la mugér en cárnes*, to take a wife without a portion.—*Comér de sus cárnes*, to devour or squander one's estate.—*Dia de cárne*, a flesh-day, any day that is not a fast.—*Cárne de grajo*, a lean person.—*Tiene cárnes de perro*, he is hardened, inured to hardships.—*Cárne de pluma*, the food or meat of any fowl.—*Cárne sin hueso*, a good employment without any trouble. *Abrir las cárnes a úno*, to beat one barbarously.—*Echár cárnes*, to grow fat.—*Hacerse cárne*, to be afflicted.—*Ni es cárne ni pescado*, he is a useless man, he is good for nothing.—*Poner toda la cárne al asador*, to hazard all the money at play.—*Ser uña y cárne*, to be a great friend.—*Temblarle las cárnes a úno*, to be frightened. *Quien come la cárne, que roa el hueso*, let he that eats the meat be obliged to pick the bone; that is, he that is in high employment, ought to support its troubles.—*Tener pan y carne*, to have necessaries.
Carnecería, s. f. a flesh-market.
Carnecílla, s. f. a pimple.
Carneráda, s. f. a large flock of sheep.
Carneríl, adj. belonging to sheep.
Carnéro, s. m. a shepherd.
Carnéro, s. m. mutton; sheep; also a net bag to carry flesh in; a common burying-place; a silly fellow.—*Carnéro*, the sign in the zodiack, called Aries; a ram; an instrument with an iron head used by the ancients to batter walls.—*Echarlo al cárnero*, to forget any thing, to put it in oblivion.—*No háy tales cárneros*, that is not true.—*Cárnero de cinco quartos*, a sheep of five quarters; they are so large that the tail makes one quarter; they come from Africa.—*Cárnero castrádo*, a wether.
Carnéro moruéco, } a ram. *Car-*
Carnéro cojúdo, } *nero desmachádo*, a ram without horns.—*Carnéro vérde*, mutton cut in small pieces, and boiled with salt, pepper, cloves, parsly, onions, and bacon.
Carnerúno, adj. belonging to sheep.
Carnestoléndas, s. f. shrove-tide.
Carnicería, s. f. pl. the butcher's shambles, or the place where beasts are slaughtered; also a slaughter of men.
Carniceríl, adj. belonging to a flesh-market.
Carnicéro, adj. belonging to flesh.—*Libro carnicero*, the weight of a pound in flesh.—*Carnicero*, s. m. a butcher, a slaughterman, a hangman.
Carnicól, s. m. a huckle-bone; also a play among boys with huckle-bones; also the hoof of a beast, being the hard horny substance of graminivorous animals.
Carnivóro, adj. ravenous, a great devourer of flesh.
Carníza, s. f. cutting of flesh
Carnosidád, s. f. curiosity; a fleshy excrescence; carúncle; fleshiness.
Carnóso, } adj. fleshy, full of
Carnódo, } flesh, fat; also musculous, pulpous, (speaking of fruits.)
Cáro, adj. dear, precious.—*De lo cáro*, of the best and dearest wine, a phrase used among drunkards.—*Hacer á cáro*, to tack about.—*Lo baráto es cáro*, what is cheap is dear; because cheap things are seldom good.
Caróbo, s. m. a sort of vessel; also the carob-tree.
Caróca, s. f. fine dissembling words spoken with an intent to deceive.
Caróna, s. f. a horse's hide on the back and withers; (in cant,) a shirt.—*Mála caróna*, a horse's hide that is apt to gall.—*Blándo de caróna*, tender-skinned, lazy, unfit for labour; also touchy or exceptious.
Caroquéro, adj. flattering, imposing upon.
Carotídas, } s. f. pl. carotids,
Carotídes, } two arteries, which arise out of the ascending trunk of the aorta.
Carózo, s. m. the pellicle that covers the grains of a pomegranate.
Cárpa, s. f. a carp; also a bunch of grapes, or part of it.
Carpanél, adj. the appellative

of a certain elliptical section.

Carpe, s. m. a tree with a rugged black bark, by some called the yoke-tree.

Carpedál, s. f. a grove of such trees.

Carpenteár, v. a. to work upon an equal balance; that is, when the profit of any man's work will amount to no more than what he is paid for his labour.

Carpénto, s. m. the state of a planet that meets with a number of other planets in its revolution.

Carpésio, s. m. a plant so called.

Carpéta, s. f. a leather, cloth, or silk cover for a table; also a kind of blanket at the door of taverns.

Carpenteár, v. n. to work at the carpenter's business.

Carpintería, s.f. the carpenter's trade.

Carpintéro, s.m. a carpenter.—*Carpintéro de cárros y carretas*, a cartwright.

Carpir, v. a. to rend, to tear, to cleave, to scratch.

Carpobálsamo, s. m. the fruit of the balsam-tree.

Carráca, s. f. a heavy large ship; also a rattle, a noisy instrument.

Carráco, adj. infirm, weak, old, heavy.

Carrál, s. m. a cask, or large vessel carried by a cart.

Carraléja, s. f. a thin small cask.

Carrancúdo, adj. that has a precise, stiff, affected way of walking.

Carránque, s. m. a bird as big as a crane.

Carrásca, s. f. the holm-tree.

Carrascál, s. m. a grove of holm-trees.

Carrásco, s. m. the holm-tree.

Carraspáda, s. f. a sort of drink composed of honey, red wine, and spices.

Carraspánte, adj. any thing sour or harsh.

Carraspéra, s. f. hoarseness, a disease of the throat so called.

Carrasquéño, adj. of or belonging to, or like the holm-tree.

Carréra, s. f. career, course; a race; also the place where they run races, or tilt; (in cant) a street.—*Abrír carréra*, to make a lane, to clear the way, to run.—*Pasár su carréra*, to run over one's ground, to do one's duty, to play one's part.—*Rehusár la carréra*, to be restive, not to answer the spur; to refuse what is required.—*Parárse en médio de la carréra*, to stop in full career. *No hará carrera a un ciego*, he will not make way for a blind man; said to express the height of ill-nature.—*A carrera abierta, ó tendida*, in a full speed.—*Hartár de carrera*, to act inconsiderately, thoughtlessly.—*Dar carrera a alguno* to place any one in the way to support themselves.—*Estar e' carrera*, begun business.

Carrerílla, } s. f. diminutive of
Carrerita, } *carréra*.

Carreruéla, s. f. a little run as children take; also notches in hair ill cut.

Carréta, s. f. a cart.—*Hále tomádo la carreta*, the cart has run over him; meant of one that is crippled with the pox as if a cart had run over him.—*Ir por mar en carreta*, to go to sea in a cart; to express the impossibility of a thing.

Carretáda, s. f. a cart-load.

Carréte, s. m. a fishing-line.—*Dar carrete*, to procrastinate in business, to delay, to defer.

Carreteár, v. a. to carry any thing in a cart.

Carretél, s. m. a turning engine so called on board ships.

Carretéra, s. f. a highway for carts or coaches.

Carretería, s. f. the place where they make carts, or keep them; also a quantity of carts together.

Carreteríl, adj. belonging to a cart.

Carretéro, s. m. a carter, (in cant,) a cheat.—*Vóz de carretero*, a rude, rough, and clownish voice.—*Jurár cómo un carretéro*, to swear like a carter.

Carretílla, s. f. (diminut.) a little cart. — *Hacer carretilla*, an expression used by boys, when, playing with their castletops, one splits another.—*Saber de carretilla*, to know something by heart.—*De carretilla*, adv. by custom, thoughtlessly.

Carretón, s. m. a little cart or wheel-barrow; also a child's go-cart, and a carriage for a cannon.

Carretoncíllo, s. m. a go-cart for little children.

Carrióche, s. m. a covered cart; also a bad old coach; a dust-cart.

Carríl, s. m. a cart-wheel; also a cart-rut, or a cart-way.

Carrilláda, s. f. the cheeks; also the grease of a hog's cheek.—*Carrillada*, a box on the chops.—*Temblár a carrilládas*, to quake till the teeth chatter.

Carrílo, s. m. a cheek; also a little cart; also a pulley. *Tener buénos carrílos*, to have good cheeks, to be fat and plump.—*Comér á dos carílos*, to eat with both jaws; that is, greedily; to please two parties.—*Llevár el bocádo de un carílo a otro*, to turn one's meat from one side to the other; that is, to eat without any appetite.

Carrilúdo, adj. one that has great cheeks.

Carrióla, s. f. a truckle-bed.

Carrizál, s. f. a sedgy place.

Carrizo, s. f. sedge.

Cárro, s. m. cart, chariot, wain.—*Cárro*, (in cant,) a play.—*Cárro falcáo*, a chariot used in former times, set with scythes and other cutting tools sticking out on each side.—*Carro, (osa mayor,)* the greater bear, a constellation. *Carro de oro*, Brussels camelet or camlote.—*Carro largo*, a long four-wheeled cart.—*Carromato*, a low cart, having two wheels.

Carrocéro, s. m. vide Cochero.

Carrocílla, s. f. } diminutives
Carrocillo, s. m. } of *carróza*.

Carrocín, s. m. a chariot, a carriage of pleasure.

Carróño, adj. old, rotten, or corrupted.

Carróza, s. f. a great handsome coach.—*Carroza de muérto*, a shelter made in the stern of boats and ships.

Carruáge, } s. m. loading of
Carruáje, } carts; carrying in carts; a number of carts.

Carúcha, s. f. a pulley.

Carúco, s. m. a little cart used to carry salt and other things in the mountains.

Carrujádo, adj. plaited, gathered very small.

Cárta, s. f. a letter; a leaf of a book; a card; a map or sea chart.—*Cárta de espéra*, a letter of licence to give a man time to pay his debts.—*Cárta de vénta*, a bill of sale.—*Cárta de págo*, an acquittance.—*Cárta de mareár*, a sea chart, being a geographical description of sea-coasts, with the true distance, heights, and courses of winds laid down in it.—*Cárta de cénso*, a deed for an annuity.—*Cárta de hórro*, a discharge to a slave by which he is made free.—*Cárta misiva*, or *familiar*, a familiar or missive letter.—*Cárta de consejos*, or *de chancilleria*, an order of council, or decree in chancery.—*Cárta de descommunion*, the instrument declaring any person excommunicated.—*Cárta cuenta*, a bill or account.—*Cárta nóva*, any paper of news, or any strange accident, which is sold about the streets. — *Cárta blánca*, cart blanch, when a man has never a court-card in his hand.—*Cárta de guia*, a note given to one that travels in a strange country for all people to put him in his way and not molest him. *Cárta de seguro*, } a safe con- *Cárta salva guarda*, } duct. — *Cártas*, playing cards.—*Das cártas*, to deal the cards.—*Pecár por carta de mas, ò por cárta de ménos*, to be over or under.—*Cártas de llamamiento*, a summons for the members of the *cortes* to meet.—*Razón de cárta róta*, the reason or the sentence of a torn letter; that is, nonsense; because when a letter is torn and a piece wanting, all the sentences remain imperfect.—*Háblen cártas, y cállen bárbas*, let letters speak and tongues be silent; that is, let the matter be referred to writings, not to what men say.—Prov. *No fórmes carta que no leas, ni bébas água que no véas*, do not sign any writing which you have not read, nor drink water which you have not seen.

Cartabón, s. m. a carpenter's square. — *Echár el cartabon*, (metaph.) to take measures to obtain any thing.

Cartapácio, s. m. a stitched book, or any parcel of writing put together; a school-boy's theme or copy-book; or a scroll for memorandums.—*Rázon de cartapácio*, an answer or saying long studied and nothing to the purpose.

Cartapazuélo, s. m. diminutive of *cartapácio*.

Cartapél, s. m. a writing posted or set up upon gates, walls, &c. in order to notify any thing to the public; also any large writing in a very small character.

Cartearse, v. r. to keep correspondence by letters.

Cartél, s. m. any papers set up in corners of streets or in public places; a challenge; a libel.—*Cartel*, a cartel, a regulation for redeeming or exchanging of prisoners of war.

Cartéla, s. f. a board, or stone in a wall or other place, to write some inscription upon; any pane or pannel. In architecture it is the scroll of the Ionic order, called the *voluta*.

Cartéra, s. f. a letter case; a pocket book; also two paste-boards bound together in the shape of a folio book, and commonly covered with vellum; used to write upon, and to put papers in.

Cartéro, s. m. a letter-carrier.

Cartéta, s. m. a game at cards.

Carthámo. s. m. vide Alazor.

Cartído, s. m. a little cask or barrel to keep conserves in.

Cartilágine, s. m. a gristle, or cartilage, as of the ear or nose.

Cartílla, s. f. the first book children learn to read in, a primer.—*Leér a úno la cartílla*, to read the primer to one; that is, to deal very plainly with him.—*No saber la cartílla*, to be very ignorant.

Cárton, s. m. paste-board. In architecture, the scroll on the head of the column of the Ionic order called the *voluta*. *Parecer de carton*. to appear very grave, stiff, and lumpish.

Cartachéra, the pouch to carry the cartridges in.

Cartúcho, s. m. a cartridge to charge any fire arm with; a case of paper or parchment filled with gunpowder, used for the greater expedition in charging guns.

Cartulágine, s. f. vide Cartilagine.

Cartulário, s. m. an original register-book of laws, privileges, grants, deeds, &c.

Cartulína, s. f. a piece of paste-board cut into the shape of any flower, worked in embroidery to raise it.

Cartúxa, s. f. the religious order instituted by St. Bruno.

Cartuxáno, adj. belonging to the Carthusian order.

Cartúxa, s. m. a Carthusian friar; also a silent, grave, or quiet man.

Carúncula, s. f. a little piece of flesh, a kernel, a caruncle.

Carvállo, s. m. a kind of small oak.

Cárvi, s. m. carraway-seeds.

Caryatídes, s. m. caryatides, columns or pilasters with the figures of women dressed in long robes.

Cas, s. f. a vulgar abbreviation of *casa*.

Cása, s. f. a house, a family; it is sometimes used in the plural, *casas*, speaking of the house of some great man, as *las casas del duque*, the duke's house.—*Cása de tia*, the prison.—*Casa fuerte*, a country-house with fortifications, and works of defence.—*Casa santa*, the sepulchre of Christ in Jerusalem.—*Casa de letras*, an academy, university, or college.—*Casa de locos*, an hospital for lunaticks.—*Casa del Rey, ò casa reál*, the king's houshold or servants.—*Casa de locos*, (metaph.) one very noisy, and want of order.—*Casa de la moneda*, the mint.—*Casa pagiza*, a thatched house. *Casa reál*, a royal palace.—*Casa de oración*, a house of prayer, a church. — *Cása de religión*, a monastery, or a religious house.—*Cása de approbacion*, a noviceship.—*Cása profésa*, a monastery of religious persons professed. *Cása de contratación*, a house

for managing of trade.—*Cása pública*, a bawdy-house.—*Cása de posadas*, a house that lets lodgings.—*Cása de campo*, a country house.—*Cása de juégo*, a gaming house.—*Cása a la malicia*, a house maliciously contrived; that is, which cannot be divided into apartments for several families to live in.—*Cásas*, pl. the squares or chequers on a chess or draught-board — *Póner casa*, to set up house-keeping.—*Apartár casa*, to part families. *No tenér casa ni viña*, to have no estate.—*De casa en casa*, from house to house, from door to door.—*Franqueár la cása*, to give free liberty to view every corner of the house.—*Guardár la cosa*, to keep the house, not to stir abroad.—*Tener la casa por cárcel*, to be confined to one's house.—*No tenér cása ni hogár*, to be very poor.

Casáca, s. f. obs. a loose coat or upper garment; also a sort of jacket worn by women.—*Volver casaca*, to be a turn-coat; to forsake the party of one and take that of his enemy.

Casáda, s. f. a married woman, a wife.—*Casáda*, the original, or rise of a family.

Casadéro, adj. marriageable, of age to marry.

Casadilla, s. f. diminutive of *casada*, a family of no brilliant extraction, a race of no great antiquity, yet not quite unknown.

Casádo, adj. married; (when a married man,) a husband.

Casál, s. m. a small village with few houses.

Casamáta, s. f. cazematte.

Casamentár, v. n. to marry.

Casamentéro, s. m. a match-maker.

Casamiénto, s. m. a wedding; a match.

Casapuérta, s. f. a porch, or entry of any house.

Casaquílla, s. f. diminutive of *casaca*.

Casár, v. n. to marry, to wed.—*Casar*, v. a. to join a man and a woman, to marry them; also to unite something to another, to mix with.

Casár, s. m. a farm-house, a village. — *Casárse*, v. r. to marry.

Cásca, s. f. the husk of grapes after the wine is pressed out; the broken bark tanners put into their tanpits.

Cascabél, s. m. a hawk's bell; a rattle-headed fellow; a talker, a prattler.—*Hombre de cascabél gordo*, a clownish fellow —*Echar el cascabél a uno*, to put the bell to one; that is, to give him any bad news.—*Víbora de cascabél*, a rattle-snake. — Próv. *Quien echará el cascabel al gato?* who will put the bell about the cat's neck? who will do any thing against another who is too powerful?

Cascabeláda, s. f. a jingling of hawks bells; a ridiculous action published.—*Echár cascabeláda*, to talk idly.

Cascabeléar, v. a. to ring a hawk's bell; to talk, or act idly.—*Es un cascabel*, (metaph.) he is a blockhead. — *Tener cascabel*, to be troubled in mind.

Cascabellíllo, s. m. a little hawk's bell; also a small plum.

Cascáda, s. f. a fall of water, a cascade.—*Cascádas*, pl. drapery; the plaits or folds of the dress in a picture or statue.

Cascádo, adj. wore out, decayed by old age or infirmities. *Cascádo*, weak.

Cascajál, s. m. a gravel-pit; also the place where they throw out the husk of the grapes after vintage.

Cascajár, v. a. to throw stones; to throw out the husks of the grapes after vintage.

Cascájo, s. m. gravel, pebble stones; the shivers that fly in cutting stones; broken earthenware; rubbish.—*Cascájo*, winter fruits, as nuts, chesnuts, &c. also any Spanish brass coin, because they look as bits.

Cascajóso, adj. gravelly, full of rubbish.

Cascanuézes, s. m. a nut-cracker.

Cascapiñónes, s. m. pl. boys that are employed to take out the kernels of pine-apples to sell.

Cascár, v. a. to crack.—*Cascár*, to give a blow with the fist, stick, or any thing.

Cascára, s. f. shell, husk.—*Cáscaras*, a word of admiration.—*Hombre de la cascára amarga*, a quarreller, a bully, a noisy fellow.

Cascarêla, s. f. a sort of play at cards.

Cascarílla, s. f. a little shell, a thin husk; the bark or Jesuits powders.

Cascarita, s. f. diminutive of *cascára*.

Cascarón, s. m. an egg-shell, or any other great shell.

Cascarrójas, s. f. pl. a sort of worms that breed in ships.

Cascarrón, adj. coarse, rough, unpolished, disagreeable.

Cascarrúdo, adj. of, or belonging to a thick shell.

Cascatréguas, s. m. a truce-breaker; a perfidious person.

Cascaváuco, s. m. an idle fellow, a vagabond.

Cascavél, s. m. vide Cascabel.

Cásco, s. m. a broken piece of any thing, pot, tile, shell, or the like; also a head-piece or skull-cap; also the skull.—*Casco de la cabeza*, the skull.—*Cásco de cása*, an empty house, that has nothing but bare walls.—*Cásco de navío*, a ship without masts, ropes, and other riggings.—*Cásco de caballo, mulo*, &c. the horny substance under the hoof of a horse, mule, ass, &c.—*Cáscos*, a sheep's head without the brains and tongue.—*Levar ó untar los cascos*, to flatter, to praise.—*Quitar ó raer del cásco*, to dissuade, to divert from any thing. — *Romper los cáscos*, to break the skull; also to plague, to molest, to teaze, to harrass by incessant solicitation or foolish talk.—*Cásco de cebólla*, a flake of an onion.—*Cásco de tiña*, a cap for a scald head. — *Cáscos luzíos*, little wit. — *Cáscos de calabáza*, a shatter-brained fellow.—*Tiene los cascos á la gineta*, (metaph.) he is without brains.—*Fulano tiéne buenos cascos*, such a one has a good head, spoken ironically.

Cascóte, s. m. rubbish.

Caseraménte, adv. sincerely, faithfully, with integrity, plainly, honestly, justly.

Caserázo, adj. augment. of *casero*.

Caséría, s. f. a country farm;

female œconomy, housewifery.

Caséra, s. f. a vault strongly made to resist the bombs.

Caséro, s. m. a landlord of a house; also a farmer or a house-keeper. — *Caséro*, adj. that is homely, home made, home-felt, private; also plain, home-spun; as,—*Estilo caséro*, a plain familiar style.—*Pan caséro*, houshold bread. — *Liénzo caséro*, home-spun cloth.—*Mugér casera*, a woman that keeps her house and is not a gadder.

Cási, adv. almost.

Casia, s. f. a small shrub in the Indies.

Casiafistula, s. f. vide Cañafistola.

Cásica, } s. f. a little house;
Casilla, } a necessary house.—*Sacár a úno de sus casillas*, to draw a man out of his little houses; that is, to anger, fret, or vex a man.

Casilléro, s. m. the person whose business it is to empty and cleanse the close-stools, and such like vessels in the king's palace.

Casillo, s. m. diminutive of *cáso*.

Casina, s. f. a cottage, a poor country-house.

Casita, s. f. a little house, a cottage. — *Casita de dios*, a small red insect.

Cáso, s. m. accident, chance; fortune, destiny; a law-case; a case in declining words; esteem, regard.—*A cáso*, adv. by chance.—*Cáso que*, put the case, supposing, or admitting that.—*De cáso pensádo*, wilfully, designedly, with intent and premeditation.—*Es cáso lláno*, the thing is plain, evident, manifest. — *Vámos al cáso*, let us come to the point, to the thing in hand.—*No estoy en el cáso*, I do not understand the case. — *No háze al cáso*, it is not to the purpose.—*Hacer cáso de úna persóna*, to take notice of one.—*Démos cáso*, supposing, admitting.—*Caso acordádo*, a thing done with deliberation, premeditated.

Casoléta, s. f. a little saucepan or pipkin; the touch-pan in fire-arms.

Casório, s. m. a hasty inconsiderate marriage.

Cáspa, s. f. dandriff or scurf in the head.

Caspéra, s. f. a small comb with teeth on both sides, used to comb the scurf off the head.

Caspóso, adj. full of dandriff.

Casquetáda, s. f. a rash inconsiderate action or expression.

Casquetázo, s. m. a blow given with the head.

Casquéte, s. m. a broken piece of any thing; the skull.—*Casquéte*, a leather or paper cap to cover the skull.—*Casquete de tiñóso*, a plaster for a scald head.—*Casquete*, a helmet or head-piece.

Casquíjo, s. m. vide Cascajo.

Casquillo, s. m. a little head-piece or steel cap; any small broken piece of any thing.—*Casquillo de saéta*, the head of an arrow.

Casquifúcio, adj. merry, jocose, who pretends to a great deal of sense and has none.

Cassación, s. f. cancelling, vacating, annulling, cashiering.

Cassadór, s. m. one that cancels, vacates, annuls, makes void, or cashiers.

Cassadúra, s. f. cancelling, vacating, making void, cashiering.

Cassár, v. a. to cancel, vacate, annul, make void.

Cassiopéa, s. f. a northern constellation so called.

Cásta, s. f. race, breed, progeny, stock.—*De casta la viene al golgo, el ser rabilargo*, ref. the sons follow the customs and manners of their fathers.

Castaménte, adv. chastely, modestly.

Castána, s. f. a chesnut.—*Castáña enxérta*, a chesnut of a tree that had been grafted.—*Castáña regoldána*, a small wild chesnut.—*Castáña piláda*, a chesnut that has the shell taken off, and is dried, used to make pottage.—*Peinádo en castáña*, a fashion of curling used among women.

Castañal, } s. m. a grove of
Castanár, } chesnut-trees.

Castañázo, s. m. a blow given with a chesnut.

Castañédo, s. m. a chesnut-grove.

Castañéro, s. m. the person who sells chesnuts ready roasted or boiled.

Castañéta, s. f. a castanet, such as they use in dancing; also the snapping of the fingers in imitation of castanets.

Castañeteár, v. n. to play on the castanets, or to snap the fingers; snapping of the knees, as some men walk.

Castañetázo, s. m. the noise made by the castanets, or by snapping the fingers.

Castáño, s. m. a chesnut-tree. *Castáño*, adj. chesnut-colour.—*Castáño claro*, light chesnut-colour.—*Castáño obscuro*, dark chesnut-colour.

Castañuela, s. f. vide Caltañeta.

Castellán, s. m. vide Castellano.

Castellanía, s. f. castle-ward; the lordship and jurisdiction of a lord.

Castellano, s. m. a governor, of a castle or fortress. — *Castellano*, an ancient coin of gold.—*Castellano*, the fiftieth part of a mark of gold.—*Castellano, na*, adj. a native of Castille.

Castélo, s. m. vide Caspillo.

Castidád, s. f. chastity.

Castiéllo, s. m. (obs.) vide Castillo.

Castificár, v. a. to make chaste, to render chaste.

Castigación, s. f. chastisement.

Castigadaménte, adv. correctly, accurately.

Castigadéra, s. f. a little string to tie the clapper of a bell they use to hang about the neck of cattle.

Castigadór, s. m. a chastiser, a punisher; also a severe and rigorous censor.

Castigaméento, } s. m. vide
Castigamiénto, } Cast go.

Castigár, v. a. to chastise, correct, or punish.—*Castigár de cóla*, to make a horse carry his tail down.—Prov. *Castiga ál que no es buéno, y aborrecérte ha luego*, chastise one that is not good and he'll presently hate you.—*Castigárse*, v. n. to amend, to correct one's self.

Castigo, s. m. chastisement, punishment, correction.

Castíl de próa, s. m. the forecastle, or head of a ship.

Castil de popa, the stern, the poop of a ship.
Castillejo, s. m. diminutive of *castillo*.
Castillería, s. f. a tribute paid by those who live within the district or verge of the castle.
Castillero, s. m. a governor of a castle.
Castillete, s. m. a little castle.
Castillo, s. m. a castle, a fortress: also the forecastle of a ship.—*Castilla y léon*, castle and lion; the same as we call cross or pile.—*Formár castillos en el áire*, to build castles in the air; to hope or expect things that in probability are not likely to happen.
Castilluélo, s. m. diminutive of *castillo*.
Castimónia, s. f. chastity.
Castizo, adj. of a good race or breed.—*Estilo castizo*, pure, correct and polished style.—*Castizo*, the son of *mestizo* and *mestiza*.
Casto, adj. chaste.
Castór, s. m. a castor or beaver. *Castor y Polux*, a fiery meteor which at sea seems sometimes sticking to a part of the ship.
Castoréo, s. m. castoreum.
Castradéra, s. f. a gelding-knife.
Castrádo, s. m. eunuch; wether.
Castradór, s. m. a gelder.
Castradúra, s. f. gelding.
Castrapuércos, s. m. a sow-gelder.
Castrár, v. a. to geld, to spay.—*Castrár colmenas*, to take the honey of hives, leaving enough for the bees to feed on.—*Castrár la sárna*, to apply medicines to the itch to dry it up.—*Castrár poétas*, to castrate poets; that is, to cut off the immodest part of them.
Castrazón, s. m. gelding, the season for gelding, or for taking the honey out of the hives.
Castrénse, adj. of or belonging to a camp.
Cástro, s. m. a fort, a strong place; also, a game boys play at.—*Castro*, the reliques of a demolished house or building.
Castrón, s. m. a gelt goat.
Casuál, adj. casual, accidental.
Casualidád, s. f. casualty, mischance, unforseen event.
Casualménte, adv. by chance, accidentally.
Casuáres, s. m. a sort of fowl so called.
Casuísta, s. m. a casuist.
Casúlla, s. f. chasuble, the vestment a priest wears over his alb when he says mass.
Casullíro, s. m. the person who makes the vestment which a priest wears over his alb, when he says mass; also one who builds small houses or cottages.
Cáta, interj. behold, see, look.
Cáta, s. f. an essay, a taste, a view, a search; also a stick they lay across upon two other forked ones in the vineyards, to prop up the vines.
Catábre, s. m. a piece of rope or cable so called on board a ship.
Catábulo, s. m. a stable, a beasthouse, a place where beasts were kept, either to be made tame or to fight with condemned malefactors.
Cataclysmo, s. m. a deluge, an inundation. Poetical.
Catadór, s. m. the person who tastes the wines to give his approbation of them.
Catadúra, s. f. the tasting or palating of wine, to judge of its worth.—*Catadúra*, s. f. the countenance, the aspect.
Catafráctes, s. m. pl. men in complete armour.
Catalicón, s. m. a medicine so called.
Catalinas, s. f. pl. the French-pox.
Catálnica, s. f. a capricious name given to a female parrot.
Calálogo, s. m. a catalogue.
Catalúfa, s. f. a sort of flowered silk.
Catamíto, s. m. a catamite.
Catán, s. m. } a large broad-
Catána, s. f. } sword used by the inhabitants of Japan.
Catanánce, s. f. a tree so called.
Catánes, s. m. pl. gentlemen, persons of note and quality, but below lords.
Cataphóra, s. f. any thing ready to fall.
Cataplásma, s. f. a plaster, a cataplasm; a poultice, a soft mollifying application.
Catapócia, s. f. a pill, a medicine made into a small ball or mass.
Catapúcia, s. f. a sort of herb so called.
Catapúlta, s. f. a catapult, an engine used formerly to throw stones, darts, &c.
Catár, v. a. to see, to behold, to view; to taste; to search: to think of a thing.—*Quando menos me cato*, when I least think of it.—*Cata*, take notice.
Cataráña, s. f. the bird called a shell-drake; also the herb smallage.
Cataráta, s. f. a cartaract, or great fall of water; a floodgate; a cataract in the eyes. *Batir las cataratas*, to cure the cataract on the eye.
Catarál, adj. belonging to a catarrh or cold.
Catarribéra, s. m. an idle strolling fellow.
Catárro, s. m. a catarrh, a cold, a defluxion proceeding from cold.
Catarrósa, adj. subject to a catarrh or to cold.
Catasól, s. m. the daisy-flower.
Catásta, s. f. a cage or stall wherein they set slaves to sale; also a strappado or the like, on which Christians used to be tormented.
Catastróphe, s. f. catastrophe, conclusion or end of a thing; a final event generally unhappy.
Cataviéntos, s. m. pl. two weather flags placed on the stern of a ship, which by turning show the point from whence the wind blows.
Catavíno, s. m. a cup used to taste wine.—*Catavínos*, pl. drunkards.
Catechísmo, } s. m. a cate-
Catecísmo, } chism, instruction in matters of religion.
Catechísta, s. m. the person who instructs or teaches the principles of the Christian religion.
Catechizár, v. a. to catechise, to instruct in religious matters.
Catechuméno, s. m. a catechumen, one that is instructing.
Catecismo, s. m. vide Catechismo.

Categoremático, adj. categorematic, applied to the term that bears its own signification.
Categoría, s. f. in logic, a predicament; a class, a rank.
Categórico, adj. categorical, positive, adequate, absolute.
Catérva, s. f. a crew, a rout, a shoal, a troop, a gang, a company.
Cathédra, s. f. a pulpit.
Cathedrál, s. f. a cathedral, the head church of a diocese.
Cathedralidád, s. f. the right, dignity, and prerogative of the cathedral church.
Cathedrár, v. n. to be a professor in an university, to teach any science.
Cathedrático, s. m. a professor of a science in an university.
Cathéto, s. m. the cathetus, a term in architecture.
Catholicaménte, adv. catholically, universally.
Catholicísmo, s.m. catholicism, abherence to the catholic church.
Cathólico, adj. catholic, universal, general.—*Catholico*, good, pure, without any mixture, not adulterated by ingredients.—*Catholico*, healthful, free from sickness, in good health.
Catholicón, s. m. an universal medicine.
Catíno, s. m. a tub, any large vessel.
Catíte, s. m. a little lump of sugar.
Cativár, v. a. vide Captivar.
Captivério, s. m. vide Captiverio,
Cativídad, s. f. vide Captividad.
Catívo, adj. vide Captivo.
Cato, s. m. a sort of medicine.
Catopléba, s. f. a kind of beast that kills only by looking at one.
Catóptrica, s. f. catopricks; that part of optics which treats of vision by reflection.
Catórze, adj. fourteen.
Catorzéno, adj. the fourteenth.—*Paño catorzéno*, a sort of very coarse cloth.
Cátre, s. m. a couch.
Cáuce, s. m. a channel or ditch cut by the side of a river in order to divert a part of its water for the purpose of agriculture and manufactures.
Caución, s. f. caution, surety, bail, a bondsman.—*Prestár caución*, to put to bail.
Caucionéro, s. m. a bondsman, a surety.
Cauchil, s. m. a reservoir or conservatory for waters to supply other places.
Caúda, s. f. a tail.
Caudál, s. m. stock, what a man is worth.—*Hacer caudál de una cósa*, to value a thing, to make account of it.—*Hómbre de caudál*, a man of substance.
Caudalejo, s. m. diminutive of *caudal*.
Caudalosaménte, adv. richly.
Caudalóso, rich, wealthy, well stocked.—*Río caudalóso*, a mighty river.
Caudatário, s. m. a bishop's servant who bears up his train.
Caudáto, adj. with a tail. Said of a comet.
Caudíllo, s. m. a captain; a leader.
Caúle, s. m. one of the leaves in the capital of a Corinthian pillar.
Caúro, s. m. one of the west winds commonly called Gallego.
Causa, s. f. a cause.
Causadór, s. m. a causer, he that causes, the agent by which an effect is produced.
Causál, s. f. reason, motive, or cause that produces an effect.
Causár, v. a. to cause.
Causídico, s. m. a lawyer.
Causón, s. m. a burning fever.
Caústico, adj. caustic, burning.
Caústo, adj. burnt.
Cautaménte, adv. cautiously, warily.
Cautéla, s. f. caution, wariness; also a fraud or cheat.
Cautelár, v. a. to be cautious, wary, or circumspect.
Cautelosaménte, adv. cautiously, warily; also deceitfully.
Cautelóso, adj. cautious; also crafty, deceitful.
Cautério, s. m. cautery, or searing iron such as surgeons use.
Cauterizadór, s. m. the surgeon who sears or cauterizes.
Cauterizár, v. a. to sear, to cauterize.
Cautivár, v. a. to captivate, to take prisoner; also to charm, to subdue.
Cautivério, s.m. bondage, captivity.
Cautividád, s. f. captivity, bondage.
Cautívo, s. m. a slave, a captive.
Caúto, adj. cautious, circumspect.—*Ya que no seas casto, se cautó*, if you are not chaste, at least you ought to appear so.
Cava, s. f. ditch, trench, pit, cellar, vault.—*La vena cava*, the hollow vein.
Cavadízo, adj. that is, or may be dug or hollowed.
Cavadór, s. m. digger, ditcher, delver, ploughman; also the digger of graves or sepulchres.—*Come mas que un cavadór*, he eats more than a ploughman.
Cavadúra, s. f. digging, making hollow; the twist of a man where he begins to be forked.
Cavál, adj. vide Cabal.
Cavár, v. a to dig, to delve, make hollow.—*Cavár en el samiénto*, to make an impression on the mind, to be so fixed that one cannot forget it.—*Cavár la matería en la herida*, to eat down into flesh.—*La gotera cava la piedra*, with constancy and perseverance may obtain any thing.—*Cavát lapidem, non vi sed sepe cadendo*, perseverance smooths all difficulties.
Cavazón, s. f. digging, hollowing.
Cavellúdo, adj. vide Cabellúdo.
Cavéllo, s. m. vide Cabello.
Cavellúdo, adj. vide Cabelludo.
Cavér, v. n. vide Caber.
Cavérna, s. f. cavern, cave, grot, hole; (in cant) house.
Cavernosidád, s. f. deep concavity.
Cavernóso, adj. full of caverns, or holes.
Cavestrár, v. a. vide Cabestrar.
Cavéstro, vide Cabestro.
Cavéto, s. m. in architecture, the hollow between two rounds, at the foot of a column; the trochile.
Cavezúdo, adj. vide Cabezudo.
Cavída, s. f. vide Cabida.
Cavidád, s. f. a hollowness.
Cavilación, s. f. cavilling, contention.
Cavilár, v. a. to cavil, to contend.

Cavillada, s. f. vide Cabildada.
Cavillo, s. m. vide Cabildo.
Cavillas, s. f. pl. the pins belonging to the building and rigging of a ship.—*Cavillas de los brazos*, the small bones of the arms.
Cavilladór, s. m. a carpenter that drives the pins and bolts in ships.
Cavillón, s. m. augment. of *cavílla*.
Cavilo, s. m. vide Cavilacion.
Cavilosamente, adv. cautiously.
Caviloso, adj. contentious.
Caviloso, sa, adj. to fix the imagination upon some object.
Cáxa, s. f. a box, chest, desk, coffer, coffin, bin, the stock of a gun; a drum; also a snuff-box.—*Cáxa de un coche*, the box of a coach.—*Cáxa de difuntos*, a coffin.—*Cáxa*, the place where money is put.—*Cáxa de cuchillos*, &c. a case for knives, razors, &c.—*Cáxa de escabúz*, the stock of a gun.—*Cáxa de las cartas*, a general post-office.—*Cáxa de las muelas*, the gums; the internal cavity of the mouth.—*Cáxa destemplada*, to [illegible] contents and [illegible].—*Libro de cáxa*, the cash-book among merchants.
Caxéras, s. f. pl. particular hollows in a ship so called.
Caxéro, s. m. a joiner, a box-maker; a pedlar; a cash-keeper or clerk.
Caxilla, s. f. a little box.
Caxita, s. m. (obs.) the jaw, or [illegible].
Caxón, s. m. a great box or chest.—*Caxón de bastímento*, the large drawer under the table, wherein they put the remains of the victuals after having cut a garment.
Caxonéjo, s. m. a little chest, a little drawer.
Caxónes, s. m. the lockers in a ship, which are like [illegible] boards or boxes [illegible] the sides of the ship to [illegible] things.—*Ser un caxon de sastre*, (metaph.) to have the mind full of confused ideas.
Cayanáda, s. f. (in cant) a [illegible], a tumult, an uproar.
Cayanéla, s. [illegible] native of *cáza*.
Cayáda, s. f. } a shepherd's
Cayáto, s. m. } hook; also an old man's walking-staff.
Cayman, s. m. crocodile, alligator.
Cayrél, s. m. a circle of false hair; also the caul, or the inside of a wig.
Cayrelado, da, p. p. to sow the hair on; also to trim cloaths with ornaments.
Cáz, s. m. a channel made by letting out water from a river in dry fields.
Cáza, s. f. all sorts of game or sports, as hawking, hunting, shooting, &c. also the game itself.—*Cáza*, a fine cotton linen.—*Cáza mayor*, the chase of great beasts.—*Cáza menor*, hunting of hares, fowls, &c.—*Levantar la caza*, to raise the game.—*Dar cáza*, to chase.—*Espantár la cáza*, to fright the game; to let slip offenders that might have been taken.—*Andár en cáza de ganças*, to spend one's time and labour in doing nothing.—*Ir a cáza de grillos*, to go cricket hunting, to hunt after uncertainties.—*Persia mata la caza*, to conquer difficulties patience is necessary.—*Uno levanta la caza, y otro la mata*, lucky people obtain by chance what others cannot obtain by labour.
Cazábe, s. m. a kind of bread eaten in America.
Cazadéro, s. m. the place where they go to a hunting; an open ground full of such beasts as are hunted.
Cazadór, s. m. an hunter.
Cazadóra, s. f. an huntress.
Cazadorcillo, s. m. diminut. a little hunter.
Cazadúra, s. f. hunting.
Cazár, v. a. to hunt, to hawk, to fowl, to fish.
Cazcalleár, v. a. to apply a great but unprofitable diligence in doing any thing.
Cazcarrías, s. f. pl. the dirt on the borders of the garments.
Cazcarriénto, adj. belonging to a draggled tail.
Cázico, s. m. a little skillet or saucepan.
Cázo, s. m. a skillet, a saucepan, or any such sort of vessel; also a great spoon.
Cazoléja, } s. f. a little sauce-
Cazoléta, } pan or pipkin; also the firepan of a gun.
Cazolíla, s. f. a little saucepan or pipkin.
Cazón, s. m. a sea-fish; a sea-lamprey; a cuttle-fish; an eel-pout.
Cazonál, s, m. all the necessary instruments to catch the *cazón*, as ships, nets, hooks, &c.
Cazonétes, s. m. pl. particular round pieces of timber so called on board ships.
Cazuéla, s. f. a little skillet or saucepan, sometimes taken for the meat dressed in it.—*Cazuéla*, a separate place for the women in the play-house.—*Cazuéla mongí*, or *moxí*, boiled spinach, mixed with eggs, and seasoned with salt and pepper.
Cazumbrár, v. a. to splice the hoops of a cask or vessel.
Cazúmbre, s. m. the rope with which the cask or vessel is spliced.
Cazumbrón, s. m. the person who splices the casks or vessels; also one who takes care of the hoops.
Cazúrro, s. m. a silent, melancholy person; a clownish, unmannerly, lewd, and ugly person.
Cazúz, s. m. a plant so called
Ce, a soft way of calling; an authoritative restraint of speech.
Céa, s. f. beer-barley, beer-corn.
Ceática, s. f. vide Ciatica.
Ceba, s. f. a bait.
Cebáda, s. f. barley.—*Dár cebáda á las caballerías*, to feed the horses with the measure of oats.
Cebadázo, adj. belonging to barley or oats.
Cebadéra, s. f. the sprit-sail or yard in a ship.
Cebadéro, s. m. a place to fatten any creatures in; also who gives provender to them; also a picture of domestic birds.
Cebadílla, s. f. a kind of herb.
Cebádo, da, p. p. from *Cebar*.
Cebadór, s. m. one who makes the baits for birds or beasts.
Cebár, v. a. to bait, to feed, to grease, to tallow.
Cebellína, s. f. the animal called a sable.—*Cebellínas*, s. f. pl. the rich furs called sable; sable-skins.
Cebíca, s. f. vide Cibica.
Cébo, s. m. the food or aliment; also a bait for animals.—*Cebo*,

a bait, a charm, decoy.—*Cebo de escopeta ó otra boca de fuego*, the prime, the powder put in the touch-hole or pan of a gun.

Cebólla, s. f. an onion; any bulbous root.—*Cebólla arbarrána*, a wild onion; also a squill or sea-onion.—*Cebólla escalónia*, a scallion.—*Cebólla*, a sort of pottage made with onions.

Cebollár, s. m. a place where onions grow.

Cebolléro, adj. rustic, clownish.

Cebolléta, s. f. vide Cebollino.

Cebollino, s. m. a young onion.

Cebollúdo, adj. belonging to an onion.

Cebón, s. m. a fatted hog; any fat beast.—*Estár como un cebón*, to grow very fat.

Cébra, s. f. a beast so called, a wild ass.—*Fulána es cómo una cébra*, such a woman is like the *cebra*; that is, high spirited and ungovernable.

Cebratána, s. f. vide Cerbatana.

Cebréro, s. m. a kind of cream-cheese so called.

Céca, s. f. a mint.—*Andar de Ceca en Meca*, to saunter about to no purpose.

Ceceár, v. n. to lisp.

Ceceéo, s. m. lisp; the act of lisping; also a soft whistling made to call one.

Ceceóso, adj. one that lisps.

Ceciál, s. m. a sort of cod dried up; a thin and lean man.

Cécias, s. m. an easterly wind so called.

Cecília, s. f. a serpent; also a woman's name.

Cecína, s. f. hung-beef or mutton; meat salted and hung up to dry; a very lean, thin man.

Cecinár, v. a. to salt and hang meat to dry.

Cedacería, s. f. the place where the sieves are made or sold.

Cedacéro, s. m. a sieve-maker.

Cedacíllo, } s. m. a little sieve.
Cedacíto, }

Prov. *Cedacillo nuevo tres dias en estáco*, a new sieve is three days on the pin; that is, for the first three days any thing is taken care of and laid up, but afterwards neglected and thrown down any where.

Cedázo, s. m. a sieve.

Cedazuélo, s. m. a little sieve.

Ceder, v. a. to yield, to give way, to quit, to resign.

Cédo, adv. (obs.) soon, early, hastily.

Cedría, s. f. the gum of the cedar-tree.

Cedrín, s. m. the fruit of the cedar-tree.

Cédro, s. m. a cedar-tree.

Cédula, s. f. a schedule, a scroll, a bill, a note, a ticket, an obligation, a writ, a warrant; any short writing.—*Cédula real*, an order, grant, or warrant from the king.—*Cédula de alquiler*, a bill upon a house to show it is to be let.

Cedulílla, s. f. a little bill, note, or writing.

Cedulón, s. m. a great bill, note, or writing; also a satire or lampoon against a person.—*Poner cedulónes*, to publish satires, or lampoons.

Cegáges, s. m. purblindness, dimness of sight.

Cegageár, v. n. to be purblind, or dim sighted.

Cegájo, s. m. a rustic word for a he-goat two years old.

Cegajóso, adj. purblind, dim-sighted.

Cegál, adj. purblind, dim-sighted.

Cegamiénto, s. m. stopping up any place or hole.

Cegár, v. a. to blind; to darken, to obscure to the eye or to the understanding.—*Cegár*, to grow blind.

Cegarrajóso, adj. short or weak-sighted.

Cegarríta, adj. short sighted.—*A cegarritas*, adv. with the eyes shut, blindfold, or blindly.

Cegatéro, s. m. f. the person who sells any thing.

Cegáto, adj. vide Cegajoso.

Cegatóso, adj. vide Cegajoso.

Ceguedád, s. f. blindness.—*Ceguedad*, ignorance.

Ceguejár, v. a. to do any thing blindly, to act blindness.

Ceguéra, s. f. blindness.

Ceguezuélo, s. m. diminutive of *ciego*.

Ceguñuéla, s. f. a particular piece of timber so called on board a ship.

Cegúta, s. f. hemlock.

Ceíba, s. f. a large American tree so called.

Céja, s. f. the eye-brow; an edging to a garment, or any thing that is worn; in musical instruments, the little thing that raises the strings at the neck that they may not lie flat along it; also the edge of a mountain.—*Echár las cejas*, to draw the eye-brows up when we gaze at any thing with admiration.—*Pelarse las cejas*, to lose the hair of the eye-brows; that is to muse or study so hard till a man burns his hair; also to pull one's eye-brows for vexation.—*Dár á uno entre ceja y ceja*, to hit a man betwixt the eye-brows; that is, to say or do any thing that touches him to the quick.

Cejadéro, s. m. a leathern [illegible] a coach box.

Cejár, v. n. to put back a coach, or cart, or the like, making the horses go backward; to resist, withstand.

Cejijúnto, adj. that has his eye-brows joined.

Céjo, s. m. vide Ceja.

Cejúdo, adj. beetle-browed, or that has very eye-brows.

Celada, s. f. an ambush; a helmet, and place of [illegible] also a treacherous trick, a fraud, a deceit.—*Caer en la celáda*, to fall into an ambush.—*Poner celáda*, to lay an ambu[illegible]

Celadamente, adv. [illegible] designedly, secretly.

Celadilla, s. f. diminutive of *celáda*.

Celadór, s. m. vide Zelador.

Celágo, s. m. the [illegible] called in the [illegible] *pintura*], [illegible] painted in a pic[illegible] a presage.

Celár, v. a. to conceal, to hide; also to be zeal[illegible] jealous.

Célda, s. f. a cell; pro[illegible] religious man in a monas[illegible] also any small and [illegible] place of residence.

Celdilla, } s. f. diminutive of
Celdíta, } *célda*.

Celebérrimo, adj. very celebrated, famous.

Celebración, s. f. celebration, solemnity; also [illegible] plause, approbation.

Celebrádor, s. m. [illegible] brates, solemnizes, [illegible] applauds.

Celebramiénto, s. m. a celebrating, or solemnizing, or applauding.

Celebránte, s. m. the priest celebrating mass.

Celebrár, v. a. to celebrate, to

solemnize, to applaud, to extol.—*Celebrar las fiestas*, to k[illegible]days.—*Celebrár la m[illegible]* to sing mass.

Célebre, adj. renowned, famous.—*Fiesta célebre*, a great holiday.

Celebreménte, adv. famously, remarkably, nobly.

Celebrero, s. m. he that performs some ecclesiastical function, especially that of burial.

Celebridád, s. f. a solemnity.

[illegible] m. the brain.—*Ciencia*, science, learning, wisdom, knowledge, experience. It is also taken for the heart.—*Caér de celébro*, to fall down backwards.

Celedonia, s. f. the herb celandine, swallow-wort, tetter-wort

[illegible] the fish called a mad, or sea-raven; also used [illegible]

[illegible] m. [illegible] measure, [illegible] peck, not much differing from it in quantity.

Celemindá, s. f. the quantity of [illegible] which is contained [illegible]

[illegible] one that measures, sells, or [illegible] by the peck, a retailer.

Celér, adj. swift.

Celerár, v. a. vide Accelerár.

Celeráto, adj. that hastens or [illegible] speed.

[illegible] s. f. swiftness.

[illegible] heavenly.—*Azúl celéste*, sky-colour.

Celestiál, adj. heavenly, celestial.—*Celestiál*, perfect, complete.

Celestialménte, adv. after an heavenly manner.

Celestíno, adj. vide Celeste.

Celia, a sort of drink made almost like our beer.

Celíaco, adj. sick of the belly ache, griped in the guts, that cannot go to stool, nor fetch one's breath.

Celibáto, celibacy, single [illegible]

Celíbe, [illegible] bachelor.

Celicolígeno, vide Celícola.

Celíco, adj. belonging to heaven.

Celicóla, s. m. [illegible] bitant of heaven, used in poetry.

Celícolo, adj. celestial, heavenly.

Celidónia, s. f. the herb pilewort, or celandine.

Celita, s. f. a kind of great fish, plentiful up the Straights.

Celénce, adj. infirm, weak, worn out with age.

Celerízo, s. m. an œconomist, one who manages domestic affairs.

Celísca, s. f. a tempest of rain and wind.

Célo, s. m. zeal. Vide Zelo.

Celosía, s. f. lattice for windows, doors, or the like, being small laths in chequers, which hang before the windows.

Celsitúd, highness, loftiness.

Célula, s. m. diminutive of *célda*.

Cementadór, s. m. one that lays a foundation, or that cements.

Cementár, v. a. to lay the foundation; also to cement.

Cementério, s. m. a churchyard.

Céna, s. f. a supper.—*Céna a escúras*, a covetous wretch, who will not allow himself so much as light to eat his supper by.—*Mas mató la cena que sano avicena*, more people have died by eating great suppers than have been cured by the doctors.

[illegible]ácho, s. m. a pannier or hamper.

C[illegible]ádor, s. m. a dining or supping room.

Cenadál, s. m. vide Cenagal.

Cenadéro, s. m. a parlour or supping room.

Cenádo, *da*, p. p. from *Cenar*.

Cenadór, s. m. a dining or supping room, an arbour or summer-house in a garden to sup, in hot weather.

Cenagál, s. m. a bog, a quagmire, a dirty muddy place.

Cenagóso, adj. dirty, muddy, miry.

Cenár, v. a. to sup.

Cenceño, adj. single, spare, lean, thin, dry.—*Pan cenceño*, unleavened bread.

Cencérra, s. f. vide Cencerro.

Cencerrádo, *da*, p. p. from Cencerreár, v. a. to ring a low bell; to saunter about; (*metaph.*) an unpleasant noise of a musical instrument out of tune.

Cencerríl, adj. belonging to *cencérro*.

Cencerrílla, s. f. } a little bell
Cencerrílo, s. m. } for a cow or bell-wether.

Cencérro, s. m. a bell such as is hung about a cow or a bell-wether.—Prov. *No quiéro perro con cencérro*, I will not have a dog with a bell; that is, I will not engage myself in any noisy or quarrelsome affair.—*Irse a cencerros, tapádos*, to steal away privately, because carriers when they are to go through some place where they fear thieves take off their bells, that they may not give notice of their approach.—*Levantár el campo, a cencérros tapádos*, to raise a camp, and march away without beat of drum.—*Fulánо es un cencérro*, such a one is a babbling, prating fellow.

Cencerrón, s. m. a great horse-bell; also a great cluster of any sort of fruit.

Cencerrúno, adj. of, or belonging, or like to a little bell.

Cenchris, s. f. a green serpent so called.

Cenčído, adj. smooth, bald, bare, uncultivated.

Céncro, s. m. a kind of serpent with a spotted belly.

Cendál, s. m. a fine linen, as lawn, or fine silk like tiffany.

Cendolílla, s. f. a restless little wench, that cannot be quiet in a place.

Céndra, s. f. the ashes goldsmiths use to clean plate or refine silver.—*Céndra*, s. f. a neat, clean, well dressed person.

Cendrár, v. a. to cleanse, purify, or refine.—*Plata cendráda*, pure fine silver.

Cenedál, s. m. vide Cenagal.

Cenéfa, s. f. the vallance of a bed, or any such thing hanging round a garment.

Cenícero, s. m. the place where the ashes are put.

Ceniciénto, adj. the colour of ashes, or mixed with ashes; also pale coloured, speaking of persons.

Cenith, s. m. the zenith, the point in heaven directly over our head, the vertical point, from which dropping an imaginary line through the earth, is formed the opposite point on the other side the sphere called *nadir*.

Ceniza, s. f. ashes.—*Miercóles de ceniza*, Ash-Wednesday.—Prov. *Allegár ceniza, y despedíciar harina*, to gather ashes, and waste meal; to save what's worth nothing, and be lavish of what is valuable; to save at the spiggot, and let run out at the bung.

Cenizár, v. a. to cover, or sprinkle with ashes.

Cenizéro, s. m. the place under the oven where they throw the ashes.

Cenizo, s. m. an herb whereof there are three sorts, savory, marjoram, with the small leaf, and penny-royal with the broad leaf.

Cenizóso, adj. vide Ceniciento.

Cenobiál, adj. belonging to celibacy or to a monastery.

Cenóbio, s. m. a monastery.

Cenobíta, s. m. the person who professes a monk's life.

Cenobítico, adj. vide Cenobial.

Cenogíl, s. m. a garter.

Cenória, s. f. carrots.

Cenóso, adj. full of mud or dirt.

Cenotáphio, s. m. an empty tomb raised in honour of a dead person, whose body is in another place.

Censatário, s. m. he that is obliged to the payment of an annuity out of his estate.

Censéro, s. m. a farmer.

Cénso, s. m. a charge upon a man's estate, as of an annuity, a revenue, a tax, the assessing or rating of a man's goods.—*Cénso perpetuo*, a yearly income, or revenue upon an estate for ever, which the owner of the estate cannot buy off, unless he to whom it belongs pleases to sell.—*Cénso de quitár*, an annuity payable out of an estate, for a valuable consideration given, till the owner of the estate please, to refund the sum received, which he may do without asking consent of the person to whom it is due.—*Cenzo dé por vida*, an annuity for life, a life rent.

Censór, s. m. a censor, a reformer of manners; also a taxer or sessor.—*Censór*, one who censures and detracts from another's character.

Censuál, adj. that is tied to pay an annuity, charged with it.

Censualísta, s. m. the person who gathers annuities or taxes.

Censuár, v. a. to gather taxes or annuities.

Censúra, s. f. a censure; also sessing or rating; blame, reproach.

Censuráble, adj. worthy of sure; blameable.

Censurádo, *da*, p. p. from *Censurar*.

Censuradór, s. m. a censor, a reformer of manners; also one who detracts from another's character.

Censurár, v. a. to censure, to reform manners; to detract from another's character.

Censurísta, s. m. vide Censurador,

Centáura, } s. f. the herb cen-
Centaurea, } taury.

Centáuro, s. m. a centaur, a monster poets feigned to be half horse, and half man; (*metaph.*) a whimsical man.

Centélla, s. f. a spark of fire, a thunderbolt; a small motive or occasion; also the herb wolf-bane, and a shell fish that shines.—Prov. *De pequéña centella grán hoguéra*, a little spark raises a great fire; small causes sometimes produce great effects.—*Cervino como una centella*, to praise the vivacity and sprightliness of any one.

Centelladúra, s. f. a sparkling.

Centelladór, adj. sparkling.

Centellánte, p. act. from

Centellár, v. n. to sparkle.

Centellica, } s. f. diminutive of
Centellita, } *centella*.

Centellón, s. m. augm. of *céntella*.

Centelluéla, s. f. a little spark of fire.

Centéna, s. f. the place of hundreds in numeration, as units, tens, hundreds.—*Una centéna*, an hundred.

Centenáda, s. f. the numbering by hundreds.

Centenál, s. m. a field of rye.

Centenár, s. m. an hundred or the hundredth.

Centenário, s. m. the hundredth an hundred, belonging to an hundred.

Centéno, s. m. rye.—*Dar en una cósa como en centeno verde*, to fall on as it were on a green rye; to consume a thing in a very short time.

Centésimo, adj. belonging to a hundred, hundredth.

Centímo, adj. belonging to a hundred thousands, as cents reigned in Saint Iriarte.

Céntina, s. f. a term among architects, signifying the line drawn from the point of the upper and lower retraction of a column, the point of the diameter, marks the middle part of the column.

Centinéla, s. f. a centi one that observes and is peeping perdída, a centinel lost, is, one that is in dangerous post near an in hazard of being lost.

Centinódia, s. f. knot-gr

Centiplicádo, a centupli multiplied an

Centóla, s. f. a

Centólla, s. f. a tortoise.

Centón, s. m. a sort of gathered out of m thors.

Centória, s. f. the he ry.

Centrádo, adj. belon centre.

Céntral, } adj.
Céntrical, } the midst.

Céntro, s. m. the centre, points whence all lines dra to the circumference equal; what is more from the surface.—*Est céntro*, to be at pleasure

Centúria, s. f. a cent hundred years; also pany of an hundred hundred of any thing.

Centurianázgo, s. m. or post of a captain com ing a hundred men.

Centúrio, } s. m. a cen
Centurión, } a captai commands an hundred

Centurionázgo, s. m. the of a ce , his digni rank.

Cenzáya, s. f. a girl k look after children.

Ceñár, v. a. to fro angry, to rume nance so to passio

Ceñidéro, girdle

Ceñidor, s. a girdle such as worn by ministers.

Ceñidorcíllo, s. m. a little girdle.

Ceñidúra, s. f. girding.

Cenir, v. a. to bind, to encompass.—*Ceñirle en la oracion*, to abridge one's discourse.—*Ceñir espáda*, to gird on a sword, to come to man's estate.—*Ceñirse*, v. r. to be moderate in one's conduct; to spend prudently; to be advised by people of learning and judgment.

Ceño, s. m. a lowring, frownstern look.—Prov. *Ceño sin enójo del mal hijo*, frowns and teachings make a bad son good; severity, and good instructions correct.

Ceñudo, adj. one that looks angrily, frowning, low-ring.

Cepa, s. f. the body of a vine, whence the branches shoot out; the bottom or foot of any tree; the foundation of a house; also a hedge.—*De buena cépa*, of a good stock, or race.

Cepéa, s. f. an herb, purslane, or brook-lime.

Cepejón, s. m. the thickest part of a branch lopt from a tree.

Cephálica, s. f. a large vein from the arm to the

adj. cephalic, that is medicinal to the

m. a beast found in which is said to hind legs like a

s. f. a little body of a

ras, s. f. chips, shavood, that come off in

a. to chip, plane ers do; (metaph.) lish; to instruct.

m. a block,

the stocks to put to; a box for the a clog; a gin to catch wolves, other wild beasts.—*Cépo de ancla*, the arm stock, a piece of timber fixed at the nuts of the anchor, crossing the flooks, to guide them, that one of the flooks may be sure to fasten in the ground.—*Cepos quédos*, be careful and silent; spoken when any person makes a digression from the proper story he began.

Cepolería, s. f. a cheat.

Cequí, s. f. a gold coin the Moors have.

Cequia, s. f. the same as *Acequia*, Aqueduct.

Céra, s. f. wax.—*Cera hiláda*, the small wax candle they make into books.—*Hacer de uno cera y pabilo*, to turn a man which way one pleases, as one does a small wax candle.—*Fulano es hécho de céra*, such a one is made of wax; that is, he is good-natured and tractable.—*No le há quedádo siquiéra cera en el oydo*, he has not so much as the wax in his ears left him; that is, he has lost all, he is come to nothing.—*Cera péz*, s. f. a sort of ointment made with wax and pitch.

Cerásta, Ceráste, Cerástes, } s. f. a serpent having horns.

Cerástico, adj. belonging to *cerásta*.

Cerbatána, s. f. a trunk to shoot clay bullets; also a pop-gun or any hollow thing.

Cerbélo, s. m. the brain.

Cerbéro, s. m. the dog Cerberus.

Cérca, adv. about, near, nigh, close by.— s. f. an enclosure, wall, or the like.

Cercadánza, s. f. (obs.) the act of approaching or going near.

Cercádo, s. m. an enclosure.

Cercadór, s. m. he that encloses, besets, besieges, or encompasses.

Cercadúra, s. f. plate chased or engraved, any turned or embossed work.

Cercanaménte, adv. nearly.

Cercánia, s. f. nearness.

Cercanidád, s. f. nearness; also kindred or relation.

Cercáno, adj. near at hand; also friend or parent.

Cercár, v. a. to enclose, to beset, to besiege, to encompass, to wall, hedge, or fence.

Cerceganillo, s. m. a cold cutting north wind.

Cercén, adv. even with the root, close to the bottom; as, *cortá las orejas a cercén*, to cut off the ears close to the head.

Cercéna, s. f. a cutting short, cutting round, clipping, diminishing.

Cercenadór, s. m. one who clips or cuts.

Cercenadúra, s. f. clipping, that which is clipped or cut off.

Cercenár, v. a. to clip, to diminish, to cut round, to retrench; to detract; that is, to clip a man's reputation.

Cercéra, s. f. a vent to let in air.

Cercéta, s. f. a moor-hen; a teal.—*Cercétas de ciervo*, the brow-antlers of a buck or stag.

Cércha, s. f. a wooden rule used by carpenters.

Cerchón, s. m. a board so called, used in architecture.

Cercillo, s. m. vide Zarcillo.

Cercillo de vid, the tendril of a vine.

Cercionádo, *da*, p. p. from

Cercionár, v. a. to assure, to make certain, manifest, clear, conspicuous.

CércO, s. m. a hoop, a siege, a ring of men, a winding or compassing about.—*Cérco de cúba*, a hoop.—*Cerco de la lúna*, the round of the full moon.—*Tómar un gran cerco*, to take a great compass about.—*Hacer un cérco con el compás*, to strike a circle with the compasses.—*Poner cérco a un lugár*, to besiege a town.—*Un cérco de hómbres*, a ring of men.—*Entrár en cerco*, to get into a circle, to conjure, as witches do.

Cercopitéco, s. m. a kind of ape that has a long tail.

Cérda, s. f. (in cant) a knife.—*Cérda*, s. f. a hog's bristle, or the strong hair of a horse's main, or tail.

Cerdamén, s. m. a handful of hog's bristles.

Cerdána, s. f. a dance so called.

Cerdázo, s. m. vide Cedazo.

Cerdéar, v. n. to walk as if lame; said of horses and bulls.

Cérdo, s. m. a hog.

Cerdón, s. m. a sort of seafish.

Cerdóso, adj. bristly.

Cerdádo, s. m. a hog.
Cerébélo, s. m. the brain.
Cerébro, s. m. vide Celebro.
Cerecéda, s. f. the chain with which the galley-slaves are bound.
Cerecita, s. f. diminutive of *cereza*.
Ceremónia, s. f. a ceremony.
Ceremoniál, s. m. the book of ceremonies.—*Ceremoniál*, adj. belonging to a ceremony.
Ceremoniaticaménte, adv. ceremoniously.
Ceremoniático, } adj. ceremo-
Ceremonióso, } nious, formal, full of ceremony.
Ceremoniosaménte, adv. ceremoniously, formally.
Cerería, s. f. a wax-chandler's shop, or the street where the wax chandlers live.
Cerério, s. m. a wax-chandler.
Cerés, s. f. the goddess of corn.
Cerézа, s. f. a cherry.—*Cerézа garrofál*, the largest size of cherries.
Cerezál, s. m. the place where the cherry-trees grow.
Cerezéda, s. f. (in cant) a chain.
Cerézo, s. m. a cherry-tree.
Cergázos, s. m. the plant called the holy-rose.
Cerebónes, s. f. a word corrupted from *cedere bonis*, the act of delivering up all one has.
Cerial, s. m. (obs.) a taper, a large wax-candle used in Roman churches.
Ceri[illegible], s. m. } the ce-
Ce[illegible], s. m. pl. } sion of all our goods to our creditors.—*Hacer ceribónes*, to behave with humility towards one.
Cerí[illegible], belonging to wax.
Ce[illegible], s. a little wax-candle.—*Cerille*, s. f. a wax-tablet.—*Cerillas*, lip-salve.
Cerimónia, s. f. a ceremony, a form.
Ce[illegible]monióso, adj. vide Ceremonioso.
Ce[illegible]néa, s. f. a muscadine pear.
Ce[illegible]no, s. m. a pear-tree so called.
Ce[illegible]ála, s. [illegible] buck-ashes; also a sort of sauce.
C[illegible] s. m. a coarse cloth through which they strain the lye to buck cloaths.
Cernedéro, s. m. the place where they sift, or the cloth they put before them when they are sifting.
Cernéjas, s. f. the fetlock of a horse.
Cernér, v. a. to sift; also to hang in the air without moving from one place, only beating the wings and tail; also to judge, to examine.—*Cerner las vides*, to begin to blossom.—Prov. *Cernér, cerner, y sacár poca harina*, the more you sift, the less you will find; the more disturbance you make, the less advantage you will reap; more noise than work.
Cernicálo, s. m. a hawk, called a kestrel or windwhiffer. (In cant) it is a woman's mantle.
Cernído, *da*, p. p. from *Cerner*.
Cernidór, s. m. one that sifts.
Cernidúra, s. f. sifting.
Cernír, v. a. vide Cerner.
Céro, s. m. a cypher in arithmetic, which stands for nothing.
Cerotário, s. m. a man hired to carry a wax-flambeau at a funeral or in processions.
Cerón, s. m. vide Serom.
Ceróso, adj. belonging to wax.
Ceróte, s. m. shoe-makers wax; (metaph.) and fam. fear.
Ceróto, s. m. a cere-cloth made with wax, rosin, or gum.
Cerquillo, s. m. a little circle, or ring.
Cerquíta, adv. near at hand.
Cerquito, s. m. a little circle, or ring.
Cerráda, s. f. the thickest part of a skin of any beast.
Cerradaménte, adv. closely, secretly.
Cerraderos, s. m. pl. the strings of a purse to draw it up together; also any impediment.
Cerradillo, adj. diminutive of *cerrádo*.
Cerrádo, s. m. a silent man, one who speaks little.—*Cerrádo de barba*, strong-bearded.—*Cerrádo de molléra*, peevish, obstinate, strong-headed.—*Cerrádos los ojos*, blindly; also inconsiderately.—*A puerta cerráda el diablo se cuelve*, when the door is shut

[illegible] evil [illegible] speak; that is, when any one knows another to be cautious, the more difficulty he will find in [illegible] design.—*Cierra* [illegible] ears of the [illegible] when they engage [illegible] encouraging one [illegible] close with the enemy, for it [illegible] Spaniards [illegible] enemy.
Cerradór, s. m. [illegible] shuts, or [illegible] door.
Cerradúra, s. [illegible] *Cerradúra de gólpe*, [illegible] lock.—*Ninguna* [illegible] *dádla cerradúra a la ganzúa*, is no [illegible] golden [illegible]
Cerradurílla, [illegible] *cerradúra*.
Cerráje, s. [illegible] a lock.—*Cerráje* [illegible] thistle, where [illegible] are many sorts.—*Tiéne de cerráje*, it is all [illegible] water. This they [illegible] man talks much, [illegible] the purpose.
Cerráje, s. m. [illegible] tools.
Cerrajería, s. [illegible] street where [illegible] and sold.
Cerrajéro, s. m. a [illegible]
Cerrállas, s. f. pl. [illegible] locks.
Cerramiénto, s. [illegible] or other place wh[illegible] living thing is end[illegible] *Cerramiénto*, a partit[illegible]
Cerrár, v. a. to shu[illegible] close up, to cha[illegible] *la bestia, ó ser cerr*[illegible] beast's [illegible] cannot [illegible] mouth, when the [illegible] out [illegible] horse's m[illegible] *Cerrár de campána*, [illegible] not to grant what [illegible] *Cerrár con lo que* [illegible] strike [illegible] a b[illegible] much haggling.—*Cerrár los ojos a lo que se ven*, [illegible] go about a thing without [illegible] sidering.—*Cerrár* [illegible] is for the skull [illegible] begin to have [illegible] *Cerrár la cuenta*, [illegible] account.—*Cerrárse* [illegible] is for th[illegible] [illegible]ge is for [illegible] to come [illegible]—*Cerrárse las heridas*, is for wounds to close and heal.—*Cerrár puerto*, to take away an opportunity to deny posture

ly.—*Cerrar con el enemigo*, to close with the enemy.—*Cerrár con alguno*, to run upon any one with violence, or precipitation.—*En un abrir y cerrar de ojos*, in an instant.—*Cerrar la boca, ó los labios* (metaph.) to be silent.—*Cerrarse en su opinion* (metaph.) to be o[bstinate].—*Tener todas las puertas cerradas*, not to have re[sources] to be in want.

Ce[rval], (obs.) a wa[ter]

Ce[rval]. close, gloomy

Ce[rril], ndj. untamed, [wild].—*Cerril*, unpolished, in[elegant].

Cerrillo, s. m. a little hill or ridge.

Cerrión, a great flake of curdled milk, an icicle; a drop hanging at the nose.

Cerro, s. m. a hill; the ridge of a hill, the ridge of the back; a task of wool, hemp, flax, as much as is put on the rock at once to spin.—(Gallicism) the key, or the keystone.—*Cerro por el cerro*, a steep ridge.—*Traerle cerro por el cerro*, to coax, to flatter.—*Cabalgadúra, en cerro*, a beast bare-backed without a saddle.—*Beber en cerro*, to drink fasting.—*Tomár una cosa en cerro*, to take a thing in, or to take words in the worst sense.—*Ir por los cerros de Ubeda*, to run from one thing to another in discourse, to talk remote from the purpose.

Cerrójo, s. m. a bolt.

Cerrón, s. m. (in cant) a key.

Cerrúa, s. f. (in cant) a shirt, a smock.

Certámen, s. m. a strife, a combat.

Certéro, s. m. a good marksman, one that guesses right.

Certéza, s. f. certainty, surety.

Certidúmbre, s. f. certainty.

Certificacion, s. f. certification, assurance.

Certificadamente, adv. assuredly, certainly.

Certificadór, s. m. the person who certifies.

Certificamiento, s. m. a certifying.

Certificár, v. a. to certify, to assure, to give, to understand, to ascertain.—*Certificárse*, to inform one's self thoroughly, to be certified of a thing.

Certificatería, s. f. a certificate.

Certinidád, s. f. certainty.

Certitúd, s. f. certainty, certitude.

Cerrón, s. m. (in cant) a lock that shuts in clapping a door hard.

Cervál, adj. like or pertaining to a hart or buck.—*Miedo cervál*, a great fright.

Cervário, adj. belonging to a hart or buck.

Cervatílio, } s. m. a hind, the
Cervático, } fawn of a red deer.

Cervato, s. m. a hart called a spitter, having young horns without knags or tines.

Cervecería, s. f. a brewhouse, a place where beer is sold.

Cervecéro, s. m. a brewer.

Cervéza, s. f. beer or ale.

Cerugía, s. f. vide Cirugía.

Cerujáno, s. m. vide Cirujano.

Cervicábra, s. f. a beast between a goat and a deer.

Cervicóso, } adj. thick-neck-
Cevigúdo, } ed.

Cervigúdo, (metaph.) obstinate.

Cerviguillo, s. m. the nape of the neck.

Cerviz, s. f. the neck.—*Hómbre de dúra cervíz*, a stiff-necked man, obstinate and perverse.—*Abáxar la cervíz*, to submit.

Cerulèo, adj. sky coloured.

Cerúla, s. f. ceruse, white-lead.

Cervúno, adj. of or belonging to a hart or stag.

Cesár, the name given to the emperor.—*O César ó nada*, neck or nothing.

Cesár, v. n. to cease, to give over.

Cesaréo, adj. imperial, belonging to the emperor.

Cesasión, s. f. ceasing, giving over.

Césgo, s. m. the cut or sloping of a garment, or the like. Also demure.

Cesión, s. f. resignation, delivering up one's right.

Cesón, adj. that is ript or cut out of his mother's belly.

Cespéd, s. m. a turf or sod.

Cesionário, s. m. the person in whose favour the cession is made.

Cesta, s. f. a basket.

Cestáño, s. m. a little basket.

Cestéria, s. f. the street where they sell or make baskets.

Cestéro, s. m. a basket-maker or seller.

Céstica, s. f.
Cestita, s. m.
Cestilla, s. f. } a little basket.
Cestillo, s. m.

Césto, s. m. a great basket, a flasket, a hamper, a pannier.—*Fulánio es un cesto*, such a one is a dunce.—*Cóger água en césto*, to take up water in a basket; to labour in vain.—*Quien hace un cesto hara ciento*, he that does one bad action will do an hundred.

Cestón, s. m. any great basket.

Cestonáda, s. f. a basket full; a piece of nonsense.

Cestonázo, s. m. augmentative of *cestón*, and a blow given with a basket.

Cestonéar, v. a. to make baskets; to play the dunce.

Cestréo, s. m. mullet, a sea-fish.

Cesúra, s. f. a figure in rhetoric, when the last syllable of a word is cut off.

Cetacéo, adj. belonging to a great sea-fish.

Ceteráque, s. m. the herb spleen-wort.

Ceti, s. m. a fine sort of white silk.

Cetis, s. m. (obs.) a coin formerly used, the eighteenth part of a farthing.

Cétó, s. m. a whale, or any great sea-fish.

Cétra, s. f. a short square target or buckler made of the ounce or buffalo's hide.

Cetráto, adj. armed with the defensive weapon called *cetra*.

Cétre, s. m. the recipient wherein the holy-water is kept by the Roman Catholics.

Cetrería, s. f. hawking, or the art of falconry.

Cetréro, s. m. a falconer.—*Cetréro de iglésia*, the verger of a church.

Cetrífero, adj. sovereign, that bears the sceptre.

Cetrino, adj. pale yellow; also a sort of ointment women use for their faces, made with citron-peel.

Cetro, s. m. a sceptre.

Cevada, s. f. barley.

Cevil, adj. vide Civil.

Cevugía, s. f. vide Cirugía.

Ceúti, s. m. a small sort of coin used at Ceuta.—*Ceutíes limónes*, lemons, the plants whereof where first brought from Ceuta.

Chabacanería, s. f. a bad composition, without art or regularity.

Chabacáno, adj. done after a mean low manner, without rule or order.

Chabéta, s. f. an iron that fastens two iron-bars or iron-rings together.—*Poder la chabeta*, (metaph.) to lose his senses.—*Hasgadido la chabeta*, he is out of his senses.

Chábo, s. m. a small copper coin.

Chabrána, s. f. the adornments of porches or doors wrought in timber or stones.

Chábro, s. m. a sea-crab.

Chachára, s. f. a discourse of trivial things.

Chacharéro, s. m. the person who speaks much about trifles.

Chacharón, s. m. a great talker and liar.

Chacharreár, v. a. to chatter, to prattle.

Chácho, s. m. a term as the game of ombre, which means *vole*.

Chachotéro, adj. a jesting, a merry companion.

Chacóli, s. m. a poor small wine.

Chacoloteár, v. n. to crack or make a noise as an horse-shoe when it is loose.—Prov. *Herradúra que chacolotéa clávo le fálta*, the horse-shoe that makes a noise wants a nail; that is, he that boasts much of his birth and riches commonly wants it more than others.

Chacóna, s. f. a dance so called.

Chacenísta, s. m. a dancer.

Chacóta, s. f. a jest, a noise made by way of scoff or jest.—*Hacer chacóta*, to make a jest of, to scoff at.

Chacoteár, v. n. to make a noise of jesting and merriment.

Chácra, s. f. a house built without ornaments, or not according to the rules of architecture.

Chacúaco, s. m. a rustic, clownish, unpolished fellow.

Chafallete, s. m. the main-tack, which is a great rope fastened to the clew of the sail of a ship.

Chafelár, v. a. to patch, to botch.

Chafállo, s. m. a patch in old cloaths, an old rag, or patched garment.

Chafallón, s. m. a botcher, a sloven, a man dirtily dressed or ill dressed.

Chafár, v. a. to cut, to destroy.

Chafarinón, s. m. a blot or an ugly flourish made with an awkward and great stroke of the pen, or any pointed iron tool.

Chafaróte, s. m. a great broad crooked sword.

Chafartináda, s. f. a blot made with a pen.

Chafelete, s. m. the clew-garnet, a rope made fast to the clew of a sail.

Chaflán, s. m. an obtuse angle.

Chaflanár, v. a. to cut an angle, so as to make it obtuse.

Chalán, s. m. dealer, chapman.

Chalcedónia, s. f. a precious stone so called.

Chalcides, s. f. a fish like a pilchard.

Chalcites, s. f. a precious stone so called.

Chalúpa, s. f. a boat.

Cháma, s. f. (in cant) money.

Chamaleón, s. m. a chameleon, a little beast, like a lizard.—*Chamaleón*, a flatterer, a time server.

Chamáre, s. m. a thing adorned with gold and silver lace.

Chamarilléro, s. m. a sharper, a gamester, a cheat.

Chamaríz, s. m. a bird called a witwal, a lariot, a yellow-hammer.

Chamárra, s. f. a long coat

Chamárro, s. m. or garment, made of sheeps-skins with the wool on.

Chamarrásca, s. f. that minute wood, branches, and leaves, that remain when a heap of burning wood is removed which, when burnt, give but a short flame.

Chambérga, s. f. a great coat.

Chambérgo, s. m. an officer called so from *chambérga*.

Chambrána, *de puérta*, any ornament about the posts or jambs of a door.

Chamedáphna, s. f. the herb periwinkle.

Chamedrýos, s. m. the herb germander.

Chamelón, s. m. a stuff of wool, thicker than chamblet.

Chameleúca, s. f. the colts-foot or asses foot, growing in corn fields.

Chamelóte, s. m. [illegible]; also tabby.

Chamepitéa, s. m. [illegible] herb groundpine.

Chameruco, s. m. [illegible] long cassock.

Chamésyse, s. f. [illegible] herb.

Chamicéra, s. f. a wood that is half burnt.

Chamicéro, adj. belonging to burnt wood.

Chamisa, s. m. a sort of reed growing in lakes.

Chamízo, s. m. vide Chamicera.

Chamórra, s. f. the top of the head clipped, or shaved, speaking of beasts.

Chamorráda, s. f. a blow with the head in battle.

Chamórrar, v. a. to clip the hair, properly [illegible] asses, as they do in Spain.

Chamórro, adj. bald, without hair.—*Trigo chamórro*, [illegible] that grows without beards.

Champión, s. m. the person who separates those that quarrel.

Champurrár, v. a. to [illegible] liquors.

Chamuscadór, s. m. [illegible] to burn slightly; also instrument to singe with.

Chamuscadúra, s. f. singeing or burning slightly.

Chamuscár, v. a. to singe, to scorch.

Chamúsco, s. m. the same as *Chamusguína*.

Chamuscón, s. m. [illegible] *chamúsco*.

Chamusguína, s. f. the action or effect of burning slightly; also a quarrel between several persons.

Chancéar, v. n. to jest.

Chancérse, v. r. the [illegible] *Chancería*.

Chancér, v. a. vide Ca[illegible]

Chancellér, s. m. vide C[illegible] ler.

Chanchéro, adj. [illegible] thus; (in cant) a cunning thief.

Chancha, s. f. a deceit, a lie.
Chancillér, s. m. a chancellor.
Chancillerésco, adj. belonging to the chancery.
Chancillería, s. f. the court of chancery; the dignity of chancellor.
Chanclétas, s. f. slippers without heels.
Chánclo, s. m. a sort of shoe with sole made of wood.
Chánco, s. m. pl. clogs to wear in dirt.
Chanfáina, s. f. a bawd; a thing of no worth; a jest; a thing of nothing; a dish of lights.
Chanflón, adj. coarse unpolished, made without art.
Changuéta, s. m. f. vide Chanclета.
Chanzonéta, s. f. a song, a ballad.
Chantár, v. n. to talk boldly.
Chantillón, s. m. a rule or measure used by workmen in wood and in iron.
Chántre, s. m. the chanter in a cathedral.
Chantría, s. f. the dignity or office of a chanter.
Chánza, s. f. a jest; subtilty, cunning.
Chanzúna, s. f. (in cant) a trick, a fetch.
Chanzuméta, s. f. diminutive of *chánza*.
Chanzonetéro, s. m. a ballad-singer; a composer of merry songs; a teller of merry things.
Chápa, s. m. a kind of dog so called.
Chápa, s. m. a confusion.
Chápa, s. f. a thin plate of any metal; a patch for a hole; any such thing that will make a noise. — *Hombré chápa, ò mugér de chápa*, a man or woman of good qualifications and parts.—*Chápas de color*, the red spots on the cheeks, when one blushes, or when the great spots of paint are laid on.—*Chápas de hoyo*, the bosses of a bridle.
Chapadánza, s. f. vide Chanza.
Chapádo, Chapáda, p. p. from *Chapar*.
Chapador, s. m. one that plates or studs.
Chapafuéga, s. f. a seaman's [illegible] whereof I know not the [illegible].
Chapár, v. a. to plate; to cover, [illegible] with plates, to stud.
Chaparéra, s. f. vide Chaparro.
Chaparráda, s. f. vide Chaparrón.
Chaparrál, s. m. the place where the small oak grows.
Chaparro, s. m. a small tree like a small oak, and bearing acorns like it.
Chapatrón, s. m. a sudden and violent shower.
Chapatál, s. m. a low muddy place.
Chapeár, v. a. vide Chapar; also to rattle and make a noise with plates.—*Chapeár*, v. a. to adorn with gold or silver plate.
Chapeléte, s. m. a little hat or cap.
Chapellína, s. f. a gold coin used in Persia.
Chapéo, s. m. a hat.
Chapería, s. f. any thing adorned with plates, or studded, or that sort of work.
Chaperón, s. m. a sort of hood worn anciently instead of a hat.
Chaperonádo, adj. covered with a hood.
Chapéta, s. f. diminutive of *chápa*.
Chapeteádo, adj. vide Chapado.
Chapetón, s. m. a name given in Spanish America to an European newly arrived.
Chapído, s. m. a noise of rattling of plates.
Chapílla, s. f. a little plate of any metal.
Chapín, s. m. a thing made of thick cork, bound about with tin, thin iron, or silver, which women used to wear under their shoes, in the nature of clogs or pattens.
Chapína, s. f. a shell of a tortoise, or any other shell-fish.
Chapinázo, s. m. a blow with a *chapin*.
Chapinería, s. f. the place where the *chapins* are sold.
Chapinéro, s. m. the mechanic that makes the *chapins*.
Chapiníto, s. m. diminutive of *chapin*.
Chapirón, s. m. vide Chaperon.
Chapíta, s. f. diminutive of *chápa*.
Chapitél, s. m. a pinnacle of a tower; vide Capitel; (in cant) the head.
Chapodár, v. a. to prune the trees.
Chapoteár, v. a. to dabble, to slop.
Cháppe, adj. spread open in the form of a clock. A term in blasonry.
Chapucería, s. f. a coarse unpolished piece of work.
Chapucéro, s. m. a dabbler, one that makes slops, also a smith that makes nails with broad flat heads.
Chapúz, s. m. a diving, dipping, or sinking under water; also work ill done, unpolished.
Chapuzár, v. a. to sink or dive under water.
Chaquéte, s. m. a game like draughts, the game at ame's ace.
Chaquíra, s. f. an ornament the Indians wear on their heads.
Character, s. m. a character; a fine type or character in writing or printing; also the hand or manner of writing, also adventitious qualitities impressed by a post or office; also a mark, a stamp.
Characterístico, adj. belonging to a character.
Chárca, s. f. } a puddle of
Chárco, s. m. } standing water. *Pasár el chárco*, to cross the sea. — *Hacer chárcos, en el estómago*, to drink much water.
Charidád, s. f. charity, the theological virtue of universal love; also liberality, alms, relief given to the poor. *Paño de la charidád*, a pall to lay over the dead, particularly that for the poor who are buried by charity.
Charísma, s. f. a favour, a gift.
Charitativaménte, adv. charitably.
Charitativo, adj. of, or belonging to charity, charitable.
Chárla, s. f. prating, babbling, talking too much.
Charlador, adj. talkative, babbling, prattling.
Charlár, v. n. to prate, to babble, to talk too much.
Charlatán, s. m. a prating, talkative fellow; also a mountebank.
Charlatanár, } v. n. to prate,
Charlatanéar, } to talk without substance.
Charlatanería, s. f. vide Charla.
Charlatár, v. n. to prate, to babble, to tattle, to play the mountebank.
Charlería, s. f. prattle, babbling, tattle.

Charlído, s. m. the croaking of a frog.
Charnéca, s. f. a kind of turpentine-tree.
Charnecál, s. m. the place where the turpentine-trees grow.
Charnél, s. m. (in cant) two maravedies; in the plural number, *charnéles*, small money.
Charnéla, s. f. a complex hinge to support a door.
Charniégos, s. m. pl. in (cant) the stocks.
Cháro, adj. dear, kind, loving.
Charól, s. m. varnish, japan.
Charolár, v. a. to japan, to varnish.
Chárpa, s. f. a buff belt worn by soldiers.
Charquíllo, s. m. a little puddle of water.—*Sálta charquíllos*, one that trips along treading on his toes, like beaus who are afraid to touch the stones with their feet; a nice beau.
Charráda, s. f. clownishness, rusticity.
Chárro, s. m. f. rustic, country-like.
Charrós, s. m. pl. [in cant] the fetters.
Charuéco, s. m. a small tree like the turpentine-tree.
Charýbdis, s. m. a dangerous stream or rock in the sea; also any great danger or peril.
Cháschas, s. m. a sound resulting from a blow given to a door, table, and the like.
Chásco, s. a trick, a bite, a sly saying.
Chásque, s. m. foot-post, letter-carrier.
Chasqueadór, s. m. he who makes a noise with a whip.
Chasqueár, v. a. to make a noise with a whip.—*Chasqueár*, v. a. to joke, or jest with another.
Chasqui, s. m. a messenger sent on foot.
Chasquído, s. m. the sound or smack that the whip makes.
Chásquo, s. m. the end of a whip or sling.
Cháta, s. f. a flat-bottomed boat.
Chatidád, s. f. flatness, evenness, level extension; dulness, insipidity, frigidity.
Chatésco, adj. flat, insipid, frigid, dull, that has neither wit nor humour.
Cháto, adj. flat, flat-nosed.
Chatón, s. m. a stud.
Chatonádo, s. m. [in cant] a riddle.
Chavacanería, s. f. vide Chabacanería.
Chavacáno, adj. vide Chabacano.
Chavéta, s. f. vide Chabeta.
Chávo, s. m. vide Chabo.
Chavrána, vide Chabrana.
Cháza, s. f. chace, the mark set down a tennis-ball where the ball stops.
Chelídro, s. m. a great and venomous serpent.
Chéno, adj. (obs.) full.
Chépo, s. m. [in cant] breast, bosom.
Cheremía, s. f. vide Ghirimia.
Chermól, s. m. [in cant] chief pimp, bawd, or thief.
Cherinóla, s. f. an assembly of bawds, thieves, and ruffians.
Cheríva, or Cherivia, s. f. the root we call a skirret.
Chérna, s. f. a kind of sea-fish.
Chéro, s. m. [obs.] a smell.
Cherriadór, s. m. vide Chirriador.
Cherrár, v. n. vide Chirriar.
Cherrión, s. m. vide Chirrion.
Cherúbico, adj. of, or belonging to a cherub.
Cherubín, a cherub.
Chérva, s. f. the herb sperage; also the fruit.
Chevrón, s. m. a term in blasonry.
Chía, s. f. a scrap, a shred, a small rag, a welt; also a sort of head-dress women anciently wore.
Chiampín, s. m. an odoriferous white flower in India and China.
Chiár, v. n. to chirrup as birds do.
Chibaléte, s. m. a bench chiefly used among printers.
Chibáto, s. m. a young kid, not one year old.
Chibelléro, s. m. a hut or shelter made for the goats and kids.
Chibitál, s. m. a flock of goats or the place where they keep goats.
Chibo, s. m. a kid.
Chibón, s. m. a young pigeon.
Chibór, s. m. a kind of monkey or baboon.
Chícha, s. f. the name children give to meat; the American Indians call the drink, or beer they make of the Indian wheat.—*Ser cosa de chicha y nabo*, f. [fam.] to be of no consequence.—*Tener ...das chichas*, s. [fam.] to be very lean or slender.
Chicharra, s. f. the insect called in Latin *cicada*, very noisy in summer. It lives on high trees, and is not the grass-hopper, as some people believe.
Chicarrár, v. a. to roast.
Chicarreár, v. n. to chirp like the *cicada*.
Chicarréro, s. m. any ... place.
Chichárro, s. m. a young tunny-fish.
Chicharrón, s. m. a hard knob left in frying of suet.
Chichería, s. f. the place in America where *chicha* is drank or sold.
Chichisvéo, s. m. a ... gallant.
Chichón, s. m. the ... raised by a blow, ... break the skin, ... and particularly ...
Chico, adj. little, small ... *con grande*, a great one with a small, a good and a bad; as we say, a fat rabbit and a lean.—*Chícos y grándes*, great and small, all sorts of people.
Chicoleár, v. n. to joke ... upon any one.
Chicoléo, s. m. a ... jest.
Chicória, s. f. the ... delion.
Chicóte, s. m. a ... short and thick; also the end of a rope or cable.
Chicozapóte, s. m. a fruit that comes from the West Indies the bigness of a quince.
Chicuélo, s. m. a young child.
Chífla, s. f. the ace of spades at cards; ... *espadilla*; ... also a ... a small wind instrument.
Chifladúra, s. f. a whistling or hissing.
Chiflár, v. a. to whistle; to hiss actors off the stage; also to drink wine immoderately.
Chífle, s. m. to whistle.
Chifléte, s. m. a little ... or a whistling.
Chiflído, s. m. a whistling or hissing.
Chíflo, s. m. K vide hífle.

Chilacayote, s. m. a kind of pumpkin very big and very light.

Chiládа, s. f. a thousand, used by poets.

Chelidónia, s. f. the herb celandine.

Chilindrina, s. f. a thing of no value; frivolous trifling thing; also a joke or jest.

Chilindrón, s. m. the name of a game at cards.

Chilla, s. f. very thin boards.

Chilladór, s. m. the person who squeaks or makes a noise; also a hangman.

Chilladúra, s. f. a shrill squeaking.

Chillár, v. n. to make a shrill cry, to squeak, to shriek like a bird; it does not sing, or the noise of a frying pan, or the filing of a saw.

Chilléras, s. f. pl. lockers, places on the sides of ships to stand, to keep shot ready for use, that it may not roll

m. a squeak, a shriek, the squeaking of a mouse, or the

s. m. any squeaking noisy thing.

Chillón, s. m. brads, sprigs, or such small nails used in wood that is thin and apt to split.

Chilo, s. m. vide Chylo.

Chimenea, s. f. a chimney; (met. and fam.) the head; *Subírsele el humo á la cabeza*, to be affected hit head.—*Echar humo en la chimenea*, to take snuff at any thing, to take pet.—Prov. *Chimenea sin fuego, humo sin puerto*, a chimney without fire is like a kingdom without a seaport.—Prov. *Chimenea nueva presto se ahuma*, a new chimney soon smoked; ignorant people soon take pet.

Chimera, s. f. a chimera, a notion, a fancy.—*Chiméra*, strife, or contention.

Chimérico, adj. chimerical, fabulous, fictitious, fanciful.

Chimerino, adj. of, or belonging to a chimera or fancy.

Chimerista, adj. seditious, troublesome.

Chimerizár, v. a. to raise chimeras in the mind, to be very fanciful.

Chimica, s. f. chemistry.

Chimico, s. m. a chemist.

Chimico, adj. belonging to chemistry.

Chimphonía, s. m. an instrument of music so called.

China, s. f. a pebble; also a sort of China-root and China-ware.

Chinárro, s. m. a pebble.

Chinchárrazo, s. m. a great noise of swords.

Chinchárrero, s. m. a place full of bugs.

Chinchéro, s. m. a bug-trap.

Chinchillas, s. f. little creatures in the West Indies like squirrels, also blankets made of their hair.

Chinchorrería, s. f. idle lying jest, or knavish trick.

Chinchorrero, s. m. a jesting or lying fellow.

Chinchórro, s. m. a sort of boat; also a sort of fishing-net.

Chinéla, s. f. a slipper.

Chinilla, } s. f. a little peb-
Chinita, } ble.

Chino, adj. belonging to a dog that has no hair.

Chío, chío, s. m. the chirping of sparrows.

Chiquéro, s. m. a hog's-stye.

Ch quichíque, s. m. the noise which is made by clashing two things together.

Chiquillo, adj. little, very little.

Chiquribáite, s. m. (in cant) a thief.

Chiquito, adj. very little.

Chiquito, adj. vide Chiquillo.

Chirágra, s. f. the gout in the hands.

Chiribitil, s. m. a passage so small as to oblige one to pass on one's hands and knees.

Chirigáita, s. f. a kind of gourd.

Chirimía, s. f. a sort of trumpet; also one that plays upon it.

Chirinóla, s. m. a sort of play among children.

Chirivía, s. f. the herb and root called skirrit; also a bird called a wagtail.

Chirláda, s. f. (in cant) a beating with a cudgel, or the wound made by a blow.

Chirár, v. n. to prate; also to sing unmelodiously.

Chírle, adj. poor, mean, worth nothing; also wild grapes.—*Búrla chírle*, a foolish impertinent jest.

Chirlería, s. f. garrulity, vain prattle.

Chirlerín, s. m. (in cant) a little thief.

Chirlído, s. m. prating, babbling, chirping like a bird.

Chirlito, s. m. a plover.

Chírlo, s. m. a snap of the fingers, a fillip.—*Chírlo*, s. m. a scar made in the face by a knife or sword.—*Chírlos mírlos*, chimeras, or things that are not in nature.

Chirlón, s. m. (in cant) a great talker.

Chirógraphia, the art of writing.

Chirógrapho, s. m. a manuscript or hand-writing.

Chirománcia, s. f. foretelling future events by inspecting the hand.

Chiromántico, adj. belonging to chiromancy.

Chirónio, adj. of, or belonging to an incurable wound.

Chirónio, s. m. centaury; also the herb gentian or felwort.

Chirotháca, s. f. a glove; a burlesque word.

Chirriadór, adj. that chirps like a bird, or creaks like hinges.

Chirriár, v. n. to chirp as birds do, or to creak like a door.

Chirrichóte, s. m. a nickname given to poor French priests that used to go pilgrimages into Spain.

Chirrído, s. m. the chirping of a bird, or creaking of a door.

Chirrío, s. m. the noise of a cart.

Chirrión, s. m. a common cart with two wheels; a dust cart used to carry away the filth.

Chirrioncílla, s. f. a chirping, soft singing, or whistling.

Chirrionéro, s. m. a carter, one who drives a cart.

Chirivía, s. f. vide Chiribía.

Chis, interj. ho.

Chis-chas, s. f. an incessant knocking.

Chisgaravís, s. m. a person who meddles in other people's affairs, a busy body.

Chisguéte, s. m. a small draught of wine sucked out of a *borracho*.

Chismár, v. a. to make a schism or confusion, to make mischief.

Chísme, s. m. a tale carried from one to another to do mischief.—*Pagase el señor del chisme, mas no del que lo dice,* (ref.) I like the tale, but detest the carrier.

Chismeár, v. a. vide Chismar.

Chismería, s. f. the practice of carrying tales to breed ill blood.

Chismero, } adj. addicted to
Chismóso, } carry tales to set people together by the ears; a tale-carrier, a mischief-maker.

Chispa, s. f. a spark, or flake of fire; also a man easily moved to anger, a little passionate man.—*Echar chispas,* to fly in a passion.

Chispár, v. a. (in cant) to tell tales.

Chispázo, s. m. the blow given by a spark of fire.

Chispeár, v. n. to sparkle as fire does.

Chispéro, adj. belonging to a squib.

Chispio, s. m. the same as *cuguéte.*

Chisporreteár, v. n. to throw a multitude of squibs or sparks.

Chispóso, adj. that throws many sparks of fire.

Chisquéte, s. m. the flux, or dysentery.

Chistár, v. n. to be silent as afraid to speak.—*Ni chistár, ni mistár,* to be mute.—*Calla no chistes,* peace, be not heard, whist.—*Chiste,* s. m. a jest.

Chistéra, s. f. a fisherman's trunk to keep his fish in.

Chistóso, adj. facetious.

Chita, s. f. the long bone in the sheep or cow's foot, which boys play with.—*Dar en la chita,* f. (metaph. and fam.) to find or discover any thing. *No se me da una chita,* (vulg.) I don't care.—*No vale una chita,* it is not worth a pin.

Chiticálla, s. m. the person who observes others and is silent himself.

Chitacállar, v. n. to be silent.

Chito, s. m. a stick or bone put for a signal or mark.

Chitón, interj. hush, whist, make no noise.

Cho, interj. used by persons to stop their horses.

Chóa, s. f. a chough, or jack-daw.

Chocadór, s. m. he who runs violently at another.

Chocállas, s. f. pl. baubles to hang about children, bells for dogs, small jewels for women.

Chocállo, s. m. a jewel for the ears; a long ear-ring.

Chocár, v. a. to butt as rams do, to give a shock, to charge in fight.

Chocarrear, v. n. to jest, to play the buffoon.

Chocarrería, s. f. jesting, playing the buffoon.

Chocarrero, s. m. jester, buffoon.—*Chocarrero de pasa pasa,* a juggler.

Chóco, s. m. a cuttle-fish.

Chócha, s. f. a woodcock.

Chocheár, v. n. to have the senses impaired by age.

Chóches, s. f. decay of memory proceeding from age.

Chócho, adj. doating, childish, silly, mopish, also any kernel.—*Chócho,* s. m. hops.

Chocílla, } s. f. a little hut or
Chocíta, } cottage.

Choclár, v. n. to bolt into a place, as a ball bolts through the port at billiards.

Chóclo, s. m. a kind of wooden shoe or sandal worn by friars and other people.

Choclón, s. m. the clever bolting of a bolt through the port at billiards, or through a ring.

Chóco, s. m. the cuttle-fish when small.

Chocoláte, s. m. chocolate.—*Chocólate de garapiña,* vide Garapiña.

Chocolatéra, s. f. a chocolate-pot.

Chocolatéro, s. m. the person who makes chocolate.

Chofés, s. m. pl. the lungs.

Chofista, s. m. the person who eats lungs.

Chólla, s. f. the noddle, the head.

Chópa, s. f. a sea-fish.

Chópo, s. m. a sort of poplar-tree, growing near the water.

Chóque, s. m. a shock, the meeting of two that run at one another; also a battle, a fight.

Choquezuéla, s. f. the joint bone in the knee.

Chórcha, s. f. vide Chocha.

Choréo, s. m. a Latin foot, consisting of a long and short syllable,

Choriámbo, s. m. a Latin foot, consisting of four syllables, the first and last long, and the two middle ones short.

Chorífeo, s. m. a chief.

Chorista, s. m. the moderator of the choir.

Chorizo, s. m. a sort of large sausage.

Chorlíto, s. m. the bird called curlieu.

Chóro, s. m. the choir of a church.

Chorográphia, s. f. the description of any province, kingdom or country.

Chorreár, v. n. to run in small threads or spouts, as little streams.

Chorréra, s. f. the place where the dropping or drivelling of the water falls.

Chorretáda, s. f. the impetuosity or violence of a running stream.

Chórro, s. m. a little very small running of water or other liquor.

Chórro, s. m. the sound of voice.

Chotacábras, s. f. a sort of bird like an owl, that sucks the goats in the night.

Chotár, v. a. to suck.

Chóta, s. m. a sucking kid.

Chotúno, adj. lean, weak, sickly; applied chiefly to kids.

Chóva, s. f. a kind of jackdaw, a Cornish chough.

Chóya, s. f. a Cornish jackdaw with red shanks.

Choz, s. m. a blow given.

Chóza, s. f. a cottage, a hut, a little mean house.

Chózno, s. m. great-grandfather of one's father or the great-grandson of one's grandson.

Chozuéla, s. f. dimin. of *chóza.*

Chrisma, s. m. an ointment made of oil of olives and balsam mixed, and blessed by the bishop.

Chrismár, v. a. to confirm any one in the Christian faith; also to give a blow in the forehead.

Chrisméra, s. f. the viol where the ointment of confirmation is put.

Christianaménte, adv. Christian-like, charitably.

Christianár, v. a. to christen, to make a Christian, to baptize.
Christiandád, s. f. Christianity, Christendom.
Christianésco, adj. belonging to a Christian.
Christianísmo, s. m. a christening; baptizing; also Christendom.
Christianísimo, adj. Most Christian, the title given to the king of France.
Christiano, s. m. a Christian.—*Christiáno nuévo*, a new Christian; that is, who is either himself a convert, or descended from the Moors or Jews.—*Christiáno viéjo*, an old Christian; that is, whose race has no mixture of Jewish or Moorish blood.
Christo, s. m. our Lord and Saviour Christ.
[illegible]mático, adj. one of the three kinds of practical music.
Crónica, s. f. chronicle.
[illegible]nicón, s. m. a chronicle; history of any particular [illegible]
[illegible]nista, s. m. the author of the annals or chronicles.
Chronográphia, s. f. a description of the annals or chronicles.
Chronográpho, s. m. the person who writes chronicles or annals.
Chronológia, s. f. chronology, the history of the times.
[illegible]nológicamén[illegible] adv. chronologically.
[illegible]nológico, ca, adj. chronologic belonging to the annals, or history of the times.
[illegible]nólogo, m. a chronologer [illegible] of the history [illegible]
[illegible]ro, m. a crowfoot [illegible] yellow flowers; the [illegible]
Chr[illegible]o, s. f. gold fodder, a kind of mineral found like [illegible] in veins of brass, silver,
Crysa[illegible]mo, s. f. a plant so called.
Crysógono, s. m. a plant so called.
Chrysól, s. m. vide Crisól.
Chrysolíto, s. m. a gem so called.
Chrysomélo, s. m. yellow [illegible] orange.
[illegible]s. f. a tree so called.

Chúca, s. f. the concave part of a ball used in a particular game.
Chucéro, s. m. (in cant) a thief.
Chucéto, s. m. (in cant) a thief that steals meat.
Chúche, s. m. (in cant) the face.
Chucheria, s. f. the way of catching birds; a trifle, a thing of little moment.—*Chucherías*, s. f. pl. trifles; little sweet bits for children; idle talk.
Chuchéro, s. m. a bird-catcher.
Chúcho, s. m. a sort of bird.—*Chúcho*, interj. an expression used to call dogs.
Chuchuméco, s. m. a name given to an ugly man.
Chuéca, s. f. the hollow of a joint where the bones play; also a sort of dance. In cant, the back.
Chúfa, s. f. pignut, a small sort of fruit growing under ground, sticking to the root, much sought by children, who call it *cúcas*.
Chufár, v. n. to mock, to ridicule.
Chuféta, s. f. jest, scoff.
Chufléta, s. f. a trifling ridiculous expression.
Chufletéro, adj. jocular, jocose, merry, facetious.
Chulada, s. f. a trick; also an action done in a pleasant and agreeable manner.
Chulama, s. f. a girl.
Chulámo, s. m. a boy.
Chulcádo, *da*, p. p. from
Chuleár, v. a. to jest.
Chuléta, s. f. a savoury dish so called.
Chulillo, s. m. diminutive of *chulo*.
Chúlla, s. f. the ribs of mutton cut out two and two together, to sell to poor people.
Chúlo, *la*, s. m. and fem. a pleasant and an agreeable person. *Chulo*, sometimes implies a mischievous person.
Chúnga, s. f. mirth or laughter arising from the silly and impertinent discourse of another.
Chúño, s. m. so they call in the West Indies the bread made of the roots called *pápas*.
Chúpa, s. f. the waistcoat.
Chupádo, adj. sucked; also lean as if one had been sucked.

Chupadór, s. m. a sucker.
Chupadúra, s. f. sucking.
Chupamél, s. m. the herb bugloss.
Chupár, v. a. to suck.—*Chupár a úno*, to devour a man's substance.
Chupón, s. m. the extraction of any thing.
Chupóna, s. f. a whore who sucks or fleeces her gallant.
Churízo, s. m. vide Chorizo.
Chúrla *de canela*, a bag of cinnamon, as it comes from the East Indies.
Chúrre, s. m. the grease that runs from any meat with heat.
Churréte, a squirt of any liquor as of a syringe, or the like.
Churribúrri, s. m. a great concourse of low and dirty people.
Churrilléro, s. m. a prattling, talkative, silly person.
Churrulléro, s. m. a prating fellow.
Churrupeár, v. n. to sip wine, in the manner women do tea.
Churumbéla, s. f. a sort of bagpipe.
Churúmo, s. m. the juice of any thing.
Chus, adv. nothing. Ex. *No decir chus, ni mus*, not to speak a syllable in contradiction.
Chúsco, ca, s. m. and fem. the same as *Chúlo, la*.
Chúsma, s. f. the whole company of slaves rowing in a galley; thence, the mob, the rabble; also a company of poor people.
Chuzázo, s. m. a blow given with the pike.
Chúzo, s. m. a great half-pike with an iron spear to it.—*Echar chúzos*, to be a bully.
Chuzón, s. m. a great half-pike, with a large iron spear to it.—*Chuzón*, a cautious, prudent, careful man, who stands so much upon his guard, that it is difficult to deceive him; a sly, designing, subtle, crafty, knavish, and deceitful fellow.
Chýlo, s. m. chyle, a white juice coming from meat digested in the stomach.
Cía, s. f. the hip-bone.
Ciebóga, s. f. the tacking about of a ship.

Ciánco, s. m. the hip bone.
Ciár, v. n. to put back, to make a beast go backwards; thence used at sea to put back a galley or boat with oars without bringing her head about.
Ciática, s. f. the sciatica, a distemper commonly in the hip, the hip gout.
Cibdád, Cibdade, Cibdat, s. f. a city. (Obs.) all.
Cibdadáno, s. m. (obs.) a citizen.
Cibéra, s. f. the dregs, dross, or refuse of any thing.—*Moler como cibéra*, to beat to mummy.
Cibório, s. m. the cyborium or covered cup in which the sacrament is kept in churches.
Cica, s. f. (in cant) a purse.
Cicaládo, adj. vide Acicalado.
Cicatería, s. f. the art of cutting a purse; also misery, covetousness.
Cicaterillo, s. m. diminutive of *cicatero*.
Cicatéro, s. m. a cut-purse; also a miser.
Cicatríz, s. f. a scar left by a wound.
Cicatrizár, v. a. to heal up, only leaving a scar; also to cicatrize, to make a scar.
Cición, s. m. a fit of an ague.
Ciclán, s. m. he that has but one testicle.
Ciclár, v. a. vide Acicalar.
Cicloóla, s. f. a small wheel or round; a term in architecture.
Cicoréa, } s. f. the herb dan-
Cicoría, } delion.
Cicúta, s. f. hemlock.
Cid, s. m. commander, leader.
Cid, s. m. a sort of bird that devours bees.
Cidra, s. f. a citron.—*Cidra*, s. f. cyder.
Cidrál, s. m. a garden, or orchard of citron-trees.
Cidréra, s. f. vide Abejera.
Cidro, s. m. a citron-tree.
Cidronéla, s. f. an herb called balm-gentle.
Cidronéra, s. f. lemon-balm.
Ciéba, s. f. a sort of wild thorn-tree; also a sea-weed.—*Ciégole Santantón*, blind him, St. Anthony; a phrase among the vulgar sort to wish a man blind.
Ciegaménte, adv. blindly.—*A ciégas*, adv. blindfold, gropingly.
Ciégo, adj. blind.—*Noche ciéga*, a dark night.—*Herrída ciega*, a wound made with a weapon, so small that it cannot be tented.—*Ciégo*, inconsiderate, rash, without deliberation.—*El ciégo no distingue de colóres*, the blind cannot distinguish colours; an ignorant person cannot be a judge of any thing.—*Guiár un ciégo á otro ciégo*, f. (metaph.) one that does not understand to teach.—*Antes ciegues que tal veas*, may you be struck blind before you see it; an imprecation when a man wishes or hopes to see something that is against our inclination or interest.
Ciélo, s. m. the heaven, the sky; also the tester of a bed, or the roof of any place.—*Cielo sereno*, a serene, clear sky.—*Mudár ciélo*, to remove to another country.—*Ni por el cielo, ni por la tierra*, neither for heaven nor earth; on no account.—*Venído del ciélo*, come from heaven; that is, very acceptable.—*Ver los cielos abiertos*, to see the heavens open; that is, to obtain what one earnestly desires.—*Querer subír al ciélo sin escaléra*, to attempt to get up to heaven without a ladder! to undertake any great matter without the proper means.—*Escupir al cielo*, to spit at heaven, to commit extravagancies in a rage, to defy heaven, to blaspheme.—*Hacer al ciélo cebólla*, to make one believe the moon is made of green cheese.
Cién, s. m. an hundred.
Cienága, s. f. a bog, a quagmire, any muddy place.
Cienagál, } s. m. idem.
Cienágo, }
Cién cabezas, s. m. a sort of thistle that has many heads.
Ciéncia, s. f. science, knowledge, art, certainty grounded on demonstration.
Cien nudillos, s. m. knot-grass.
Cieno, s. m. mud, mire.—*Revolcárse en el cieno*, to wallow in the mire; to wallow in vice.
Cienoso, adj. muddy, miry.
Cienta, s. f. the herb knot-grass.
Centenál, an hundred years old.
Cientificaménte, adv. knowingly, skilfully, wittingly, on set purpose.
Científico, adj. skilful, knowing.
Ciento, s. m. an hundred.
Cientópies, s. m. an insect that has abundance of feet.
Ciéntos, or Juégo de ciento, s. m. the game of piquet at cards.
Ciérna, } s. f. the blossom of
Ciérne, } the vines.—*Estan las viñas en ciérne*, the vine's blossom.
Ciertaménte, adv. certainly, surely.
Ciérto, adj. certain, sure.—*Ciérta persona*, a certain person.—*Decír lo ciérto*, to speak the truth.—*Pedír lo ciérto por lo vário*, to ask the positive price of a thing.—*No estár en lo ciérto*, to be in the wrong.—*Ciérto, ciérto*, adv. most certainly.
Ciérva, s. f. a hind.
Ciervatillo, s. m. a fawn.
Ciérvo, s. m. a stag, a hart, a red deer.—*Ciervo cabrún*, a creature between a deer and a goat.
Ciérzo, s. m. the north wind, more properly the north-east wind.
Cifáque, s. m. the inner rim of the belly covering the entrails, the peritonæum.
Cifo, s. m. a cup.
Cifra, s. f. a cypher.
Cifrár, v. a. to make a cypher, to epitomize, to contract.—*Cifrárse*, v. r. to be contracted, to be made concise.
Cigárra, s. f. the [illegible] in Latin *cicada*.
Cigarrál, s. m. certain fallows on the hills, which are not closed.
Cigárro, s. m. [illegible] folded in the manner of a small pipe.
Cigatéra, s. f. [illegible]
Cigoñál, s. m. a [illegible] up water, or any other [illegible] but most properly one hanging across another well, to draw up water.
Cigoñino, } s. m. a young
Cigoño, } stork.
Cigoñéla, s. f. diminutive of *cigüeña*.
Cigarréga, s. f. a grass-hopper, a cricket.
Cigüeña, s. f. a stork.—*Piro de cigueña*, the herb stork-bill.
Cigueñal, s. m. vide C[illegible]

Cigueñéar, v. n. to make a noise like a stork.
Cija, s. f. a granary; also a prison.
Cilántro, s. m. vide Culantro.
Cilício, s. m. a hair-cloth.
Cilíndro, s. m. a cylinder, a roll.
Cilíndrico, adj. in the form of a cylinder.
Cilla, s. f. a granary for corn; a binn.
Cillázgo, s. m. the duty that is paid for stowing corn in the granaries.
Cillérca, s. f. a sort of mushroom.
Cillerero, s. m. the friar in some orders that serves the community as a steward.
Cillerízo, } s. m. a granary or
Cillero, } store-keeper; also the granary or store-house.
Cilleruédas, s. m. small splints, ribs, or bones; also kernels in the throat.
Cima, s. f. the top of a mountain, hill, or other place; also a great depth, an abyss, a bottomless pit; also that which our architects call the cyma; by vulgar workmen called an ogee, being a mouthing with a hollow above, and a round out-rising under it.
Cimácio, s. m. Cymacio.
Cimarrón, adj. wild, not tame.
Cimbálista, s. m. one that plays on
Cimbalo, s. m. a musical instrument called a cymbal.
Cimbra, s. f. in architecture, [illegible] on the top of a pillar [illegible] the astragal, immediately above the contraction.
Cimbório, s. m. a cupola [illegible] used for a [illegible] vide arch.
Cimbra, s. f. the curve or arch in architecture.
Cimbrár, v. a. to bend, to lap about, as a wand does when shaken, or when a man is struck with it that it girds about him.—*Cimbrárse*, v. r. to bend.
Cimbréno, adj. pliable, flexible.
Cimbria, s. f. a wand or rod that bends [illegible] the wooden arch on which they build a vault to support it [illegible] finished called by our workmen a centre.
Cimbro, s. m. vide Zimbro.
Cimbronázo, s. m. a blow given [illegible]
Cimentadór, s. m. a mason or brick-layer that lays foundations.
Cimentél, adj. belonging to the foundation of any thing.
Cimentár, v. a. to lay foundations.
Cimentéra, s. f. the art of laying a foundation.
Cimentério, s. m. a church-yard.
Ciméra, s. f. the crest of a helmet.
Cimiénto, s. m. a foundation; (metaph.) the beginning or root of a good or bad action.
Cimillo, s. m. the stratagem sportsmen make use of by fixing one pigeon to allure or entice others into the share; the stick to which the pigeon is fixed, is called *cimillo*.
Cimitérra, s. f. a cimetar, a sort of sword short and recurvated.
Cimórra, s. f. a cold that takes beasts in the head.
Cimórro, s. m. the people belonging to a church.
Cinábrio, s. m. a gum or liquor of an Indian tree; also a soft red stone found in mines called minium, red lead, vermillion, sanguinary dragon's blood.
Cinamómo, s. m. vide Canela.
Cinamonímo, s. m. an ointment so called.
Cinca, s. f. a term used in a game resembling cricket and means five points lost.
Cincél, s. m. a chisel.—*Cincél*, s. m. a graver, a punch such as goldsmiths use to chase silver, or the fine tool carvers use about their work; or a stone-cutter's chisel.
Cinceládo, da, p. p. from *Cincelár*.
Cinceladór, s. m. an engraver.
Cincelár, v. a. to engrave, to chase plate.
Cincha, s. f. a girt for a horse, or other beast; also the iron that binds the wheel called the streaks.—*Apretár las cinchas*, to draw the girts straight; to secure one's self from being disappointed.—*Ir rompiéndo cinchas* to ride so hard as if a man would break the girts.
Cinchadúra, s. f. girding.
Cinchár, v. a. to gird.
Cincho, s. m. the iron that binds a wheel together, called the streaks.—*Cincho para quéso* a cheese-fat to make cheese in.
Cinchuéla, s. f. diminut. of *cincha*.
Cinco, s. m. five.—*No sabe quántos son cinco*, he knows not how many make five; that is, he is so ignorant he can't tell five.—*Dar cinco de cálle*, to run through the pins at play and strike down one.—*Cinco en ráma*, s. f. cinquefoil, or five-leaved grass.—*Cinco añal*, adj. five years old.—*Cinco mesino, na*, adj. five months old.
Cincuénta, s. m. fifty.
Cincuésma, s. f. the space of fifty days, applied to the time between Easter and Whitsuntide.
Cinerada, s. f. (obs.) a heap of ashes.
Cinfonía, s. f. the musical instrument called a symphony, which blind men play on.
Cingáro, s. m. a gypsey; this word of late years borrowed from the Italians, the true Spanish being *gitáno*.
Cingír, v. a. (obs.) for *ceñír*, to gird.
Cingladúra, s. f. the way a ship makes in the sea.
Cinglár, v. a. to make way in the sea.
Cíngulo, s. m. a girdle; only used for that the priest girds his alb with when he vests to say mass.
Cínico, adj. cynic.
Cinocephálo, s. m. vide Cynocephalo.
Cinosúra, the northern constellation, called the *ursa minor* or the lesser bear.
Cinquepú, *de los Judíos*, some Jewish worship or ceremonies.
Cinquésma, s. f. Whitsuntide, a name not in use, for they call it *pasqua de Espíritu santo*.
Cinta, s. f. any sort of ribbon; also a girdle; also a man or woman's waist.—*Cinta de séda*, silk ribbon.—*Cinta de algodón*, cotton ribbon.—*Cinta de hílo*, tape, filleting.—*Cinta de arrésta*, a sort of filleting.—*Cintas encarnadíllas*, red tape.—*Estár la mugér en cinta*, to be with child.
Cintadéro, s. m. that part of the cross-bow where the

string is fixed and detained.
Cintarázo, s. m. a stroke with a leather girdle, or thong, or with a sword.
Cintarear, v. a. to give a blow with a sword.
Cintería, s. f. a merchandize of all sort of ribbons.
Cintéro, s. m. a rope made with horse-hair; also he that makes or sells ribbons.
Cintilla, s. f. } a hat-band.
Cintillo, s. m. }
Cinto, s. m. a girdle for a man, as *cinta* a silk girdle for a woman.
Cintoria, s. f. the herb centaury.
Cintrél, s. m. a term of architecture, the meaning of which I know not.
Cintúra, s. f. the waist, and sometimes the girdle.—*Estár úna mugér metída en cintúra*, to be strait-laced.
Cinturílla, s. f. a little girdle.
Cinturón, s. m. a broad belt.
Cipión, s. m. an old man's walking-staff.
Ciprés, s. m. cypress; a cypress-tree.
Cipresál, s. m. a grove of cypress-trees.
Circo, s. m. any round place; properly the circus at Rome, where the people saw the public shows.
Circuición, s. f. a circuit, a compass, going about; also a preamble in discourse.
Circuído, *da*, p. p. from
Circuír, v. a. to surround, or go about.
Circuíto, s. m. a circuit, a compass.
Circulación, s. f. circulation.
Circulár, v. a. to go about, to make a circle.—*Circulár*, adj. circular, round.
Circularménte, adv. circularly, roundly.
Círculo, s. m. a circle, a figure containing but one line.
Circumágio, (obs.) a proverb.
Circuncidár, v. a. to circumcise.
Circuncisión, s. f. circumcision.
Circundár, v. a. to compass round.
Circunducción, a word used in the *cortes* of Spain, signifying to bring them to sit sooner than the day they had been prorogued to, which is only done upon some urgent occasion.
Circunduzír, v. a. to bring the *cortes* to sit as in *circunducción*.
Circunferéncia, s. f. circumference.
Circunflexo, adj. circumflex, bent round.
Circunlocución, s. f. a circumlocution, round-about way of talking.
Circunlóquio, s. m. circumlocution.
Circunscribír, v. a. to circumscribe, or draw a circle or line about.
Circunscripto, p. p. of *circunscribír*.
Circunspección, s. f. circumspection, wariness.
Circunspécto, adj. circumspect, cautious.
Circunstáncia, s. f. a circumstance.
Circunstanciár, v. a. to circumstance or make proof of any thing by accidents.
Circunstánte, s. m. one present in company.
Circunvalación, s. f. circumvallation.
Circunvalár, v. a. to entrench round.
Circunvezíno, adj. neighbouring,
Ciriál, s. m. a candlestick.
Cirio, s. m. a wax candle.—*Cirio pascuál*, paschal candle, which is a large one, standing by the side of the high altar from Saturday in Holy Week till Ascension, and lighted at high mass.
Cirro, s. m. a hard swelling in the neck, or other part of the body.
Ciruéla, s. f. a plum.—*Ciruéla pasa*, a dried plum, a prune or prunello.—*Ciruéla de invérno*, a nickname for the snivel that hangs at any body's nose in winter.—*Ciruéla de frayle*, a larger sort of plum.
Ciruélo, s. m. a plum-tree.
Cirurgía, s. f. surgery.
Cirúrgico, *ca*, adj. belonging to a surgery.
Cirujáno, s. m. a surgeon.
Ciscár, v. a. to affright, to put into bodily fear. In cant, to bewray one's self.—*Ciscárse*, v. r. to bewray one's self for fear.
Cisco, s. m. small coal; charcoal-dust.
Cisma, s. m. schism.
Cismático, adj. schismatic.
Cismóntano, adj. of this side of the mountain.
Císne, s. m. a swan. (In cant) a whore. Also a [illegible] good musician.
Cisquéro, s. m. a little [illegible] used among drawers to tell their small-coal which they mark their work by.
Cisúra, s. f. a cleaving or cutting of any thing.
Cistél, } s. m. the religious or-
Cister, } der of the Cystercians.
Cisterciénse, adj. belonging to *Cister*.
Cistérna, s. f. a cistern.
Cita, s. m. citation, summons to appear; also an appointment.
Citación, s. f. summons, citation.
Citadéla, s. a citadel.
Citádo, *da*, p. p. from *Citar*.
Citanillo, pron. diminutive of *citáno*, used to a boy.
Citáno, pron. such a one.
Citár, v. a. to cite, to summon, to subpœna; also to quote an author.
Citatório, adj. cited, summoned to appear, served with a subpœna.
Citerior, adj. belonging to this side.
Cithára, s. a musical instrument so called.
Citharista, s. [illegible] plays upon the cithara.
Citharizár, v. a. to play upon the cithara.
Cito, adv. the word used for calling a dog, holding out the hand and snapping the fingers to him.
Citóla, s. f. [illegible] upper of a mill; also a cittern.
Citolero, s. f. he that makes cittern[illegible] plays on the lute.
Citóro, s. m. a summoner, one who cites or serves other[illegible] a subpœna.
Ciudád, s. f. a city.
Ciudadáno, s. m. a citizen.
Ciudadéla, s. f. a citadel.
Ciudadéta, s. f. a little city.
Civéra, s. f. corn; also the [illegible] of the almud[illegible] when the subst[illegible] out.
Cívico, adj. belonging to a city, civic.
Civil, adj. civil, courteous; political. — *Guérra civil*, civil war.

Civilidád, s. f. the public or civil government; also civility, courtesy; also misery covetousness, avarice.
Civilmènte, adv. according to the civil government, civilly, courteously.
Cíza, s. f. vide Sisa.
Cizádo, adj. vide Sisado.
Cizálla, s. f. the fragment or remaining part of the metal in coining.
Cizáña, s. f. tares, cockle, darnel; also discord.
Cizañadór, s. m. one that sows tares or cockle or that breeds discord.
Cizañár, v. a. to sow discord, tares or cockle.
Cizañéro, s. m. sower of discord, mischief-maker.
Cincuénta, s. m. vide Cincuenta.
Cisne, s. m. vide Cisne.
Cizyláño, s. m the bitter vetch, a sort of pulse.
Clába, s. f. vide Clava.
Clabár, v. a. vide Clavar.
Clábe, s. f. vide Clave.
Clábo, s. m. vide Clavo.
Camadór, s. m. one who cries out, or calls out.
Clamár, v. n. to cry out, to make a clamour. (In cant,) to avoid.—*Clamar mercéd*, (obs.) to ask a favour.
Clamído, s. m. vide Clamor.
Clamistá, s. m. the person who cries [illegible] or makes a clamour.
Clámo, s. m. (in cant) a tooth; also a distemper.
Clamór, s. m. a clamour, crying out, exclaiming.
Clamoreáda, s. f. crying out, a making a clamour.
Clamorear, v. n. to make a clamour, or cry out; to ring a peal for the dead.
Clamoréo, s. m. a lamentation, or crying out; or ringing a [illegible]
[illegible]ióso, adj. clamorous. [illegible] to cry out.
[illegible]namènte, adv. clandestinely.
[illegible]ído, adj. clandestine, secret, private.
Clan[illegible]r, s. m. the sound of a trumpet.
Clára, s. f clearness, light.—*Clára de huévo*, the white of an egg.
Claraböya, s. f. a lanthorn, a light on the top of a house.
Clarabovádo, adj. full of holes,

full of apertures; all tattered all ragged.
Claramènte, adv. clearly plainly, evidently.
Claramiénte, adv. (obs.) clearly, plainly, evidently.
Clarár, v. a. to give light.
Claravóya, s. f. vide Clarabóya.
Clarèa, s. f. a liquor made with white-wine, sugar, and spice.
Clarèa, (in cant,) the day.
Clareár, v. n. to grow light.—*Clarearse*, v. r. to be made light; also to clear one's self from any accusation.
Clarecér, v. n. to grow clear, fair, or plain.
Clarète, s. m. claret, red-wine.
Claréza, } s. f. clearness,
Claridád } brightness, plainness, perspicuity.
Clarificár, v. a. to clarify, to make bright, clear, or manifest.
Clarífico, adj. clear, manifest, plain, evident.
Clariméntes, } s. m. pl. gaudy
Clariméntos, } paintings, bright colours.
Clarín, s. m. a trumpet; also a fine linen.
Clarinádo, adj. of or belonging to a bell-wether.
Clar nero, s. m. the person who plays upon the *clarin*.
Clarión, s. m. a musical instrument called a clarion.
Clariósa, s. f. (in cant) water.
Clari as, s. f. pl. the nuns of Santa Clara.
Cláro, adj. bright, clear, light, plain, easy, perspicuous, evident, shrill, illustrious. (In cant,) the sky.—*Pas r de cláro en cláro*, to fly clear through a place without touching any where, to go by without speaking or calling.—*Pasár el dia ò nóche de cláro en cláro*, to spend the whole night or day.—*Cláros*, s. m. pl. the lights in a lanthorn, cupola, or the like.
Clarór, s. m. brightness, clearness.
Clase, s. f. class, rank, order of persons, set of beings or things.—*Clase*, s. f. a form, or bench, or degree in a school.
Cláseo, adj. of or belonging to the classics.
Cláuco, s m. (in cant) a hook.
Claudicár, v. n. to go lame; also to speak or act craftily, subtilly.
Clauquilladór, s. m. an officer so called, that searches and receives the duties of all goods.
Clauquillár, v. a. to seal or mark any parcel of goods to shew that it has been searched.
Claústra, s. f. a cloister, or enclosed place.
Claustrál, adj. of or belonging to a cloister.
Claustrár, v. a. to shut up, to inclose with a wall.
Claústro, s. m. a cloister.
Clausúla, s. f. a sentence or period.
Clausulár, v. a. to make periods.
Clausúra, s. f. enclosure.
Cláva, s. f. a club.
Clavadór, s. m. one that nails.
Clavadúra, s. f. nailing.
Clavár, v. a. to nail; (metaph.) to deceive, to cheat.—*Clavár los ójos en el suelo*, to nail the eyes on the ground; that is, to fix the eyes upon the ground, when thoughtful.
Clavário, s. m. the name given to a particular civil officer; in a monastery, a treasurer.
Clavazón, s. f. nailing.
Cláve, s. f. the stone on the top of a vault, which closes the whole work, called the key-stone. In architecture it is also the arch or whole bent of the arch, or the part where it commences. In music, it is the key or cliff a lesson is played in, shewing the height of every note.
Clavél, s. m. a pink, a gilliflower.
Clavellína, s. f. a pink.
Clavelón, s. m. vide Clavel.
Clavèque, s. m. a stone like a diamond, but of less value.
Clavéra, s. f. the hole a nail makes; also a row of wooden pins to hang any thing on.—*Clavera*, s. f. the place where the pinks or gilliflowers grow.
Clavería, s. f. a dignity of knighthood.
Clavéro, s. m. an officer of note in the orders of knighthood; also a nail-maker, and any one that bears the keys.
Clavéte, s. m. any small iron or wooden pin; but particularly the pegs to wind up the strings of an instrument.—*Clavétes*, s. m. pl. studs; also the claves of the harpsichord.
Clavetár, v. a. to stud.
Clavía, s. f. vide Clavija.

Clavicímbalo, s. m. an instrument much like the harpsichord.
Clavicórdio, s. m. a harpsichord, or spinet.
Clavícula, s. f. clavicle, collar-bone.
Claviculár, v. a. to conjure up the devil.
Clavíja, s. f. any wooden pin, or peg of any instrument; the key of a harpsicord. — *Apretár la clavíja*, to wind up the string of an instrument; to press or hasten an affair.
Clavílla *de cama*, s. f. a bed-screw.
Clavíllos, s. m. pl. architects give this name to a sort of cramping-irons used to bind the upper stones in walls to those below them, that they may not slip away. In common use this word signifies small nails.
Claviorgáno, s. m. a sort of instrument between a harpsichord and an organ.
Clavíto, s. m. diminutive of *clavo*.
Clávo, s. m. a nail, a sort of corn on the toes; also a mark burnt on a slave's face with a red-hot iron that he may be known. — *Clávo de góvernale*, the rudder of a ship.—*Clávo de ójo*, a spot in the white of the eye.—*Clávo de hebílla*, the tongue of a buckle.—*Clávo de girófle*, or *gerófle*, vide *Clávo de espécia*.—*Clávo de herradura a púnta de diamante*, a frost-nail for a horse-shoe.—*Dar en el clávo*, to hit the nail on the head.—*Echár clávos*, to clap a nail into one; that is, to overreach or cheat him.—*No vále un clávo*, it is not worth a nail; we say a straw or pin.—*Echár a una persona unn S, y un clávo*, to burn a person with a nail in the shape of an S, on the face, which is the mark of a slave; to lay such obligations upon a man, as shall bind him to one for ever.—*Un clavo saca otro*, one nail drives out another.—*Clavo de espécia*, clove, a spice so called.
Clematíde, s. f. the plant wild-climber, or travellers-joy, which runs up trees.
Cleménciа, s. f. clemency, meekness, mercy.
Cleménte, adj. meek, merciful, clement.
Clementeménte, adv. clemently, meekly, mercifully.
Clementínas, s. f. a collection, of the canon law so called.
Clemesín, adj. purple-coloured.
Clerécia, s. f. the clergy.
Clericádo, s. m. vide Clericato.
Clerical, adj. belonging to the clergy; as, *Hábito clerícal*, a clergyman's habit.
Clericalménte, adv. clergyman-like.
Clericáto, s. m. the office or function of a clergyman.—*Clericáto de camára*, the dignity of a clergyman that is in the Pope's palace.
Clérigo, s. m. a clergyman, a priest.
Cleriguíllo, s. m. diminutive of *clérigo*.
Clerizón, s. m. a youth bred up in the service of the church, who wears a clergyman's habit, but is not in orders; an acolyte, a chorister.
Cléro, s. m. the clergy.
Clície, s. f. the sun-flower, or turn-sole.
Cliénte, s. m. a client, one that is under the protection or direction of another.
Clientéla, s. f. clientship.
Clientúlo, s. m. a little client.
Clíma, s. f. a climate.
Climatérico, adj. climacterical, every seventh and ninth year is a climacteric, and sixty-three, being seven times nine, is the great climacteric.
Climático, adj. inconstant, various, unsettled.
Clin, s. f. horse-hair, a horse's mane. — *Tenérse a las clínes*, to hold fast by the mane; to use all means to bear up in the world.
Clinopódio, s. m. the herb called public-mountain, horse-thyme, or wild basil.
Clipéo, s. m. a buckler.
Clistél, s. m. a clyster.
Cloáca, s. f. a privy, a necessary-house.
Cloacário, adj. belonging to sinks or necessary-houses.
Clóco, s. m. the clucking of a hen.
Clóque, s. m. a boat-hook, a grappling-iron, any hook to take hold with.
Cloquéar, v. a. to cluck as a hen does; also to kill fish with a trout-hook.
Cloquéro, s. m. one that fishes with a spear or hook.
Cluéco, adj. broody; one that stands very hollow, as if he feared any thing should touch him.
Cluquíllas, adv. vide Cuclillas.
Clyméno, s. m. an herb with a stalk like a bean, water-betony, sopewort, tutsan, or park-leaves.
Clycie, s. f. turnsole, sun-flower. Poetical.
Clyster, s. m. vide Clystel.
Clysteléra, s. f. the woman who gives the clyster.
Cóa, s. f. (obs.) vide Cola.
Coabitación, s. f. cohabiting.
Coabitár, v. a. to cohabit, to live together.
Coacción, s. f. force, violence, compulsion.
Coacervár, v. a. to heap up together.
Coactívo, adj. forcible, violent, urgent, cogent.
Coadjutór, s. m. a coadjutor.
Coadjutória, s. f. the dignity of a coadjutor, or the hopes or expectation to succeed to his place or dignity.
Coadjutório, adj. that helps or assists another.
Coadjuvár, v. a. to help, to assist.
Coadunación, s. f. union.
Coadunádo, *da*, p. p. from Coadunar.
Coadunamiénto, s. m. the same as Coadunacion.
Coadunár, v. a. to unite, to mix one thing with another.
Coagulación, s. f. coagulation, curdling, or growing together.
Coagulár, v. a. to coagulate, to curdle, to grow together.
Coajuléche, s. m. vide Coajulache.
Coajutór, s. m. vide Coadjutor.
Coálla, s. f. a quail, or a woodcock.
Coanimación, s. f. a spiriting up of any thing, encouragement.
Coaptáli, s. m. a plant in New Spain, whereof there are several sorts, and applied to divers medicinal uses.
Coaptación, s. f. the fitting one thing with another.
Coaptádo, *da*, p. p. from Coaptar.
Coaptár, v. a. to adjust, to fit one thing with another.
Coartár, v. a. to limit or place bounds.

Coátli, s. m. a shrub growing in the West Indies.
Coavána, s. f. a sort of tree in the West Indies.
Cóba, s. f. (in cant) a ryal.
Coabachuéla, s. f. a little cave or cellar.—*Coabachuela*, s. f. the secretary's office.
Cobár, v. a. to bow, to crook.
Cobardár, v. a. vide Acobardar.
Cobárde, s. m. f. a coward.
Cobardeár, v. n. to fear, to be a coward, to be afraid.
Cobardemente, adv. cowardly.
Cobdicia, s. f. (obs.) vide Codicia.
Cobdiciár, v. a. (obs.) vide Codiciar.
Cobdicióso, adj. (obs.) vide Codicioso.
Cobdíza, s. f. (obs.) vide Cobdicia.
Cóbdo, s. m. (obs.) vide Codo.
Cobegéra, s. f. a bawd.
Cobertáza, s. f. a great pot-lid.
Cobertéra, s. f. a cover; a bawd.—*Coberteras*, (in falconry,) two large feathers in the hawk's tail, which covers the rest.
Cobertízo, s. m. a penthouse; a covered passage or gallery.
Cobertór, s. m. a counterpane for a bed, any covering, a carpet.
Cobertúra, s. f. a covering.
Cobiórto, p. p. of *cobrir*. Vide Cubiérto.
Cobigéra, s. f. a bawd.
Cobija, s. f. covering of any sort, but particularly a short sort of mantle worn by servant maids.
Cobijadéra, s. f. vide Cobigera.
Cobijadúra, s. f. covering.
Cobijár, v. a. to cover.
Cobijéra, s. f. (obs.) a maid, a waiting maid.
Cobradór, s. m. a receiver, a recoverer.
Cobramiénto, s. m. profit, gain.
Cobramiénto, s. m. profit, gain.
Cobránza, s. f. receiving, or recovering.
Cobrár, v. a. to receive, to recover, to retrieve.—*Cobrár el halcón*, to retrieve the hawk.—*Cobrár fuérzas*, to gather strength.—*Cobrár ánimo*, to take courage.—*Cobrár salúd*, to recover one's health.
Cóbre, s. m. copper.—*Cobre de cebóllas*, a rope of onions.—*Cóbre de bestias*, a herd of cattle.—*Batír el cóbre*, to beat the copper; to make much noise, and be very eager about one's business; like the hammering of braziers.
Cobrír, v. a. vide Cubrir.
Cóbro, s. m. recovery, receipt, safe-keeping.—*Poner una cosa en cóbro*, to lay up a thing safe. Ironically, to waste or consume it; as we say, to lay up a thing so safe that a man cannot come at it himself.
Cobuijáda, s. f. vide Cogujada.
Cóca, s. f. is a small green leaf growing on little trees or bushes about a man's height, in excessive hot and very moist land.—*Cóca*, s. f. children in Spain call the head by this name; and it was so in old Spanish.
Cocadór, s. m. one that makes faces and odd gestures like a monkey.
Cocáña, s. f. good cheer.
Cocár, v. a. to make mouths or gestures like a monkey; to coax.
Cocarár, v. n. to lay up corn in a granary.
Cocatríz, s. f. a cockatrice.
Coccinéo, adj. red, purple-coloured.
Cocción, s. f. a boiling of water, or any thing else.
Cóce, s. m. vide Coz.
Coceadór, s. m. a kicker, a spurner.
Coceadúra, s. f. kicking, spurning, or trampling on.
Coceár, v. n. to kick, to spurn, to trample on.
Cocédra, s. f. a quilt, or mattress.—*Cocédra de plumas*, a feather-bed.
Cocedrón, s. m. a great quilt to lay under others.
Cocedúra, s. f. the act of sewing any thing.
Cocelète, s. m. a corslet.
Cocér, v. a. to boil, to bake.—*Cocérse*, v. a. to fret one's self, to vex or torment one's self.
Cochámbre, s. m. a greasy, filthy smell, such as comes from dish-water, or greasy dirty cooks.
Coche, s. m. a coach.
Cochear, v. n. to guide or govern, to drive a coach.
Cochéra, s. f. a coach-house.

Cocheril, adj. belonging to a coach.
Cocherillo, s. m. diminitive of *cochero*.
Cochéro, s. m. a coachman.
Cochifrito, s. m. a particular stewed dish, the chief ingredient of which is lamb or kid.
Cochina, s. f. a sow.
Cochináta, s. f. a piece of timber in a ship so called.
Cochinería, s. f. sowishness, nastiness.
Cochinilla, s. f. originally a woodlouse, but since the same name is given to scarlet-dye, called *cochinilla*, which is the Spanish name given it, because it is made of small flies, which sprinkled with wine or vinegar, roll up together like wood-lice, and these are the rich scarlet dye. *Cochinilla* is also a sow-pig.
Cochinillo, s. m. a sucking pig.
Cochino, s. m. a pig, a porker; a slovenly fellow.—*Cochino lechón*, a sucking pig.
Cóchio, s. m. aptness to boil.—*Cochíte hervíle*, adv. done in a hurry, or hand over head, or meat but half boiled.
Cócho, adj. sodden, boiled, baked, or dressed to eat.
Cochúra, s. f. a violent heat or great sweat.—*Pasar cochura, por hermosura*, rel. no one can obtain pleasure without trouble.
Cocidúra, s. f. vide Cocedúra.
Cocimiénto, s. m. vide Coccion.
Cocina, s. f. the kitchen where the provisions are cooked in a house.
Cocinár, v. a. to cook, to prepare victuals for the table.
Cocinería, s. f. the dressing of victuals.
Cociuéro, s. m. the cook.
Cocinilla, s. m. diminutive of *cocina*.
Cócle, s. m. a grapple, a hook to lay hold with.
Cocleár, v. a. to grapple, or to lay hold with an hook.
Coclillo, s. a sort of worm that gnaws the vines.
Cóco, s. f. a worm that eats the vines or other trees; or any such sort of worm or insect; also the word used to fright children, as we say the

bugbear.—*Guárda el cóco*, an expression used to deter children, as our English nurses frighten them by bidding them take care of the bugabo.—*Cóco ò palma de los Indios*, the coco tree, otherwise called the palm-tree.

Cocóbolo, s. m. a tree in the West Indies, the wood of a red colour.

Cocordílo, } s. m. a crocodile;
Cocordíllo, } a false deceitful man.—*Cocodrílo*, s. m. a crocodile.

Cocolíste, s. m. a sickness like the spotted fever.

Cocolóbis, s. m. a particular kind of wine.

Cocóso, adj. full of worms.

Cocóte, s. m. vide Cogote.

Cocúyo, s. m. a glow-worm.

Códa, s. f. (obs.) a tail.—*Códa de múla*, the herb called horse-tail.

Codáco, s. m. vide Codazo.

Codáda, s. f. a blow with the elbow.

Codadúra, s. f. the twig of a vine or little branch sprouting up from under ground.

Codál, adj. a cubit long, or belonging to the elbow.—*Codál*, the armour which covers the elbow.—*Codal de carpintéro*, a carpenter's square.

Codáte, s. m. the stern-post; the last timber in the stern of a ship, to which the rudder is made fast.

Codázo, s. m. a blow with the elbow.

Codear, v. n. to beat about the elbows, to make room with them.

Codéra, s. f. the scab on the elbow, or a torn sleeve at the elbow.

Codice, s. m. the body, or stump, or stock of a tree; a book, or volume, a manuscript.

Codícia, s. f. avarice, covetousness, greediness.

Codiciáble, adj. to be coveted.

Codiciadór, s. m. one that covets.

Codiciár, v. a. to covet.

Codicilár, v. n. to make a codicil or an addition to a last will and testament.

Codicílo, s. m. a codicil, or an addition a man makes before his death to his last will and testament.

Codiciosamênte, adv. covetously, greedily; also anxiously.

Codicióso, adj. covetous, greedy; also eager, earnest, or anxious.—*Mugér codicióso*, is sometimes taken in a good sense for a good housewife.

Codígo, s. m. a volume of the civil law, so called from the Latin *codex*.

Codíllo, s. m. a little elbow; also a term in a game at cards; codille.—*Jugarsele ha á uno de codíllo*, (metaph.) to obtain by deceit or fraud.

Códo, s. m. an elbow; also the measure we call a cubit, being a foot and a half.—*Dar del códo*, to give a private hint with the elbow; also to put away, to reject.—*Bebér de códos*, to drink leaning upon one's elbows; that is, leisurely, and at one's ease.

Codón, } s. m. a bag to tie up
Codóño, } an horse's tail in; also the tail of the horse.

Codón, } s. m. a quince.
Codóño, }

Codonéro, s. m. a quince-tree.

Codorníz, s. f. a quail.

Coechár, v. a. vide Cohechar.

Coficiénte, adj. that which makes, causes, or brings to pass with another.

Coepíscopo, s. m. a bishop's companion or colleague.

Coetanéo, adj. of the same age.

Coéte, s. m. squib, cracker, or serpent made of gunpowder.

Coetérno, adj. co-eternal.

Coextendérse, v. r. to stretch out together, to extend equally.

Cofía, s. f. a woman's coif.

Cofín, s. m. } basket, pannier,
Cofína, s. f. } frail.

Cofráde, s. m. a brother of a brotherhood or confraternity.—*Cofrádes-tle paka*, (in cant) an assembly of thieves.

Cofradía, s. f. brotherhood, confraternity, corporation; (in cant) a multitude of robbers.

Cofrádre, s. m. (obs.) vide Cofrade.

Cófre, s. m. coffer, trunk, chest.

Cofreár, v. n. to bow in the back, as old men do.

Cofrecíto, s. m. a little trunk or coffer.

Cofréro, s. m. trunk-maker.

Cogeár, v. n. vide Coxear.

Cogedíso, adj. that is, or may be gathered.

Cogedór, s. m. gatherer.

Cogedúra, s. f. the act of catching or gathering any thing.

Cogér, v. a. to gather, to catch; sea-term, to coil a rope, that is, to lay it in rounds one over another as it is gathered up, that it may lay together, and run without entangling; to surprise.—*Cogér los frutos de la tierra*, to gather in harvest.—*Cogér el agua el navío*, is for a ship to leak, or take in water.—*Cogér el lenbón*, to catch the thief.—*Cogér ropá*, to fold linen.—*Cogér á uno á palábras*, to entrap a man in his own words.—*Cogér águas un cisle*, to take up water in a basket, to labour in vain.

Cogída, s. f. a gathering of the harvest.

Cogído, &c, p. p. from Coger.

Cogimiénto, s. m. a gathering, catching, taking.

Cogitabúndo, adj. thoughtful.

Cogitár, v. a. to think.

Cogitativo, adj. belonging to the power or faculty of thinking; pensive.

Cognación, s. f. relation.

Cognádo, adj. related by father or mother.

Cognición, s. f. knowledge.

Cognómbre, s. m. a surname.

Cognoménto, s. m. a nickname, a by-name given to a person from his actions, as Judas the traitor, Dionysius the tyrant, &c.

Cognoscíble, adj. capable to be known.

Cognoscitivo, adj. having the power of knowing.

Cogóllico, s. m. diminutive of *cogóllo*.

Cogóllo, s. m. the heart of a tree, the close part of a cabbage, or cabbage-lettuce, or the like; used also as *cogúlla*.

Cogolmadúra, s. f. heaping above the measure.

Cogolmamiénto, s. m. idem.

Cogolmár, v. a. to heap up, to heap above the measure.

Cogólmo, s. m. vide Colmo.

Cogombrílio, s. m. diminutive of *cogombro*.

Cogómbro, s. m. vide Cohombro.

Cogomélo, s. m. a mushroom. (obs.)

Cogóte, s. m. the pole of the

head, the nape of the neck.—*Dar de cogóte*, to fall down backwards.

Cogócho, s. m. the coarsest sort of sugar.

Cogujáda, s. f. a lark.—*Cogujáda copáda*, a copple-crowned lark.

Cogujón, s. m. the corner of a feather-bed or bolster, the corner of a quilt to lie on.

Cogúlla, s. f. a monk's cowl or hood.

Cogulláda, s. f. the part that is full of kernels in the neck of swine.

Cohabitación, s. m. a cohabitation, living together.

Cohabitár, v. n. to cohabit, to dwell with another, to live together.

Cohechadór, s. m. one that gives bribes.

Cohechár, v. a. to bribe, to corrupt; also to plough, to till, to manure the ground; to gather the harvest.

Cohechazón, s. m. bribing; also tilling, ploughing, manuring.

Cohécho, s. m. a bribe.—*Ni hogas cohecho, ni pierdas derecho*, no one ought to take another's property, nor to lose his own.

Coheredéro, s. m. a coheir.

Coherência, s. f. coherence, agreement.

Coherénte, adj. agreeing, correspondent, cohering.

Cohermanár, v. a. to unite, to ally, to join like brothers.

Cohéte, s. m. a squib, cracker, or serpent made with gunpowder.

Cohetería, s. f. the throwing or burning of squibs.

Cohetéro, s. m. the person who makes or sells squibs.

Cohibír, v. a. to restrain, keep back, prevent.

Cohíta *de cásas*, s. f. (obs.) a quarter of a town, or any number of houses.

Cohól, s. m. a stone found in silver mines; antimony; also black lead, a kind of colouring stuff.

Cohombcál, s. m. a garden or bed of cucumbers.

Cohombrillo, s. m. the wild cucumber.

Cohómbro, s. m. a sort of cucumber.

Cohondér, v. a. to confound, to destroy, to spot.

Cohondimiénto, s. m. confounding, destroying.

Cohórte, s. f. a cohort, a band or company of soldiers.

Coidár, v. n. (obs.) vide Cuidar.

Coído, s. m. (obs.) vide Cuidado.

Coíma, s. f. (in cant,) a whore.

Coíme, s. m. the person who takes care of the gaming-house, (In cant,) the master.

Coiméro, s. m. vide Coime.

Coincidénte, adj. coincident, falling in together with any thing.

Coincidér, v. n. to coincide, to concur, to fall on the same point.

Coinquinádo, adj. spotted, defiled.

Coíta, s. f. (obs.) care, trouble, uneasiness, or any misfortune which may happen.

Coitárse, v. r. (obs.) to be full of grief, to be sorrowful.

Coitívo, adj. (obs.) having access to coition.

Cóito, s. m. carnal copulation.

Cója, Cojo, vide Coger.

Cojeár, v. a. vide Coxear.

Cojécha, s. f. vide Cosecha.

Cojedízo, adj. vide Cogedizo.

Cojér, v. a. Coger.

Cojéra, s. f. lameness.

Cojimiénto, s. m. vide Cogimiento.

Cójo, adj. lame.

Cojón *de pérro*, the herb ragwort.

Cojóndra, s. f. (obs.) vide Coyulda.

Cojonél, s. m. pl. the testicles of a man or beast.

Cojúdo, adj. that has great testicles, that is not gelt.

Col, s. f. a colewort.—*Entre col y col lechúga*, betwixt a colewort and a colewort lettuce; that is, interlay your discourse with variety, as gardeners do, and let no words be lost.

Cóla, s. f. a tail; also glue, or sizing, and a long note in music.—*Cóla del arádo*, the plough-tail, or handle.—*Cóla de caballo*, the herb called horse-tail, or shave-grass.—*Cóla de péce*, an herb called fish-tail.—*Cóla de golondrina*, properly a swallow's tail; but among workmen it is that which we call a duf-tail, or dove-tail, because cut in the shape of a bird's tail, which makes it hold fast.—*Llevár la cóla ó ser cóla*, to carry a tail, or to be tailed; that is, to be humbled or pulled down from what he esteemed himself to be.—*Cóla muérdaga de róble*, misseltoe of the oak.—*Castigádo de cóla*, properly a horse that is made to carry his tail down; (metaph.) one that is humbled, pulled down backwards.—*Rascárse la cóla*, to scratch one's tail, to be confined to a little compass, after being used to live at large as the horse rubs down his tail, when the stable is short.—*Cubrírse con la cóla*, to cover one's self with one's tail; to alledge frivolous excuses, which is like no covering.—*Llevár la cóla en vótos*, to be the last to give one's vote.

Colación, s. f. a collation; a repast of cold meat, or rather what is allowed to be eaten on fasting night; a bever, an evening-meal; also the collation of a benefice; also comparison.

Colacionár, v. a. to compare a copy with the original.

Colactanéo, s. m. a sucking together, a foster-brother.

Coláda, s. f. buck, or lye for linen.—*Echár a úno en la coláda*, to put a man into the buck; this they say to a man that is very dirty.—*Todo saldrá en la coláda*, it will all come out in the buck; though a man's faults be never so secret, they will out in time.—*Todo saldrá en la coláda*, you will be paid off the old score altogether.

Coladéro, s. m. a strainer, a cullender, a basket to put linen into for the lye to run through them; a narrow passage where but one can pass.

Coladór, s. m. vide Coladero.

Coladúra, s. f. straining; also bucking of linen.

Colaína, s. f. a gulp of wine, a taste of wine, a sip.

Colaíno, s. m. the place through which many winds pass.

Colámbre, a dicker of leather; (in cant) it is thirst, or drinking.

Colár, v. a. to strain through a strainer, to buck linen;

also to glue, and run out gently, as liquors do at a small hole, crack, or the like.

Coláste, s. m. the rake of the ship aft; that is, as much of the stern as hangs over the keel.

Colateral, adj. collateral, as the collateral line, which is not the immediate line from father to son, but the next, as from an uncle, or the like; also that which is on the side of the other.

Colativo, adj. heaped up, clubbed or brought in by joint payment, mutual.

Colaudár, v. a. to praise, to commend.

Colaúna, s. f. (in cant,) a draught of wine.

Colcédra, s. f. a feather-bed to lie on.

Colcedrón, s. m. augment. of *colcedra*.

Cólcha, s. f. a quilt to cover, or lay over a bed.

Colchadúra, s. f. the quilting.

Colchár, v. a. to quilt.

Colchéro, s. m. one that makes or sells quilts to cover beds.

Colchico, s. m. an herb called by apothecaries hermodactyl, liricumphancy.

Colchón, s. m. a mattress, or feather-bed.—*Colchón desbastádo*, a quilt that has all the tackings or bastings that keep it in form, dropped off; (metaph.) an unwieldy gross fellow.

Colchoncico, } s. m. a little
Colchoncillo, } mattress, or quilt to lie on.

Colchonéro, s. m. one who makes mattresses or featherbeds.

Cólc, s. m. vide Col.

Coleáda, s. f. a stroke with the tail.

Coleár, v. n. to wag the tail.

Colección, s. f. collection, gathering together.

Colécta, vide Coleccion.

Colectanéa, s. f. vide Coleccion.

Colectár, v. a. to collect, or gather together.

Colecticio, adj. of the common stock or sort, ordinary, common.

Colectivaménte, adv. gathered together in heaps; also briefly, compendiously.

Colectivo, adj. collective, gathered into one mass.

Colectór, s. m. the person who gathers, a collector.

Colecturía, s. f. collection, the office of a collector.

Coléga, s. m. colleague, companion in office, or otherwise.

Colegación, s. f. gathering together, an assembly, a congregation.

Colegár, v. a. to gather together, to assemble, to confederate, to unite.

Colegiál, s. m. a collegiate, or student in a college; adj. used, belonging to a college.

Colegiaménte, adv. collegiate-like.

Colegiáta, s. f. a collegiate church.

Colegiatúra, s. f. the place or rank of a *colegial*.

Colégio, s. m. a college.

Colegír, v. a. to gather; to infer, to deduce by reason.

Coléo, f. m. the motion of the tail in any beast; also the motion of the beard in a man.

Cólera, s. f. choler, anger.—*Cólera*, s. f. a beautiful tail of any creature.

Colérico, adj. choleric, hasty, passionate.

Coléta, s. f. the hair of the head cut round; a small skull-cap; also a sort of canvas to make doublets.

Coletanéo, s. m. a foster-brother, one that sucks the same milk.

Coletéro, s. m. a person who makes the buff coats.

Colético, s. m. a little buff or leather jerkin.

Coletílla, s. f. a woman's kerchief.

Coléto, s. m. a buff coat.

Colgadéro, s. m. a thing to hang another by, or that which hangs.

Colgadízo, adj. that is, or may be hung.

Colgadór, s. m. a hanger.

Colgadúra, s. f. the hanging of a room; also hanging of any other thing.

Colgájo, s. m, a thing that hangs dangling.—*Colgájo, de úvas*, a bunch of grapes.

Colgár, v. a. to hang, to hang a room; to depend on another; to present on a man's birth-day, or the feast of the saint of his name; also to hang a man.—*Colgár de la bóca del que hábla*, to be wholly intent upon what one says.

Cólica, s. f. the cholick.

Cólico, adj. that has the cholick.

Colidír, v. a. to collide, to rub, to dash, to beat, to knock together.

Coliflór, s. f. a cauliflower.

Coligación, s. f. union, league, confederacy, alliance in any undertaking.

Coligádo, adj. bound together, confederated, allied.

Coligadúra, s. f. a connection or binding together.

Coligár, v. r. to make an alliance, or confederacy.

Colílla, s. f. diminutive of *cóla*.

Colína, s. f. cabbage-seed; also a narrow hill betwixt two vales.

Colíno, s. m. a young cabbage or sprout.

Coliquár, } v. a. to liquefy,
Coliquecér, } to make liquid.

Colírio, s. m. a medicine for the eyes.

Coliséo, s. m. a theatre; also any place where there are large statues.

Cólla, s. f. a gale of wind.

Colládo, s. m. a hillock.

Collár, s. m. a collar.

Collaréjo, s. m. a little collar; also the cape of a cloak or coat.

Collarcíllo, } s. m. vide Col-
Collárico, } larejo.

Collarino, s. m. the collarine, a term among architects; a small circle or round that compasses the top and bottom of the column.

Collatár, adj. (obs.) vide Colateral.

Collázo, s. m. vide Colazo; a servant they hire to plough and till.

Colléja, s. f. a little stalk or stem.

Colléra, s. f. a collar for a horse or other beast of draught.—*Colléra*, the chains with which the galley-slaves were chained.

Coléta, s. f. a cabbage-plant.

Cólma, s. f. vide Colmo.

Colmadaménte, adv. in heaps, perfectly, completely.

Colmadúra, s. f. heaping up.

Colmár, v. a. to heap up.

Colmenár, s. m. vide Colmenar.

Colména, s. m. a bee-hive—

Tenér la casa como una colména, to have a house like a bee-hive; that is, well stored.

Colmenár, s. m. a place to keep bee-hives.

Colmenéro, s. m. one that keeps bee-hives.

Colmillejo, s. m. diminutive of *colmillo*.

Colmíllo, s. m. the tusk of a boar or any other beast; also the fore teeth of a man, which part the fore teeth from the hind teeth.

Colmilludo, adj. that has great tusks; also cunning, or difficult to be deceived.—*Mostrar colmillos*, (metaph. and fam.) to show strength, valour, courage, wisdom, &c.

Cólmo, s. m. the top of any thing, the heaped part of a measure, that which rises above the edges of the measure.—*No llegár en cólmo*, not to rise to the top, not come to perfection.

Cólo, s. m. the intestine colon.

Cólobio, s. m. a short coat without sleeves used in former ages.

Colobrína, s. f. vide Culebrina.

Colocación, s. f. placing, or bestowing, settling.

Colocár, v. a. to place, to settle.

Colocyntída, s. f. a kind of wild gourd, purging phlegm, the apple whereof is called *coloquintída*.

Colódra, s. f. a horn to drench beasts; also a deep pan to milk sheep or goats in.

Colodrillo, s. m. the pole of the head, the nape of the neck.—*Dar de colodrillo*, to tumble down backwards.

Colódro, s. m. a sort of wooden shoes. — *Andár de zócos en colódros*, to run out of one danger into another, to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire

Colombróño, s. m. namesake.

Colonía, s. f. a broad silk ribbon; also a colony, or number of people sent to settle in any place.

Colóno, s. m. a husbandman who cultivates the ground he has hired.

Colophonía, s. f. fine rosin.

Coloquintída, s. f. the coloquintida plant and apple.

Colóquio, s. m. colloquy, conference.

Coloquútor, s. m. the person who talks with another.

Colór, s. m. colour; pretence; paint for women's faces.—*Mudár el colór del róstro*, to change the colour in the face, to blush. — *Colór cárdena*, a black and blue colour.—*Colór lléno*, a deep colour.— *Colór muérto*, a faded colour.—*Colór vívo*, a bright, lively colour.—*Mudár colór*, to change colour, as a man does upon a surprize. — *Distinguir de colores*, f. (fam.) to distinguish one thing from another.—*Ponerse alguno colorado*, f. (fam.) to be ashamed.— *Bolverse en colór*, to blush.

Coloración, s. f. the state of being coloured.

Colorádo, adj. red; sometimes taken for coloured.—*Ponerse colorádo*, to blush.

Colorár, v. a. to colour, to palliate, to excuse.—*Palabras coloradas*, obscene words in conversation.

Coloreár, v. n. to begin to recover a colour; also to colour, to palliate.

Colorído, s. m. the colouring, the manner of colouring particular to each painter.

Colorín, s. m. a linnet.

Colorír, v. a. to set out in colours.

Colorísta, s. m. colourist, the painter who excels in colouring.

Colóso, s. m. any statue of an extraordinary bigness.

Colóstro, s. m. beastings, thick milk that comes soon after a cow has calved.

Coludír, v. a. to collude, to dissemble, to deceive.

Columbíno, adj. dove-like, dove-colour.

Columbradór, s. m. (in cant) a spy, an observer, or looker over.

Columbrár, v. a. to discover at a distance, so that a man can scarce discern what it is.

Columbrés, s. m. pl. (in cant,) the eyes.

Columbrón, s. m. a glimpse of a thing as far as one can see.

Columéla, s. f. a little column.

Colúmna, s. f. vide Coluna.

Columpiárse, v. r. to swing on a rope, as boys do.

Colúmpio, s. m. a swing, or the act of swinging.

Colúna, s. f. a column, or pillar.—*Colúna Dórica, Iónica, Corintia, Toscána, Compósita, Gótica*, a column of the Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, Tuscan, Composite, or Gothic order.—*Colúna de media cáña*, a half pillar; that is, only the half round, as is used against a wall.—*Coluna istriáda*, a fluted column.

Columnación, s. f. adorning with columns, or the placing or disposing of them.

Columnário, s. m. a disposition, or placing of columns, a colonnade, any series or range of pillars.

Colurós, s. m. pl. the colures, being two great circles in the sphere cutting one another at right angles, at the poles of the world, and dividing the zodiac into four parts.

Colusión, s. f. collusion, fraud, deceitful dealing, when two combine to cheat a third.

Colusór, s. m. one that colludes, dissembles, or joins with another to cheat.

Colyrio, s. m. a medicine for the eyes, eye-salve; also a tent, a pessary made fuller at one end, and smaller at the other, like a mouse's tail, to dress fistulas with.

Cóma, s. f. (obs.) the hair.—*Cóma*, s. f. the stop called a comma, the point which notes the distinction of clauses, marked thus, (,)—*Sin faltarle una coma; no le falta una coma; sin faltarle punto, ni coma*; manner of speaking, to explain that some writing is properly transcribed or printed, according to the original; also a perfect imitation of any thing.

Comádre, s. f. a midwife, a gossip. —*Juéves de comádres*, Gossips Thursday, Thursday seven-night before Shrove-Tuesday, for the Thursday before is called *Juéves de compádres*, the He gossips Thursday; and that immediately before Shrove-Tuesday, *Jueves para todos*, for all, both men and women.—*Comadre*, (fam.) name given amongst women to their friends. — *Mal me quieren mis comadres, porque les digo las verdades*, (ref.) my

friends don't like me, because I tell them the truth.
Comadreja, s. f. a weasel.
Comadrera, s. f. a gossiping woman.
Comadrero, s. m. a man that is always among the women.
Comandamiento, s. m. the government of any province or kingdom.
Comandancia, s. f. vide Comandamiento.
Comandante, s. m. a commandant, a captain.
Comandar, v. a. to command.
Comandro, s. m. a commandery.
Comarca, s. f. a district, or territory, a liberty, or the country about a town; also the borders or confines.
Comarcano, adj. neighbouring, near the borders, within the liberties.
Comarcar, v. n. to border, to be neighbouring.
Comba, s. f. a bump, a round swelling caused by a fall or a blow; also a felon on a finger.
Combadura, s. f. bending, making crooked.
Combar, v. a. to bow, to bend, to turn into an arch.
Combate, s. m. combat, battle, conflict, assault.
Combatible, adj. assaultable.
Combatidor, s. m. a combater, a fighter, an assailant, a champion.
Combatiente, s. m. a combatant.
Combatamiento, s. m. fighting, combating.
Combatir, v. a. to combat, to fight, to assault. — *Hombre apercibido medio combatido*, a man that is upon his guard has half the battle over. Fore-warned, fore-armed. — *Combatir*, (metaph.) to contradict, to oppose; also it is said of any inanimate thing; defects, vices, and passions of the soul.
Combes, s. m. the deck of a ship.
Combidador, s. m. one that invites.
Combidar, v. a. to invite.
Combidon, s. m. the squire of the company, he that treats all.
Combinación, s. f. a combination.
Combinar, v. a. to combine, to plot, to devise, or to join together in a design.
Combite, s. m. an invitation; also a feast, or treat. — *Combite con porra*, a feast with a club; that is, an invitation at which every one pays.
Combleza, s. f. (obs.) a concubine, a mistress kept by a married man.
Comblezo, s. m. (obs.) a rival, a competitor; also one that is too familiar with another man's wife.
Comboy, s. m. convoy, money, provisions, or ammunition sent to a town or army with a guard to secure it against the enemy; the same word is used at sea for a guard of men of war to secure merchants.
Comboyar, v. a. to convoy.
Combustible, adj. combustible, that can be burnt.
Comedero, s. m. a room to eat in, or a vessel for any creature to feed out of. — *Comedero*, adj. eatable.
Comedia, s. f. a comedy, a play. — *Es una comedia*, to give occasion, by your words actions, and behaviour, to laugh at.
Comediante, s. m. f. player, or actor.
Comedico, adj. belonging to a comedy.
Comedidamente, adj. civilly, courteously.
Comedido, adj. civil courteous, well-bred, well-behaved; also moderate.
Comedimiento, s. m. civility, good breeding; also moderation.
Comedio, s. m. an interval of time.
Comedir, v. r. to premeditate, to deliberate upon, or consult how any thing must be done. — *Comedirse*, v. r. to be civil, to grow calm, to moderate.
Comedo, s. m. (obs.) vide Comediante.
Comedor, s. m. a great eater; a dining-room.
Comendable, adj. commendable, praise-worthy.
Comendador, s. m. a commendary; he who has a revenue in commendam, either priest or knight of the military orders. — *Comendadores de bola*, (in cant,) thieves that play at fairs.
Comendar, v. a. to recommend; o commend, to praise.
Comendero, s. m. vide Comendador; also he that commits any thing to one's charge.
Comendatario, s. m. one who has a benefice in commendam.
Comensal, adj. messmate, a companion at board or at table.
Comentador, s. m. one who makes comments or criticisms.
Comentar, v. a. to comment, to explain, to make remarks on.
Comentario, s. m. Commentary.
Comento, s. m. comment, explanation.
Comential, adj. belonging to a comment.
Comenzador, s. m. one who begins or commences.
Comenzamiento, s. m. a commencement, or beginning.
Comenzar, v. a. to begin, to commence.
Comer, v. a. to eat, to dine. — *Comer un bocado sin sentarse*, to eat a bit without sitting down. — *Comer de gorra* or *de mogollon*, to sponge one's victuals. — *Comer mil ducados de renta*, to spend a thousand ducats a year. — *Tener que comer*, to be well to pass. — *Comerse a otro de un bocado*, to eat up a man at a morsel; to make nothing of him. — *Comerse unos a otros*, to eat up one another; to be always quarrelling. — *Comerse de pinos en una carcel*, to be eaten up by lice in a prison; to die miserably in it. — *Comer de mogollon*, to sponge a dinner. — *Comer y callar*, to eat and say nothing. — *Comerle un ojo á otro*, to put others to a great expence. — *Comerse de envidia*, f. (fam.) to be eaten by envy; to be rotten, or vexed for another's prosperity. — *Con su pan se lo coma*, f. (expn.) let himself settle that business; that is, when one has done any ill action, and waits another's assistance to get out of it.
Comerciable, adj. that can be sold, saleable; also sociable, affable.
Comercial, adj. belonging to traffic.
Comerciante, s. m. he who

tráfico; a tradesman, a merchant.
Comerciár, v. n. to traffic, or merchandize.
Comércio, s. m. commerce, trade.
Comércio, secréto, communication. *Comércio*, (metaph.) a secret communication with women, or rogues.
Comerse, s. m. pl. victuals, eatables.
Comestible, adj. eatable.
Cométa, s. m. a comet, a blazing star.
Cometário, adj. belonging to a comet or blazing star.
Cometedór, s. m. one that commits an affair to another, of that commits a crime.
Cometer, v. a. to commit a thing to, to commit a crime.
Cometedor, s. m. vide Cometedor.
Cometimiento, s. m. commitment.
Comezón, s. m. itching; the sting of conscience.
Comicamente, adv. comically, humorously.
Comício, s. m. an assembly of people for chusing officers or making of laws.
Cómico, adj. comic, comical.
Comida, s. f. meat, dinner. — *Comida hecha, empañía deshecha*, to make your friends when you do not want them.
Comidilla, s. f. diminutive of *comida*.
Comienzo, s. m. a beginning.
Conigo, adv. with me. — *Estás conigo?* are you on my side? do you understand me?
Comilón, s. m. a person given to gluttony.
Comilón, s. m. a great eater, a greedy-gut, a glutton.
Comilonear, v. n. to play the glutton.
Comino, s. m. the plant and seed cumin. — *Fulano pára un comino*, such a one splits a cumin seed; he is niggardly. — *No mórita un trápo atádo de comino*, it is not worth a rag full of cumin seeds; it is not worth a straw or button.
Comisaría, s. f. the office of a commissary.
Comisário, s. m. a commissary. *Comisário*, a person chosen by any community.
Comisión, s. f. commission.
Comisionário, s. m. vide Comisario.
Comiso, s. m. the penalty laid on those who deal in contraband goods, or traffic against law.
Comisúra, s. f. a joint, the place where boards or other things are joined.
Cómite, s. m. vide Comitre.
Comitiva, s. f. company, convoy; a thing committed to another.
Comitre, s. m. a boatswain of a ship or galley.
Commemoración, s. f. commemoration, remembrance.
Commemorár, v. a. to commemorate, to remember.
Commensal, s. m. mess-mate, who eats at the same table with others.
Commensuración, s. f. commensuration, measuring together.
Commensurár, v. n. to proportion, or measure together.
Commilitón, s. m. a fellow soldier.
Comminación, s. f. a threat.
Comminár, v. a. to threaten.
Comminatório, adj. threatening.
Commiseración, s. f. commiseration, compassion.
Commoción, s. f. a commotion, a disturbance.
Commonitório, s. m. advice, counsel.
Commovér, v. a. to stir up, to incense, to provoke.
Commutación, s. f. a change.
Commutár, v. a. to change, alter, or truck.
Commutativo, adj. commutative.
Cómo, conj. how, as, like, why, so, as, if, after that manner. — *Hago cómo tu háces*, I do as you do. — *Anda cómo un lóco*, he goes like a mad man. — *Cómo eres tan málo?* why are you so wicked? — *Cómo ello sea buéno*, so it be good. — *Cómo quiéra*, howsoever. — *Aquel es tan rico como yo*, he is as rich as I. — *Tiene tanta fuérza como yo*, he has as much strength as I.
Comodaménte, adv. commodiously.
Comodár, v. n. (in cant,) to truck, to exchange
Comodáto, s. m. in law, any thing borrowed on condition of restitution in kind.
Comodidad, s. f. convenience, opportunity; also profit, or gain.
Comodísta, s. m. a person who is studious of his own convenience.
Cómodo, s. m. convenience, opportunity; also convenient, commodious.
Compadecér, v. a. to have compassion, to commiserate, to bear a part in others troubles.
Compadrár, v. n. to ally as gossips, to match.
Compadrázgo, s. m. gossipship.
Compádre, s. m. a man-gossip, a compeer.
compage, s. f. joint, closure, a close joining or setting together.
Compáña, s. f. vide Compañía.
Compañéro, s. m. companion. *Tan bueno es Juan como su compañero*, (iron.) John is as good as his companion.
Compañía, s. f. a company, a fellowship, in trade, a society, a company of soldiers; also a wife.
Compáño, Compañón, } s. m. a companion.
Compañoncito, Compañoncillo, } s. m. diminutive of *compañon*.
Compañónes, s. m. pl. the testicle of a man or beast. — *Compañones de perro*, standergrass.
Compañuéla, s. f. a little company.
Comparáble, adj. comparable.
Comparación, s. f. comparison. *En comparación de esto*, in comparison of this; (spoke adverbially.) — *Toda comparación es odiósa*, comparisons are odious.
Comparadór, s. m. a comparer.
Comparánza, s. f. vide Comparacion.
Comparár, v. a. to compare.
Comparativaménte, adv. comparatively, in comparison.
Comparativo, adj. compared, or belonging to comparison.
Comparecéncia, s. f. an appearance before a judge at the time appointed, a recognisance or day of appearance.
Comparecér, v. n. to appear.
Comparición, s. f. appearing.
Compársa, s. f. a train or retinue of attendents or follow-

ers, a prince's court, a multitude, or company.

Compartimiénto, s. m. the distribution of the whole into parts.—*Compartimiéntos*, compartments in painting or drawing.

Compartir, v. a. to distribute, to divide; also to impart, to communicate.

Compás, s. m. the motion of the feet in fencing. — *Compás*, s. m. a pair of compasses; in music it is the time that is kept, or the master's beating time.—*Salír del compás*, not to keep time; not to do things orderly.

Compasár, v. a. to measure with compasses, to compass.

Compasible, adj. that is compassionate, or has pity.

Compasillo, s. m. one of the four times used in music.

Compasión, s. f. compassion, pity, commiseration.

Compasivo, adj. compassionate, full of compassion, merciful.

Compaternidád, s. f. compaternity, spiritual affinity, or kindred contracted between the parents of a child and its godfather.

Compatía, s. f. sympathy.

Compatibilidád, s. m. compatibility, consistency, the power of co-existing with something else.

Compatíble, adj. compatible, sympathetic, suffering with another, or that may be endured.

Compatrióta, s. m. a countryman; that is, one of the same country.

Compatrón, s. m. one that has an equal right or privilege in any patrimonial estate; also a fellow-guardian.

Compelér, v. a. to compel, to force.

Compendéncia, s. strife, debate.

Compendiár, v. a. to abridge, to shorten, to epitomize.

Compendiariaménte, adv. vide Compendiosamente.

Compéndio, s. m. a compendium, an abridgment.

Compendióso, adj. brief, short, compendious.

Compensáble, adj. compensable, that which may be recompensed.

Compensación, s. f. compensation, reward, something equivalent.

Compensár, v. a. to requite, to reward, to recompense.

Competéncia, s. f. competency, sufficiency; also contention or rivalship.

Competénte, adj. competent, suitable, meet.

Competér, verb. (imperf.) to be competent, fit, or meet.

Competición, s. f. competition, strife, contention, rivalship.

Competidór, s. m. a competitor, a rival, an opponent.

Competír, v. n. to stand in competition.

Compilár, v. a. to compile, to draw up from various authors.

Compínche, s. m. friend, companion, comrade.

Complacédero, adj. pleasant, agreeable.

Complacéncia, s. f. complacency, pleasure, satisfaction.

Complacér, v. a. to please, to satisfy, to content. — *Complacérse*, v. r. to be pleased, to be satisfied.

Complacimiénto, s. m. vide Complacencia.

Complemento, s. m. completion, perfection of any thing.

Complesión, s. f. vide Complexion.

Completaménte, adv. completely, perfectly.

Completár, v. a. to perfect or complete any thing.

Completás, s. f. compline, the last of the seven parts of the divine office sung or recited by priests and religious men, at night.

Completo, adj. full, complete.

Completório, s. m. vide Completas.

Complexión, s. f. the constitution of the body.

Compléxo, s. m. a complex, or joining two or many things together.

Complicación, s. f. complication, confusion of many things.

Complicár, v. a. to mix or confuse many things one with another.

Complice, s. m. an accomplice, one that is aiding or assisting to a fact, commonly to a crime.

Complicidád, s. f. the keeping of company with, or being an accomplice in a crime with another.

Complidaménte, adv. perfectly, completely.

Complimiénto, s. m. vide Cumplimiento.

Complír, v. a. vide Cumplir.

Compón, s. m. in heraldry, one of the squares of a chessboard introduced in a coat of arms.

Componádo, adj. in heraldry, chequered.

Componedór, s. m. a composer, an adjuster, a reconciler, an adorner.

Componér, v. a to compose, to compound, to put together, to reconcile, to adjust, to dress, to adorn, to frame a lye, to compose as printers do, to make verses, to write prose.—*Componér discórdias*, to make up differences. — *Componérse con la parte*, v. r. to compound with the plaintiff.—*Componérse, úna mugér*, is for a woman to dress herself. — *Componér lo desconcertádo*, to order things that were in confusion.—*Componer el semblante*, to shew modesty and gravity in one's countenance.

Compórta, s. f. a vessel to carry the grapes home in vintage time.

Comportáble, adj. tolerable, that may be borne.

Comportár, v. a. to carry together with another; also to bear or sustain an injury.—*Comportar*, v. a. to behave.—*Comportar*, v. a. to suffer trouble or misery with patience.

Compórte, s. m. (in cant) an inn-keeper.

Composición, s. f. composition; agreement; mixture.

Compósito, s. m. the composite order in architecture.

Compositór, s. m. composer, a compositor, one who compounds; one who composes music, forming a tune from the different musical notes.

Compostúra, s. f. a composition; also decency, modesty, composedness.

Cómpra, s. f. purchase, bargain.

Compráble, adj. that can be bought.

Compradíllo, s. m. a game at cards so called.

Compradízo, adj. that is, or may be bought or purchased.

Compradór, s. m. a buyer, or purchaser, a chapman.—*Compradores de oro y plata*, persons who make it their business to buy up all the silver and gold as it comes from the Indies in wedges, or otherwise, to reduce it to the due standard for coining.

Comprár, v. a. to buy, to purchase.

Comprehendér, v.a. to comprehend, to conceive, to understand, to contain.

Comprehensíble, adj. that can be comprehended or understood, comprehensible, intelligible, conceivable.

Comprehensión, s. f. comprehension, understanding, containing.

Comprehensívo, adj. comprehensive, having the power to comprehend or understand.

Comprehensór, s. m. one that comprehends or understands.

Compresbitéro, s. m. he that has received the order of priesthood along with another.

Compresión, s. f. compression or binding together.

Compréso, adj. compressed, confined in a small compass.

Comprimír, v. a. to compress, bind together, or confine in less compass.

Comprir, v a. vide Cumplir.

Comprobación, s. f. comprobation, proof, attestation.

Comprobár, v. a. to prove, to confirm, to assure.—*Comprobár*, to commend, to allow.

Comprometér, v. a. to compromise, to agree, to make a mutual promise.

Comprometimiénto, s. m. a mutual agreement.

Compromíso, s. m. a compromise, a mutual promise, an agreement.

Compromisór, s. m. one that is to see a compromise or agreement betwixt two performed; or one of the two parties that makes the agreement.

Comprovár, v. a. vide Comprobar.

Compuérta, s. m. a sluice or flood-gate; also a portcullis, herse, or sarracine of a fortress.

Compuésto, s. m. a work made up or composed of many things; also the composite order in architecture, which is the last of the five orders.—*Compuésto*, p. p. compounded; also dressed, adorned, settled.

Compúlsa, s. f. the copy of an original writing, compelling him who has it to produce it by order of the court.

Compulsár, v. a. to take a copy of an original writing, compelling him who has it to produce it by order of the court.

Compulsión, s. f. compulsion, force, violence.

Compulsória, s. f. a subpœna.

Compunción, s. f. compunction, sting of conscience, sorrow for any thing done amiss.

Compungído, adj. penitent, sorrowful, contrite; also sharp, acid.

Compungír, v. a. to touch in conscience; to repent, to feel compunction, or sorrow for sins.—*Compungírse*, v. r. to be penitent, sorrowful, to be touched in conscience for one's sins.

Compurgación, s. f. a proof of any one's innocence.

Compurgár, v. a. to be cleared of any crime, to be acquitted from an accusation.

Computación, s. f. computation, reckoning, calculation, casting of accounts.

Computár, v. a. to compute, to reckon, to calculate.

Computísta, s. m. the person who calculates, an accomptant, a computer.

Cómputo, s. m. account, calculation.

Comvidár, v. a. vide Combidar.

Comulación, s. f. vide Accumulacion.

Comulgadór, s. m. one that communicates or receives the communion.

Comulgár, v. a. to communicate or receive the holy communion.

Comulgatório, s. m. the place where the sacrament is received.

Común. adj. common, vulgar, public.—*El común*, the commonalty, the mob.

Comunál, adj. vide Comun.

Comunaléza, s. f. (obs.) the state of living in common with others.

Comunalménte, adv. commonly, frequently.

Comunéro, s. m. a factious fellow, one that would have all things in common, a leveller.

Comunicáble, adj. communicable, that may be communicated to others; also fit to be conversed with, tractable.

Comunicación, s. f. communication, conversation.

Comunicadór, s. m. one that communicates, or imparts things to others.

Comunicár, v. a. to communicate, to impart, to converse.—*Comunicárse*, v. r. to be in alliance, to have a secret correspondence with another.

Comunicatívo, adj. that may be communicated or imparted to another.

Comunidád, s. f. the commonalty; also a community; that is, a society that live in common, as religious orders.

Comunión, s. f. communion, fellowship; but generally the holy communion.

Comunménte, adv. commonly, for the most part.

Comutación, s. f. commutation, exchange.

Con, prep. with.

Conáto, s. m. an endeavour.

Conbóy, s. m. vide Comboy.

Cónca, s. f. (in cant,) a porringer.

Concaptívo, s. m. a fellow-slave or captive.

Concatenación, s. f. concatenation, a series of links, of facts, &c.

Concavidád, s. f. concavity, hollowness.

Concávo, s. m. vide Concavidad.—*Concavo*, adj. concave, hollow.

Concebimiénto, s. m. a conception, or conceiving of a thing.

Concebír, v. a. to conceive, either in the mind or in the womb.

Concedér, v. a. to grant, to consent or assent, to yield up, to resign.

Conceción, s. f. vide Concepcion.

Concegíl, adj. common, belonging to the public.

Concejál, adj. belonging to the public.

Concejéro, s. m. a counsellor.

Concejeraméate, adv. publicly, openly.

Concéjo, s. m. vide Consejo.

Concénto, s. m. concert, concord in music.
Concentrádo, adj. incorporated in the centre of another thing, concentric.
Concepción, s. f. a conception either of the mind or womb.
Conceptillo, s. m. diminutive of *concepto*.
Conceptista, s. m. a merry facetious man, one who conceives witty things.
Concépto, s. m. the idea conceived in the mind; also opinion or judgment upon any thing.
Conceptuár, v. a. to express elegantly whatsoever is conceived in the mind.
Conceptuosaménte, adv. elegantly, discreetly, acutely.
Conceptuóso, adj. abounding in speech or conceptions of mind.
Concernír, v. imperf. to belong to, to pertain to.
Concertación, s. f. (obs.) quarrel, contest.
Concertadaménte, adv. by agreement, or orderly.
Concertadór, s. m. a mediator, an adjuster, one that makes up or reconciles matters.
Concertár, v. a. to agree, to adjust, to reconcile, to compose, to contract, to covenant. —*Concertár discórdes*, to reconcile, or set people right that were at variance.—*Hómbre concertádo*, a sober, staid man. —*Ir concertados, ó de concierto*, to go upon a business hand in hand, having agreed how to proceed.—*Concentárse*, v. r. to be agreed, to be adjusted, to be reconciled.—*Concertóse, pára hóy*, it was concluded or appointed for this day.
Concesión, s. f. concession, a grant.
Concéto, s. m. vide Consejo.
Concéto, s. m. conceit, conception.
Cónchа, s. f. a shell of any shell-fish, thence used for a bowl, a bason, a flat porringer, or any such thing that is like a fish's shell.—*Cónchа, de nacár*, mother of pearl.—*Cónchа de galápago*, a tortoise shell.—*Cónchа*, in architecture, is sometimes taken for a niche in a wall to set a statue in.
Conchavánza, s. f. rucking together like a fish in its shell; satisfying one's self in that narrow compass.
Conchavárse, v. r. to be united or allied, to be engaged in a contract with another.
Conchéta, Conchilla, s. f. any little shell of any fish.
Conchúdo, adj. full of shells, covered with shells; very cautious, circumspect, hard to be deceived.
Conchuéla, any little shell of a fish.
Conciudadáno, s. m. a fellow-citizen. (Obs.)
Conciéncia, s.f. the conscience. —*No tenér conciéncia*, to be unconscionable.—*No hacer conciencia*, to use no conscience. —*Ancho de conciencia*, one that has a large conscience.—*Encargár la conciencia*, to charge or burden the conscience.
Conciencióso, Concienzúdo, adj. conscientious, one that makes a conscience of what he does, scrupulous, exactly just.
Conciérto, s.m bargain, agreement, contract, concert, symphony.
Conciliábulo, s. m. a council of bishops, or synod without legal authority, or heretical; also a meeting of men assembled to deliberate upon any wicked action.
Conciliación, s. f. getting, procuring, or reconciling.
Conciliadór, s. m. one that gets, procures, or obtains; or a reconciler.
Conciliár, adj. of or belonging to counsel.—*Conciliár*, v. a. to get, to procure, to obtain; also to reconcile.
Concílio, s. m. a council, properly a council of bishops, &c.
Concinidád, s.f. elegance, finery, neatness.
Concíno, adj. neat, elegant, fine, pretty.
Conción, s. f. speech, oration, sermon.
Concisaménte, adv. concisely, shortly, briefly.
Concisión, s. f. shortness of speech or writing, a concise method of expression.
Conciso, adj. concise, short, compendious.
Concistório, s. m. vide Consistorio.
Concitación, s. f. a stirring up, an instigation.
Concitadór, s. m. one that stirs up or instigates.
Concitár, v. a. to stir up, to excite, to instigate.
Conciudadáno, s. m. a fellow-citizen.
Concláve, s. m. the conclave, the place where the cardinals meet to chuse a pope.
Conclavísta, s. m. the servant every cardinal takes with him into the conclave.
Concluír, v. a. to conclude, to finish, to end; also to convince, or to run one down in argument.
Conclusión, s. f. a conclusion, the end.
Conclúso, adj. concluded, ended, finished.
Concluyenteménte, adv. evidently, clearly, conclusively.
Concocción, s. f. concoction.
Concoléga, s. m. a fellow colligian.
Concomérse, v. r. to itch; also to shrug as one that is lousy or has the itch.
Concomimiénto, Concómio, s. m. a rubbing of the body.
Concomitáncia, s. f. concomitancy, a keeping company with, subsisting together with another thing.
Concomitár, v. a. to keep company, to associate, to act with another.
Concómo, s. m. vide Concomimiento.
Concordáble, adj. agreeable; that may be accorded.
Concordablemènte, adv. by agreement, unanimously.
Concordación, s. f. agreement, consent, concord.
Concordáncia, s. f. concordance, agreement, accord; also the Concordance of the Bible, where looking for any word, as in a Dictionary, it presently refers to the text where that word is used.
Concordár, v. a. to agree, to accord, to reconcile; also to tune instruments of music.
Concordáta, Concordáto, s. m. contracts made, articles agreed on, treaty.
Concórde, adj. unanimous, agreeing, of one mind.
Concordemènte, adv. unanimously.
Concórdia, s. f. concord, unity, agreement. —*Concórdias*, in music, concords or harmonic sounds.
Concorporéo, adj. that partakes

of the body of others.
Concorrér, v. a. (obs.) vide Concurrir.
Concréto, s. m. the whole made up of the parts.
Concubina, s. f. a concubine.
Concubinário, s. m. one that keeps a concubine.
Concubináto, s. m. the lying with a woman not married.
Concubíto, s. m. idem.
Conculcár, v. a. to trample under foot.
Concupiscéncia, s. f. concupiscence, sensual or carnal desires.
Concupiscíble, adj. concupiscible, to be coveted, subject to carnal desires.
Concurrência, s.f. concurrence, union, association; also assistance, help; also a combination of many agents or circumstances.
Concurrénte, s. m. one that concurs.
Concurrír, v. n. to concur, to agree in opinion; also to run, or to flock together; also to help, to assist.
Concursár, v. a. to deliver up the goods of a debtor into the creditor's hands in order to discharge his debts.
Concúrso, s. m. a concourse of people; also the contest betwixt several pretenders to a benefice.
Concusión, s. f. concussion, a shaking.
Condádo, s. m. county, earldom.
Condadúra, s. f. the dignity of a count or earl.
Condé, s. m. a count or earl. —*Conde-palatino*, a count palatine.—*Cónde de los gitános*, earl of the gypsies; we call him king of the gypsies.
Condecendér, v. a. vide Condescender.
Condecoración, s. f. a decoration or ornament.
Condecorár, v. a. to adorn, to make decorations.
Condenáble, adj. that is to be condemned, rejected.
Condenación, s. f. condemnation.
Condenadór, s. m. one who condemns.
Condenár, v. a. to condemn, to cast, to sentence, to damn, to pronounce judgment against. —*Condenárse*, v. r. to condemn one's self, to accuse one's self.
Condenatório, adj. belonging to the sentence of condemnation.
Condénsa, s.f. a pantry, a storeroom.
Condensár, v. a. to condense, to thicken.
Condésa, s. f. a countess.
Condesár, v. a. (obs.) to deposite, to give in trust, to lay up.
Condescendéncia, s. f. condescendence, compliance.
Condescendér, v. n. to condescend, to comply.
Condesíjo, adj. what is laid up or deposited.
Condesíl, adj. belonging to the count or countess.
Condestáble, s. m. constable. —*Condestáble de fortaléza*, a governor of a strong place. —*Condestáble*, a gunner.
Condestáblia, s. f. constableship.
Condexár, v. a. to lay up, to leave, to keep. (Obs.)
Condición, s.f. condition, estate, quality, natural habit, inclination of the mind, temper, temperament; also stipulation, terms of compact.—*Poner en condición*, to bring into danger.
Condicionádo, adj. that belongs to condition.
Condicionál, adj. conditional.
Condicionalménte, adv. conditionally.
Condicionár, v. a. to imbibe or instil good nature or good qualities into another; also to make terms, to stipulate.
Condicionáza, s. f. great genius, extensive mind, wonderful parts.
Condicioncílla, s.f. moroseness, peevishness.
Condignaménte, adv. with condign punishment; deservedly.
Condignidád, s. f. the true and just reward of any thing.
Condígno, adj. condign, worthy, deserved.
Condiménto, } s. m. seasoning
Condimiénto, } put to any thing.
Condiscípulo, s. m. school-fellow.
Condistinguír, v. a. to distinguish, to determine.
Condíto, s. m. vide Condimiento.
Condoléncia, s. f. condolence, bearing part of another's grief.
Condolér, v. n. to condole, to bear part of another's grief.
Condonación, s. f. pardon, forgiveness.
Condonár, v. a. to pardon, to forgive.
Condóres, s. m. birds in the West-Indies of a vast bigness, insomuch that they kill sheep and calves.
Condríla, s. f. an herb in stalk and flower like to wild endive.
Conducción, s. f. a conducting, or guiding of any thing.
Conducénte, adj. fit, proper, conducive to any end.
Condúcho, adj. (obs.) accustomed, habituated.—*Condúcho*. s. m. (obs.) food, meat, provision.
Conducír, v. a. to conduct, convoy, or carry in safety any thing.
Conducta, s.f. conduct, convoy, of money; also management, œconomy; also a commission to raise men, and the art of leading troops.
Conducto, s. m. a conduit; a canal of pipes for the conveyance of water; also the manager of any affair.
Conductór, s. m. the person who conducts, convoys, or directs.
Condúmio, s. m. any thing to be eaten with bread.
Conegéra, s. f. vide Conejera.
Conegéro, s. f. vide Conejero.
Conéja, s. f. a doe rabbit.
Conejál, s. m. a coney-borough.
Conejéra, s. f. a coney-borough; also a woman that sells rabbits.
Conejéro, s. m. a warrener; one that sells rabbits; also a dog for a rabbit. — *Mugér conejera*, a woman that is a great breeder, like a rabbit.
Conejillo, } s. m. diminutive of
Conejito, } *conejo*.
Conéjo, s. m. a rabbit.
Conejúelo, s. m. a little rabbit.
Conejúno, adj. of, or belonging to a rabbit.
Confabulación, s. f. a confabulation or talking together.
Confabulár, v. a. to discourse, to talk together.
Confacción, s. f. a confection, a preserve; also a mixture.
Confaccionadór, s. m. a confectioner.
Confaccionadúra, s. f. preserving; also mixing.

Confaccionár, v. a. to preserve; also to mix.
Confalón, s. m. a banner, a standard.
Confalonier, s. m. a standard-bearer.
Confección, s. f. a confection, a composition or mixture.
Confeccionadór, s. m. vide Confaccionador.
Confeccionadúra, s. f. vide Confaccionadura.
Confeccionár, v. a. vide Confaccionar.
Confederación, s. f. confederacy, combination; league, union, engagement.
Confederádo, s. m. ally, a confederate.
Confederánza, s. f. (obs.) vide Confederacion.
Confederár, v. a. to confederate, to ally.—*Confederárse*, v. r. to be allied, to be confederated.
Conferéncia, s. f. a conference, a discourse; an appointed meeting for discussing some point or question; comparison.
Conferír, v. a. to compare, to match; also to bestow, to impart, to confer.
Confesánte, s. m. he who makes a confession before a court of justice; a penitent that confesses his sins to the priest.
Confesár, v. a. to confess.—*Quien todo lo niega, todo lo confiesa*, he that denies all, confesses all; that is, he is suspected of being guilty.—*Antes martír que confesor*, f. (fam.) rather die than confess.
Confesión, s. f. confession.
Confesionál, adj. one term, belonging to a confession.
Confesionário, s. m. the place where confession is made.
Conféso, adj. that has confessed; also a convert.
Confesór, s. m. a confessor; either a saint that is no martyr, or a father confessor that hears confessions.
Confiadaménte, adv. confidently, boldly, with assurance.
Confiadór, s. m. one that trusts in others.
Confiánza, s. f. confidence, trust, assurance, boldness.—*Tener confiánza en algúna persóna*, to repose a trust, or confidence in any one, to rely on a person.—*Hacér confiánza*, to trust, to rely, to depend upon another.—*Dar en confianza*, to give a thing upon trust, to entrust with.
Confiár, v. n. to confide, to trust.
Conficiénte, adj. acting in conjunction with.
Confición, s. f. vide Confaccion.
Confeionár, s. f. vide Confaccionar.
Confidéncia, s. f. confidence, trust.
Confidénte, s. m. a friend or confident, to whom one trusts his secrets.
Confidenteménte, adv. faithfully, honestly, justly, with integrity.
Configuración, s. f. a disposition of the parts which make up the shape or figure.
Configurár, v. a. to give shape, form, or figure to any thing.
Confin, s. m. confine, border, limit, boundary.—*Confines*, s. m. pl. the confines, bounds, or borders of any place.
Confinánte, adj. bordering, belonging to the limits or confines.
Confinár, v. n. to confine, to border upon, to be adjoining to.
Confirmación, s. f. confirmation; also a proof, or confirmation of a fact.
Confirmadór, s. m. one that confirms.
Confirmadúra, s. f. a confirmation.
Confirmár, v. a. to confirm.—*Confirmarse*, v. r. to confirm one's self.
Confirmatório, adj. belonging to confirmation given from a superior judge concerning the opinion of an inferior court.
Confiscación, s. f. confiscation, forfeiture.
Confiscadór, s. m. one that takes forfeitures, or confiscations.
Confiscár, v. a. to confiscate.
Confitár, v. a. to candy, to preserve.
Confitéra, s. f. a woman confectioner, or a box in which comfits or sweetmeats are kept.
Confitéria, s. f. a confectioner's shop, or the street where confectioners live.
Confitéro, s. m. a confectioner.
Confites, s. m. pl. comfits, sugar-plums.
Confitón, s. m. augm. of *confite*.
Confitúra, s. f. sweetmeats, confectioner's ware.
Conflación, s. f. the melting, or casting of metal.
Conflagración, s. f. a conflagration, or great fire.
Conflicto, s. m. conflict, battle, fight; any trouble, or affliction.
Confluéncia, s. f. the meeting or flowing together of many waters.
Confluír, v. a. to flow together.
Confondimiénto, s. m. confusion.
Conformación, s. f. conforming, suiting.
Conformár, v. n. to conform, to suit, to agree with.—*Conformarse*, v. r. to be conformable, to be submissive to the will of another.
Conformatríz, adj. that makes one thing agreeable, or conformable to another in figure, colour, and disposition.
Conforme, adj. conformable, suitable, agreeable, with patience.
Conforme, adv. accordingly.
Conformeménte, adv. conformably, agreeably, by consent.
Conformidád, s. f. conformity, agreeableness, likeness.
Confortación, s. f. encouragement, comfort, relief.
Confortamiénto, s. m. encouragement, comfort.
Confortár, v. a. to comfort, to cherish, to relieve, to encourage.
Confórtas, s. f. pl. sluices, floodgates to let water in and out at.
Confortativo, adj. that comforts, or cherishes.
Confórte, s. m. comfort, encouragement.
Confórte, s. m. help, relief, comfort.
Confortóso, adj. comfortable, invigorating, corroborative.
Confráde, s. m. vide Cofrade.
Confradía, vide Cofradía.
Confragóso, adj. ragged, shagged, rough.
Confraternár, v. n. to be one of the brotherhood.
Confraternidád, s. f. confraternity, brotherhood.
Confrontación, s. f. confronting, bringing face to face.
Confrontár, v. n. to confront, to bring face to face.—*Confrontárse*, v. r. to be like one

another, to confront one another.
Confundído, *da*, adj. confounded.
Confundído, *da*, p. p. from Confundir, v. a. to confound, to destroy, to disorder, to perplex.—*Confundir*, v. a. to mix.
Confundírse, v. r. to be ashamed; also to be confounded in a dispute; to humiliate one's self before God.
Confusaménte, adv. confusedly.
Confusión, s. f. confusion, trouble, perplexity, ruin. (In cant) a prison; also an inn, or tavern.
Confúso, adj. confused, confounded, troubled, perplexed; also obscure, doubtful.
Confutación, s. f. confutation, confuting an argument.
Confutár, v. a. to confute, to run down an argument.
Congelación, s. f. congealing, freezing.
Congelár, v. a. to congeal, to freeze together.
Congeniár, v. n. to be of the same disposition, genius and inclination with another.
Congérie, s. f. a heap of divers things.
Congiário, s. m. a largess, which the Roman emperors used to caress the people with.
Congio, s. m. an ancient measure of liquids so called.
Conglobación, s. f. the union of many things forming the shape and figure of a globe.
Conglobárse, v. r. to make itself in the form of a globe.
Conglutinación, s. f. conglutination, gluing, or sticking together.
Conglutinár, v. a. to conglutinate, to glue, or stick together.
Conglutinóso, adj. belonging to glue; sticking together.
Congója, s. f. anguish, trouble, pain, grief, affliction.
Congojádo, adj. in anguish, in trouble, pain, sorrowful.
Congojár, v. a. to trouble, to vex, to grieve, to put in pain, or anguish.
Congojosaménte, adv. in a troublesome, or painful manner.
Congojóso, adj. full of anguish grief trouble or pain.
Congorèa, s. f. the herb snakeweed.
Congóxa, s. f. vide Concoja and its derivatives.
Congraciadór, s. m. one who insinuates by flattery.
Congraciamiénto, s. m. an insinuation by flattery.
Congraciárse, v. r. to ingratiate one's self, to insinuate one's self into another's favour.
Congratulación, s. f. congratulation, giving or wishing joy.
Congratuladór, s. m. he that congratulates, or wishes joy.
Congratulár, v. a. to congratulate, to wish joy.—*Congratulárse*, v. r. to be congratulated.
Congratulatório, adj. congratulatory.
Congregación, s. f. a congregation, an assembly, a meeting.
Congregánte, s. m. one belonging to the congregation.
Congregár, v. a. to congregate, to assemble, to gather together.
Congregatória, s. f. congregation, assembly, meeting.
Congréso, s. m. congress, meeting.
Congrétes, s. m. pl. little long rolls of bread they make for children.
Cóngrio, s. m. a conger eel.
Congrúa, s. f. the ecclesiastical revenue belonging to any priest.
Congruaménte, adv. agreeably, conveniently.
Congruéncia, s. f. congruity, agreement, meetness, convenience.
Congruénte, adj. agreeing, meet, convenient.
Congruenteménte, adv. vide Congruamente.
Congruidád, s. f. vide Congruencia.
Cóngruo, adj. congruous, meet, convenient, proper.
Conhortación, s. f. vide Confortacion.
Conhortár, v. a. vide Confortar.
Conicaménte, adv. in form of a cone.
Cónico, adj. conic, conical, having the form of a cone.
Conjectúra, s. f. a conjecture.
Conjecturáble, adj. that may be conjectured.
Conjeturál, adj. conjectural, depending on conjecture.
Conjeturár, v. a. to guess, to conjecture.
Conjudice, s. m. a fellow judge.
Conjugación, s. f. a conjugation; also coupling and yoking together.
Conjugál, adv. conjugal, belonging to matrimony.
Conjugalménte, adv. in a conjugal manner.
Conjugár, v. a. to conjugate; to conjoin or yoke together.
Conjunción, s. f. a conjunction, a joining or coupling together.
Conjuntár, v. a. to conjoin, to couple, to put together.
Conjuntívo, adj. conjunctive, joining one thing to another.
Conjúnto, adj. joined, conjoined.
Conjuntúra, s. f. a joint, or joining togetner.
Conjúra, s. f. a conspiracy.
Conjuración, s. f. conspiracy.
Conjurádo, s. m. a conspirator.
Conjuradór, s. m. one who conjures or summonses in a sacred name.
Conjuramentádo, s. m. one that is sworn with others to keep a secret, or to do any other thing.
Conjuramentár, v. a. to swear several persons to one thing.—*Conjuramentárse*, v. r. to swear together to an act.
Conjuramiénto, s. m. conspiracy, swearing together to one thing.
Conjurár, v. a. to conspire, to conjure, to swear together.—*Conjurárse*, v. r. to be confederated or allied, to be in a conspiracy.
Conjúro, s. m. an exorcism; also the words used by enchanters.
Conllorár, v. n. to cry or lament with another.
Conloár, v. a. to praise or commend with others.
Conmígo, adv. with me.
Connaturál, adj. connatural, suitable to nature, connected by nature.
Connaturalménte, adv. connaturally, by the act of nature, originally.
Connaturalizárse, v. r. to naturalize one's self.
Connexidád, Connexión, } s. f. connexion, union, junction.
Connéxo, adj. connected.
Connivéncia, s. f. the act of conniving, of winking.
Connubiál, adj. connubial, matrimonial, nuptial, conjugal.
Connumerár, v. a. to num-

her or count among.
Connúsco, adv. with us. (obs.)
Cóno, s. m. a figure broad and round at bottom, with a sharp top like a sugar-loaf, a cone.
Conocedór, s. m. one that is grateful, or one that examines a cause; also a connoisseur, a judge, a critic.
Conocência, s. f. (obs.) vide Conocimiento.
Conocér, v. a. to know, to acknowledge, to understand.—*Conocér su pecádo*, to be sensible of one's fault.—*Conocér úna muger carnalmente*, to know a woman carnally.—*Conocér de una causa*, to hear a cause pleaded as judge.
Conocible, adj. that may be known.
Conocidaménte, adv. plainly, knowingly.
Conocído, s. m. an acquaintance.
Conocíente, adj. grateful.
Conocimiénto, s. m. a knowledge, acquaintance, gratitude; sense in a dying person; also a note, a bill, or obligation under one's hand; also a bill of lading.
Conóide, s. f. a geometrical figure so called.
Conortación, s. f. vide Confortacion.
Conortár, v. a. vide Confortar.
Conórte, s. m. vide Conforte.
Conoscér, v. a. vide Conocer.
Conoscedór, s. m. vide Conocedor.
Conoscimiénto, s. m. vide Conocimiento.
Conquerídor, s. m. a conqueror.
Conquerír, v. a. to conquer.
Conquezuéla, s. f. a little shell.
Conquísta, s. f. conquest.
Conquistadór, s. m. a conqueror.
Conquistár, v. a. to conquer, to subdue, to bring under.
Conreár, v. a. (obs.) to plough a second time.
Consabidór, s. m. one who is conscious of any thing.
Consagración, s. f. a consecration.
Consagramiénto, s. m. vide Consegracion.
Consagránte, s. m. the priest that consecrates at the altar.
Consagrár, v. a. to consecrate.
Consálme, s. m. a sort of sea muscle.
Consanguinidád, s. f. consanguinity, kindred by blood.
Consanguíneo, adj. belonging to kindred or relations.
Consciéncia, s. f. conscience, vide Conscincia.
Conscripto, adj. written, enrolled, registered.
Consectário, s. m. corollary deduction from premises.
Consecución, s. f. the obtaining one's desires.
Consecutivaménte, adv. consequently.
Consecutivo, adj. subsequent, that follows.
Conseguiénte, s. m. consequent.
Conseguientemente, adv. consequently.
Conseguimiénto, s. m. consequence; also obtaining, compassing, or atchieving.
Conseguír, v. a. to obtain, to atchieve; also to follow.
Conséja, s. f. a fable, an old woman's tale.
Consejadór, s. m. who gives counsel to others.
Consejár, v. a. to advise, to counsel; also to ask counsel.
Conseleraménte, adv. wisely, prudently.
Consejéro, s. m. a counsellor.
Consejíl, s. f. (in cant) a public whore.
Conséjo, s. m. a council; also advice.—*Conséjo de cámara*, the privy-council.—*Consejo de hacienda*, the council that has the direction of the king's revenue, the exchequer court.—*Conséjo de estádo*, the council of state, in which all affairs of government are debated.—*Consejo de órdenes*, the council for the affairs of the military orders.
Consentído, adj. suffered to have its will in all things; suffering patiently the prostitution of a wife.
Consentidór, s. m. he that consents.
Consentiénte, s. m. that consents or agrees.
Consentimiénto, s. m. consent, agreement.
Consentír, v. a. to consent, to agree, to permit.
Consequéncia, s. f. consequence, inference; also importance, moment.—*No ser una cosa de consequencia*, f. to be of no consequence, indifferent.—*Ser, ó no ser una consequencia en sus acciones ó conducta*, to be, or not be regular in his actions or behaviour.
Consequénte, s. m. consequent, that which follows from previous propositions.
Consequenteménte, adv. consequently.
Consérge, s. m. the keeper of the king's palace.
Consérva, s. f. conserve; sweet-meat; company; convoy of ships.
Conservación, s. f. preservation, security; also going in company, or under convoy.
Conservadór, s. m. a preserver, a confectioner.—*Juéz conservadór*, a conservator, a magistrate or judge to preserve or secure the rights and immunities.
Conservadúria, s. f. the office and dignity of a conservator or judge, who preserves and secures the rights and immunities.
Conservár, v. a. to conserve, to preserve, to keep, to lay up.—*Conservárse*, v. r. to keep one's self in health, or in the same state.
Conservatívo, adj. that is preserved, taken care of.
Conservatória, s. f. a court to preserve privileges.
Conservatório, adj. vide Conservativo.
Conservéra, s. f. a woman confectioner; or a woman skilful in making sweetmeats.
Conservéro, s. m. a confectioner.
Considerable, adj. considerable; to be considered; of moment.
Consideración, s. f. consideration, fore-cast, premeditation; moment, attention.
Consideracioncíllo, s. m. diminutive of *consideracion*.
Consideradaménte, adv. considerately, maturely, with deliberation.
Considerádo, adj. considerate, wary.
Considerador, s. m. one that considers or deliberates.
Considerár, v. a. to consider, to deliberate, to weigh.
Consiérvo, s. m. a fellow-servant.

Consignación, s. f. consigning, making over to another, directing to be delivered to.

Consignár, v. a. to consign, to make over to another; to direct to be delivered to him.

Consignatário, s. m. the person to whom any money is consigned or made over for certain purposes.

Consigo, adv. with himself.

Consiguiénte, adv. consequent.

Consiguientemente, adv. consequently.

Consiliário, s. m. a counseller.

Consiliativo, adj. giving or bestowing counsel.

Consintiénte, adj. that is consenting to a thing. — *Consintientes y haciéndas pena por igual*, they that consent and they that act, deserve equal punishment.

Consintir, v. a. vide Consentir.

Consistência, s. f. consistency, stability, permanent, or lasting state of any thing.

Co[illegible] adj. durable, co[illegible]ing.

[illegible]sistir, v. n. to consist.

Consistorial, adj. belonging to the consistory or place of council.

Consistorialménte, adv. by a majority of the consistory.

Consistório, s. m. a consistory, an assembly of the clergy for ecclesiastical affairs.

Consolación, s. f. consolation, comfort.

Consolador, s. m. a comforter.

Consolár, v. a. to comfort. — *Consolárse*, v. r. to be comforted, relieved, recreated.

Consolativo, adj. bringing assistance, comfort, help.

Consolatório, adj. giving comfort or relief.

Consoldamiénto, s. m. vide Soldadara.

Consolida, s. f. the herb wallwort, comfrey, or bugle.

Consolidación, s. f. consolidation, the act of uniting into a solid mass, or the state of being consolidated.

Consolidár, v. a. to consolidate, to unite into one body, to make sound.

Consonamiénto, s. m. } conso-
Consonância, s. f. } nance, agreement, harmony, accord in voices, or sounds, agreement, concord, friendship.

Consonánte, adj. consonant, agreeable, convenient; agreeing in sound; also the letter called a consonant. — *Consonánte*, in poetry, is a word ending like another.

Consonár, v. n. to consent, to agree, to sound together, or alike.

Cónsono, adj. consonant.

Consórcio, s. m. a company.

Consórte, s. m. a consort, a companion, a mate.

Conspicuaménte, adv. conspicuously, obvious to the view, eminently, famously, remarkably.

Conspícuo, adj. clear, conspicuous, manifest, evident.

Conspiración, s. f. conspiracy, plot; concerted treason.

Conspiradór, s. m. a conspirator, a plotter, a man engaged in a plot.

Conspirár, v. n. to conspire, to agree together.

Constância, s. f. constancy, stedfastness. In poetry, it is the keeping of the true measure of feet in every line.

Constánte, adj. constant, true, stedfast; also manifest, certain.

Constanteménte, adv. constantly, stedfastly, also manifestly, and certainly.

Constár, v. n. to consist, to be composed of parts. — *Constár*, v. imp. to be certain, plain, evident.

Constellación, s. f. a constellation.

Consternación, s. f. surprise, consternation.

Consternár, v. n. to surprise, to astonish, to put in fear.

Constipación, s. f. coming close together, a constipation, stoppage, obstruction by plenitude.

Constipár, v. a. to draw or press close together.

Constitución, s. f. constitution, ordinance, decree.

Constitutivo, adj. constituted, decreed, appointed.

Constituidór, s. m. one that constitutes or appoints.

Constituénte, s. m. the person constituting or appointing.

Constituir, v. a. to constitute, ordain, decree, or appoint.

Constrenimiénto, s. m. force, violence, compulsion.

Constrenir, v. a. to constrain, to compel, to force, to oblige.

Constrictivo, adj. binding, astringent.

Construcción, s. f. construction; building or erecting a fabric; composition of the parts of speech.

Construir, v. a. to construe; also to build, to erect.

Construpár, v. a. to ravish a woman.

Consubstanciál, adj. consubstantial.

Consubstancialidád, s. f. consubstantiality.

Consuégra, s. f. the two mothers of a married couple are *consuegras*, that is, joint mothers, in-law.

Consuegrár, v. a. to marry a son and a daughter, and by that means become joint fathers and mothers-in-law; said of two parents.

Consuegro, s. m. when two fathers marry their children together, they are *consuegros*, that is, joint fathers-in-law.

Consuélda, s. f. the herb lark's-foot. — *Consuelda mayor*, the herb comfrey, knit-back, or backwort.

Consuélo, s. m. comfort.

Consuéta, s. m. a prompter.

Consuétas, s. m. pl. memorandum.

Consuetúd, s. f. custom, habit, habitual practice.

Consuetudinário, adj. used, accustomed.

Consúl, s. f. consul.

Consuládo, s. m. consulship.

Consulár, adj. of or belonging to the consul; that has been consul.

Consúlta, s. f. consultation, debate in council.

Consultación, s. f. consulting or debating in council.

Consultánte, s. m. he that consults, or asks advice.

Consultár, v. a. to consult, to ask advice; to debate in council.

Consultísimo, adj. superl. very prudent, very wise.

Consultivo, adj. that has the faculty or power of advising.

Consultór, s. m. he that gives advice.

Consumación, s. f. consummation, ending, finishing; concluding.

Consumadaménte, adv. consummately, perfectly.

Consumadór, s. m. the person

who completes or finishes any thing.
Consumár, v. a. to consummate, to finish, to perfect, to complete.
Consumativo, adj. that is finished, completed, perfected.
Consumidór, s. m. f. consumer, waster.
Consumir, v. a. to consume, to spend, to waste, to fall away. In the mass it signifies the priests receiving the blessed sacrament.—*Consumírse*, v. r. to consume, to afflict one's self.
Consúmo, s. m. consumption, the state of wasting or perishing.
Consumpción, s. f. consumption.
Consúno, adv. (obs.) jointly.
Contáble, adj. that may be counted.
Contácto, s. m. contact, the touching one thing with another.
Contadéro, adj. that is to be told or counted: or a place to cast accounts, a counting house.
Contadór, s. m. an accomptant, an auditor; also a counter to play with, and a desk or escrutoire.
Contadoróito, s. m. diminutive of *contador*.
Contaduría, s. f. the office of a teller, or of an auditor.
Contagiár, v. a. to infect.
Contágio, s. m. infection, contagion.
Contagión, s. f. contagion, infection.
Contagióso, adj. contagious, infectious.
Contál de Cuéntas, a set of counters to cast accounts with.
Con tal que, adv. so that, upon condition, or provided that.
Contaminación, s. f. pollution, infection.
Contaminadór, s. m. he that contaminates, defiles, or pollutes.
Contaminár, v. a. to contaminate, to defile, or pollute.—*Contamináre*, v. a. to become defiled, to become corrupted.
Contánte, s. m. a counter.—*Dinéro contánte*, ready money. *Le pagaré dinéro contánte*, I will pay you ready money.
Contantéjo, s. m. a small sum in ready money.
Contár, v. a. to count, to reckon, to tell, to cast accounts; also to relate, to report —*Contár las vigas*, to tell the rafters; that is, to look up, as one does who will not see what is doing about him.—*De lo contado, come el gato*, (ref.) as much care as one may take, he will be always robbed.
Contecér, v. n. vide Acontecer.
Contemperár, v. a. to soften, mitigate, alleviate, appease.
Contemplación, s. f. contemplation.
Contempladór, s. m. one that is given to contemplate, or that studies to please another.
Contemplár, v. a. to contemplate, to behold, to meditate; also to please.
Contemplativo, adj. contemplative, given to contemplation.
Contemplatório, s. m. the place of contemplation.
Contemporanéo, adj. contemporary, of the same time.
Contemporizár, v. n. to conform one's self to the times.
Contemptíble, adj. contemptible.
Contención, s. f. contention, strife, debate, contest.
Contenciosaménte, adv. contentiously.
Contencióso, adj. contentious, given to strife.
Contendér, v. a. to contend, to strife, to debate, to be litigious.
Contendédor, s. m. one that contends, or is litigious.
Contendóso, adj. contentious, litigious.
Contenéncia, s. f. strife, contention; also falling back in dancing.
Contenéute, s. m. a civil, courteous, complaisant behaviour.
Contenér, v. a. to contain, to hold, to curb, to moderate.—*Contenerse*, v. r. to be restrained, to moderate one's self.
Contenído, *da*, p. p. from *Contenér*, or *Contenerse*.
Contenído, *da*, adj. moderated.
Contenta s. f. the content of any thing.
Contentación, s. f. joy, contentment, satisfaction.
Contentadízo, adj. contented, satisfied, pleased.
Contentamiento, s. m. contentment, satisfaction.
Contentár, v. a. to content, to satisfy, to please.—*Contentárse*, v. r. to be contented, to be satisfied, to be pleased.
Contento, s. m. contentment, satisfaction; also a receipt given on payment of money.—*A contento*, adv. to the satisfaction of.—*Ser de mal contento*, to be hard to be pleased.—*Contento*, adj. easy, content, pleased, satisfied.
Contéra, s. f. the small iron or silver cone they use to put at the end of a scabbard.—*Echár la contéra*, to finish, to make an end.—*Templar la contéra*, to be frightened.
Contérmino, s. m. the border, or confines.
Conterráneo, adj. of the same country.
Contexto, s. m. contexture, composition, order of [illegible]
Contestación, s. f. [illegible] witness, proving by witness.
Contestár, v. a. to make out any thing by witnesses; also to agree.
Conteste, s. m. a witness declaring just the same as other witnesses have declared before.
Contestúra, } s. f. contexture,
Contextúra, } the disposition or ordering of things.
Contienda, s. f. strife, debate, combat, contention. —Prov. *Dios me de contienda con quien me entiénda*, God grant me to contend with those that understand me. Said when one has to do with people who will not hear reason.
Contígo, adv. with you.
Contiguaménte, adv. nearly, contiguously.
Contíguo, adj. contiguous, that joins to, or touches another thing.
Continéncia, s. f. continence, chastity, temperance.
Continénte, adj. continent, chaste, temperate; also the gesture, the mien, and that which contains another thing.
Continentemónte, adv. continently, chastely, temperately.
Contingéncia, s. f. contingency, casualty.
Contingénte, adj. casual, con-

tingent, accidental.
Contingentemente, adv. by chance, accidentally.
Contingible, adj. that may chance, or happen.
Continuo, adj. continual.
Continuación, s. f. continuance.
Continuadamente, adv. continually.
Continuador, s. m. one who continues or perseveres.
Continuamente, adv. continually, perpetually.
Continuar, v. a. to continue, to lengthen.
Continuedad, s. f. continuity, uninterrupted length.
Continuo, adj. continual, perpetual.
Contonear, v. a. to walk affectedly; or make conceited gestures, to move after a proud manner.—*Contonearse*, v. r. to move one's self affectedly.
Contoneo, s. m. a proud conceited mien or behaviour.
Contorno, s. m. neighbourhood, the country round about.
Contra, prep. against.
Contraarminos, s. m. colour contrary to the ermine; that is, black spotted with white. In blasonry.
Contraataque, s. m. an attack made on the side contrary to the expectation of the enemy.
Contrabajo, s. m. the voice called the alt in music.
Contrabandista, s. m. a smuggler.
Contrabando, s. m. contraband goods.
Contrabateria, s. f. a counter battery; a battery which plays upon another.
Contracambio, s. m. the loss which any person sustains by a second changing or bartering of goods; also a reciprocal or mutual recompence.
Contracion, s. f. contraction, drawing in a small or narrow compass.
Contracedula, s. f. a counter note, or that which makes void another.
Contracifra, s. f. counter cypher, or that which is the key to another.
Contracosta, s. f. the opposite side of a river or canal.
Contracto, s. m. contract, bargain, covenant.
Contracúlto, s. m. who speaks without affectation.
Contrada, s. f. territory, province.
Contradanza, s. f. counterdance.
Contradecidor, s. m. contradictor.
Contradecir, v. a. to contradict, to gainsay.
Contradicho, p. p. contradicted.
Contradicción, s. f. contradiction.
Contradictor, s. m. who contradicts.
Contradictorio, adj. contradictory, inconsistent with.
Contradictoriamente, adv. oppositely, in contradiction.
Contradique, s. m. a counterdyke.
Contraduelo, s. m. a breach or contradiction to the law of duels.
Contraescritura, s. f. an instrument of writing to reject a former writing.
Contrafoso, s. m. the avantfosse or ditch of the counterscarp.
Contrafuerte, s. m. a counterfort that covers another.
Contraguardar, v. n. to counter-guard.
Contraguardia, s. f. counterguard.
Contrahacedor, s. m. a counterfeiter, a forger, one that imitates.
Contrahacer, v. a. to counterfeit, to imitate; to forge; also to act against.
Contrahacimiento, s. m. counterfeiting, imitating, forging.
Contrahecho, p. p. counterfeited, imitated, forged; misshapen, crooked, made the wrong way.
Contrahér, v. a. to contract, to bargain, to covenant.—*Contrahér deudas*, to run in debt.—*Contrahér matrimonio*, to marry.
Contrahiente, s. m. that contracts.
Contrahierba, s. f. alexipharmic, preservative against poison, antidote.
Contralór, s. m. a comptroller.
Contramaestre, s. m. the mate of a ship.
Contramandar, v. a. to countermand.
Contramarcha, s. f. countermarch.
Contramarchar, v. n. to countermarch.
Contramezana, s. f. the foremast of a ship.
Contramina, s. f. a countermine, a mine sunk to find out the enemy's mine.
Contraminar, v. a. to countermine.
Contramurálla, s. f. a defence before the wall, a fausse-braye.
Contramuro, s. m. a low wall before the main wall of a fortress.
Contraordén, s. m. a counterorder.
Contrapasár, v. n. to go over to the adverse party.
Contrapaso, s. m. a cross step in dancing.
Contrapelo, adv. against the hair or the grain.
Contrapesar, v. a. to counterpoise.
Contrapeso, s. m. counterpoise.
Contrapeste, s. m. a remedy against the plague.
Contraponedor, s. m. an opposer.
Contraponer, v. a. to oppose, to set against, to resist.
Contraposición, s. f. opposition, setting against, contrariety.
Contrapuesto, p. p. of *contraponer*.
Contrapugnar, v. a. to fight against, to oppose in battle.
Contrapuntear, v. a. to counterpoint.—*Contrapuntarse*, v. r. to be criticised on.
Contrapunto, s. m. a counterpoint, a pause, or a rest in music.
Contraquilla, s. f. a counter keel of a ship.
Contrarea, s. f. contradiction.
Contrarepáro, s. m. a counterprop, holdfast, or stay.
Contrarestar, v. a. to stop, or stand, to make effectual opposition or resistance, to stand against.
Contrarésto, s. m. he who is so placed in playing at ball as to stop it.
Contrariador, s. m. one that opposes, resists, or contradicts.
Contrariamente, adv. contrarily, in opposition.

Contrariar, v. a. to oppose, resist, or contradict.
Contrariedád, s. f. contrariety, opposition, contradiction.
Contrário, adj. contrary, opposite.—*Contrario*, s. m. adversary, enemy.
Contrarióso, adj. contrary, opposite.
Contrarónda, s. f. a counter-round, when one goes one way, and the other comes another.
Contrascárpa, s. f. the counterscarp, covered way.
Contraséña, s. m. } a counter-
Contraséña, s. f. } sign, a sign agreed on.
Contrastáble, adj. that may be opposed, resisted, or repelled.
Contrastadór, s. m. one that opposes, resists, repels, contends, or strives.
Contrastár, v. a. to oppose, to resist, to oppugn.
Contráste, s. m. contention, opposition, jarring; trouble, vexation; obstruction in business.—*Contraste*, s. m. an officer who weighs gold, silver, pearls, &c.
Contráta, s. f. contract, bargain.
Contratación, s. f. trade, commerce.
Contratamiénto, s. m. negotiation, transaction.
Contratár, v. a. to trade, to have dealings.
Contratéla, s. f. a second enclosure made of spread canvass round a large piece of ground, in order to confine the wild boars in a hunting match.
Contratiempo, s. m. misfortune, casualty, adversity.
Contráto, s. m. contract, bargain; also trade, commerce.—*Contráto*, s. m. (in cant,) butchers' shambles.
Contratréta, s. f. a counter-stratagem, counter-plot.
Contravalación, s. f. contravallation, a term used in fortification.
Contravalár, v. a. to cut a trench guarded with a parapet, round about a place, that the besiegers may stop the sallies of the garrison.
Contravención, s. f. contravention.
Contravenéno, s. m. antidote.
Contravenir, v. n. to oppose, to withstand, to come against, to transgress.
Contraventór, s. m. he who breaks any order, a transgressor.
Contravéros, s. m. pl. in garments, it is an ornament so called.
Contráy, s. m. a sort of fine cloth made in Flanders.
Contrécho, adj. mis-shapen, maimed, crippled.
Contribución, s. f. contribution.
Contribuidór, s. m. one that contributes, a contributor.
Contribuír, v. a. to contribute.
Contrición, s. f. contrition, penitence, sorrow for sins, repentance.
Contristár, v. a. to contristate, to trouble, to afflict.
Contríto, adj. contrite, penitent, sorrowful for his sins.
Controvérsia, s. f. controversy.
Controversista, s. m. one who holds or writes controversies.
Controvérso, adj. controverted.
Controvertír, v. n. to controvert, to hold controversies.
Contubérnio, s. m. a company of soldiers that lodge in the same hut, or that are billetted and quartered together; familiarity, company, fellowship in one house; marriage with a servant, or of servants one with another.
Contumácia, s. f. contumacy, obstinacy, wilfulness, stubbornness.
Contumáz, adj. one term, obstinate, wilful, stubborn; headstrong.
Contumazménte, adv. obstinately, wilfully, stubbornly.
Contumélia, s. f. contumely, reproach, slander.
Contumeliosaménte, adv. reproachfully, injuriously.
Contumelióso, adj. contumelious, reproachful, slanderous.
Conturbación, s. f. conturbation, trouble, disquiet, perplexity.
Conturbádor, s. m. a troublesome person, a disturber of others.
Conturbamiénto, s. m. trouble, perplexity, vexation, anxiety, disquiet.
Conturbár, v. a. to trouble, to disturb, or perplex.
Conturbón, adj. (obs.) turbulent, violent, that puts or throws every thing into disorder.
Contusión, s. f. a contusion, or swelling which proceeds from a blow when no blood is drawn.
Convalecéncia, s. f. recovery of health and strength; also a place where persons upon recovery are sent to improve their health, apart from hospitals.
Convalecér, v. n. to recover health, to grow strong after sickness.
Convaleciénte, s. m. one that is upon recovery or gathering strength after a fit of sickness.
Convalecimiénto, s. m. recovery of health or strength after sickness.
Convecíno, adj. neighbouring, near.
Convelérse, v. r. to be moved, to be irritated, raised up into passion.
Convencedór, s. m. who convinces.
Convencér, v. a. to convince.
Convención, s. f. bargain, agreement, covenant.
Convencionál, adj. of, or belonging to a contract or agreement.
Convenéncia, s. f. agreement, unity.
Convenible, adj. agreeable, expedient, fit; easy to be contented.
Conveniblemente, adv. agreeably, conveniently, contentedly.
Conveniéncia, s. f. convenience, expediency.
Conviniénte, adj. convenient, expedient.
Conveniblemente, adv. conveniently.
Convénio, s. m. agreement, contract, convention.
Convenir, v. a. to be convenient, expedient, fit, or proper; also to come together, to meet, to agree in opinion; also to cite or summon to appear.—*Convenir a uno en juizio*, to summon a man to appear in court.—*No convíene*, it is not convenient, or proper to be done.—*No convienen entre sí*, they do not agree among themselves.—*Conviéne que se hága*, it is expedient it be done.

Conventículo, s. m. a conventicle, a small meeting, always taken in an ill sense.
Conventíllo, s. m. a little convent for women who have been prostitutes, but design to repent and retire to a convent.
Convénto, s. m. a convent, a monastery, a religious-house, a meeting-place; also an agreement, a compact.
Conventuál, adj. belonging to the convent.—*Conventuál*, s. m. the friar or monk living in any particular convent.
Conventualménte, adv. after the manner of a convent, or by the authority of a convent.
Convergénte, s. m. a converging or meeting of the rays of light in a point.
Conversáble, adj. sociable, affable, fit to converse with.
Conversación, s. f. conversation, society, discourse.
Conversár, v. n. to discourse, to talk together, to keep company.
Conversión, s. f. conversion.
Conversívo, adj. converted, changed.
Convérso, adj. converted.
Convertíble, adj. convertible, that may be changed.
Convertída, s. f. a woman that has lived lewdly, and is retired to lead a religious life.
Convertidór, s. m. one that converts [illegible].
Convertidúra, s. f. } a con-
Convertimiénto, s. m. } verting.
Convertír, v. a. to convert, to change, to alter.
Convéxo, adj. convex, the contrary to concave.
Convéz, s. m. the deck of a ship.
Convício, s. m. reproach, scandal, injury, affront.
Convictório, s. m. a place so called by the Jesuits, where the scholars reside, at some distance from the college.
Convictísta, s. m. the scholar who lives in the *convictório*.
Convidadór, s. m. who invites another.
Convidár, v. a. vide Combidar.—*No tiene que comer y convida huespédes*, (ref.) he is as poor as a rat, and yet invites people to his house, that he might show his vanity.
Conviéne, v. imp. it behoves, it is requisite or convenient.
Convincénte, adj. that convinces.
Convíte, s. m. vide Combite.
Convocación, s. f. convocation, calling together.
Convocadór, s. m. one that calls together.
Convocár, v. a. to call together.
Convocatória, s. f. a letter of invitation or summons.
Convolár, v. a. to fly and flock together, to hasten to a place.
Convóy, s. m. a convoy.
Convoyár, v. a. to convoy, or guard in safety.
Convulsión, s. f. a convulsion.
Convulsívo, adj. belonging to a convulsion.
Convúsco, adj. (obs.) with you; used only by peasants.
Conósco, adj. (obs.) with us; used by peasants.
Conyectór, s. m. a conjecturer, one who guesses.
Conyectúra, s. f. a conjecture, a guess.
Cooperación, s. f. co-operation.
Cooperadór, s. m. one who co-operates or helps with another.
Cooperár, v. n. to co-operate, to help or assist with others.
Cooperário, s. m. co-operator.
Coordinación, s. f. co-ordination.
Coordinár, v. a. to place in order, to dispose regularly.
Cópa, s. f. a cup, a goblet, a bowl to drink out of; also the heart at cards. — *Cópa de sombréro*, the crown of a hat.—*Cópa de árbol*, the round head of a tree that grows or is cut round.—*Cópa de broquél*, the middle of the buckler. — *Cópa de una piedra*, the collet of a ring, in which the stone is set.
Copáda, s. f. vide Cogujada.
Copádo, adj. any thing that has a round head, like a cup.
Copál, s. m. a transparent resin so called.
Copáno, s. m. a little boat.
Copáyba, s. f. *Aceite de Copayva*, a balsam so called.
Copéla, s. f. a little cup; a crucible.
Copelár, v. a. vide Cendrar.
Copellán, s. m. vide Copela.
Copéra, s. m. a place to set cups and glasses.
Coperillo, s. m. diminutive of *copéro*.
Copéro, s. m. a cup-bearer.
Copéte, s. m. the fore-lock on the fore-head; a foretop. — *Copéte de cabéllo*, the lock of hair that hangs on a horse's forehead.—*Primero que lo alcánce le sudará el copéte*, his foretop will sweat before he gets it.—*Asír, o coger la ocasion por el copéte*, f. to profit one's self of the opportunity.—*Hombre de copéte*, s. a man of great reputation; a worthy one.
Copetúdo, adj. boasting of birth or nobility.
Copéy, s. m. a bitumen, which serves as well as tar for a ship.—*Copéy*, a tree so called.
Cópia, s. f. a copy; also abundance, plenty. — *Hacer cópia de sí*, to give access, to receive company; in a woman it is taken in an ill sense.
Copiadór, s. m. one who copies any thing.
Copiár, v. a. to copy.
Copíca, s. f. diminutive of *cópa*.
Copilación, s. f. abridgement, extract.
Copiladór, s. m. one who gathers or collects.
Copilár, v. a. to compile, to gather, to collect.
Copílla, s. f. a little cup; also a crucible.
Copiosaménte, adv. copiously, plentifully, abundantly.
Copiosidád, s. f. abundance plenty, copiousness.
Copióso, adj. copious, plentiful, abundant.
Copísta, s. m. one that copies writings, a copier.
Cópla, s. f. a catch, a song, a stanza.
Coplear, v. n. to versify, to make songs.
Copléro, s. m. one who makes songs.
Coplílla, s. f. diminutive of *cópla*.
Coplísta, s. m. who makes verses or couplets, taken in a bad sense.

Coplón, s. m. a bad, low, vulgar, or witless copla or stanza.

Cópo, s. m. a tuft, distaff full of silk, cotton, hemp, or flax ready for spinning; also a flake of snow, and a gin to catch birds; a great pie containing all sorts of meat, as pullets, pigeons, partridges, beef, mutton, bacon, &c.

Copón, s. m. any tall upright vessel to drink out of.—*Copón de cuéro*, a leather jack.

Copóso, adj. full headed as a tree, or full heaped measure.

Copredéra, s. f. a cover for a cup or the like.

Cópula, s. f. the joining together of any two things, copulation; also a stone in an arch called the key-stone, which finishes and holds together all the work; also a cupola, a dome, an hemispherical concave representing the heavens, and admitting the light at top.

Copulativaménte, adv. in conjunction, jointly.

Copulativo, adj. copulative, that joins together.

Coquillo, s. m. a little worm; also a little cocoa-nut.

Coquína, s. f. vide Almeja.

Corácha, s. f. a sack made of bull's or cow's hide.

Coracílla, Coracína, } s. f. diminutive of *coráza*.

Coraconcíllo, s. m. a little heart; also the herb called yarrow, or milfoil.

Coráda, s. f. the pluck or entrails of a beast.

Coradéla, s. f. idem.

Coráge, s. m. courage; rage, excess of passion.

Corajosaménte, adv. furiously, passionately, outrageously.

Corajóso, adj. vide Corajudo.

Corajúdo, adj. violent, passionate, furious, outrageous.

Corál, s. m. coral, a plant growing in the sea.—*Fino como un corál*, as fine as coral; said of an arch roguish boy.—*Juégo de maestre corál*, juggling trick.—*Cabos de corál*, hafts of knives made of coral.

Coraládo, adj. of a coral-colour, or adorned with coral.

Coralína, s. f. a sea-plant so called.

Corámbre, s. f. a dicker of leather.

Corambréro, s. m. the person who deals with *corámbre*.

Coramvóbis, s. m. a man's presence.

Coráza, s. f. a coat of mail, a cuirass, a breast-plate.—*Tentár a uno las corazas*, to feel whether a man has his armour on; to make trial of his courage, to try his mettle.

Corazína, s. m. a small cuirass.

Corazónda, s. f. the internal part or heart of a pine-tree.

Corazón, s. m. heart, courage; the centre of any thing.—*Corazón, de arból*, the pith of a tree.—*Corazón del mar*, the depth of the sea.—*Corazón de invierno*, the depth of winter.—*Llévar, ó tener el corazón en las manos*, to have one's heart in the hand, or to be very sincere.—*Hablár de corazón*, to speak affectionately, or sincerely.—*El corazon me da tal cosa*, my heart tells me such a thing.—*Hómbre de corazon*, a man of courage.—*Mal de corazón*, the falling sickness.

Corazonáda, s. f. the palpitation or beating of the heart.

Corazonázo, augm. of *corazon*.

Corbacháda, s. f. a blow given with the *corbácho*.

Corbácho, s. m. a wand or bull's pizzle, the boatswain of a galley strikes the galley-slaves with.

Corbás, s. f. pl. small feathers in the hawk's wings.

Corbáta, s. f. a cravat.

Corbatín, s. m. stock, a close neck-cloth.

Corbéta, s. f. vide Corveta.

Corcél, s. m. a courser, a fine horse.

Corchéa, s. f. a note in music called a crotchet.

Corchéra, s. f. a vessel made to keep ice in, to cool wine.

Corchéta, s. f. that kind of small ring made of wire, to which the hook called *corchéte* is fastened.

Corchetáda, s. f. a band of thief-catchers.

Corchéte, s. m. a hook, such as is used about the cloaths; also a catchpole or serjeant to apprehend people.

Córcho, s. m. cork.—Prov. *Andár como el corchu, sobre el água*, to float like a cork upon water; not to be settled to any thing, to saunter idly about.—*Hundír el corcho*, to sink the cork; to be in danger of being taken or surprised.—*Nadár sin corcho*, to swim without cork, to stand in no need of the assistance of another.—*No tener mudas de corcho*, f. (fam. and metaph.) not easy to be deceived.—*Tener cara de corcho*, not to be ashamed.

Corcíllo, s. m. a little roebuck, a fawn.

Corcóva, s. f. a bunch in the back, crookedness.

Corcovádo, adj. hunch-backed.

Corcogár, v. a. to crook, to bow, to make crooked.

Corcoveár, v. n. to curvet or prance as a horse does.

Corcóvo, s. m. pl. the plunging of a horse.

Cordáje, s. m. vide Xarcia.

Cordál, adj. hindermost.—*Muéla cordál*, the hindermost tooth.

Cordél, s. m. a rope, a halter, a string.—*Apretár los cordéles*, to draw the ropes straiter: that is, to wind up the rack and make a criminal confess; thence, applied to signify the pressing a man hard to discover a secret, or to do any other thing against his inclination.—*Echar el cordel*, f. (metaph. and fam.) to prepare the means to execute any undertaking.—*Echár el cordél*, to do impartial justice.

Cordelejo, s. m. a small cord or rope.—*Dár cordelejo*, to rack, to vex, to torment.

Cordelíno, s. m. diminutive of *cordél*.

Cordellát, s. m. a sort of coarse cloth that has the threads like pack-thread.

Cordéra, s. f. a ewe lamb.

Cordería, s. f. cording, a place where cords are made or sold; also a parcel of lambs.

Corderíco, Corderíllo, } s. m. a little lamb.

Cordéro, s. m. a lamb.

Corderuélo, s. m. a little lamb.

Corderúna, s. f. a lamb-skin.

Corderúno, adj. belonging or appertaining to lambs.

Cordezuélo, s. f. a little rope or cord.

Cordiaco, *morbo*, a pain in the heart.

Cordiál, adj. cordial.

Cordialménte, adv. cordially.

Cordílla, s. f. part of the intestines of sheep, given to cats for food.

Cordilléra, s. f. a long range of mountains.
Cordobán, s. m. vide Cordovan.
Cordójo, s. m. (obs.) trouble, sorrow, grief.
Cordón, s. m. the lace such as women use to their stays; any silk rope, twist, braid, or lace; also a friars rope; the ridge in a wall that sticks out beyond the rest. In fortification, a line, or intrenchment before a town or camp.
Cordonáda, s. f. a stroke with a rope.
Cordonádo, adj. corded, laced.
Cordonázo, s.m. a stroke or lash with a cord; also a great cord or lace.
Cordoncíllo, } s.m. a little cord,
Cordoncíto, } braid, or lace; in fortification, a small entrenchment.
Cordonería, s. f. the place where lace is made or sold.
Cordonéro, s.m. one that makes silk cords, twists, or laces.
Cordobán, } s. m. cordovan,
Cordován, } Spanish leather, goatsleather.—*Andár a la cordobána*, to go naked.
Cordíla, s. f. vide Cordylo.
Cordúra, s. f. discretion, staidness, gravity, wisdom.
Cordýla, s. f. a young tunny-fish.
Cordylo, s. m. a beast like a crocodile.
Corechaménte, adv. straight, clearly, fluently, in a fluent manner.
Corécho, adj. straight, clear, without any hindrance, fluent.
Corecíco, s. m. diminutive of *cuéro*.
Corí, s. m. St. John's wort, or ground pine.
Corista, s. m. a chorister, one that sings in the choir.
Corinthio, adj. of, or belonging to Corinth.
Corito, a name they give to the people of the mountains of Old-Castile, Asturias, and the parts adjoining.
Corladúra, s. f. sort of goldlacker.
Córma, s. f. a log of wood, such as they put to beasts feet, or to boys.
Cormáno, s. m. a brother of a different father and mother.
Cornáca, s. m. he that governs an elephant.
Cornáda, s. f. a push or punch with a beast's horn.
Cornadillo, s. m. a very small piece of money.
Cornádo, s. m. a very small piece of money anciently used.
Cornaménta, s. f. the horn put to any thing as tipping, edging, or pointing.
Cornamúsa, s. f. a cornamuse, a horn-pipe, a bag-pipe.
Cornamúza, s. f. one of the timbers in a ship so called.
Cornarína, s. f. the cornelion-stone.
Cornéa, s. f. one of the coats of the eye.
Corneadór, s. m. a beast that butts or tosses with the horns.
Corneamiénto, s. m. sounding a horn; butting with horns.
Corneár, v. n. to horn, to butt with the horns, to blow a horn; also to cuckold.
Cornécico, s. m. diminutive of *cuerno*.
Cornéja, s. f. a daw, a rook
Cornejál, s. m. the corner or angle of any thing.
Cornéjo, s. m. the wild cherry-tree.
Cornerína, s. f. the cornelion-stone.
Cornéta, s. f. cornet, the wind instrument so called; also the standard or cornet of a troop of horse.
Cornética, s. f. a little cornet.
Cornezuélo, s. m. a little horn or bugle.
Cornicábra, s. f. the turpentine-tree; also small olives so called.
Corniculário, s. m. an officer or clerk under the tribunes, a cornet of horse, a trooper in the wing of an army, a brigadier.
Corniculáta, adj. belonging to the new moon.
Cornífero, adj. that wears or carries horns.
Cornifórme, adj. an epithet given to the comet when its tail appears crooked.
Cornígero, adj. vide Cornifero.
Cornija, s. f. a cornice, either in masons' or in joyners' work.
Cornijal, s. m. a sharp angle or cornel in a building or other thing.
Cornijamiénto, s.m. vide Cornisamento.
Cornijón, s. m. that part of the edifice which comprises the architrave, freeze, and cornice, and leans over columns.
Cornisa, s. f. vide Cornija.
Cornisaménto, s. m. the cornicing in masons' or joyners' work.
Cornizo, s. m. vide Cornejo.
Cornizólas, s. f. pl. haws or haw-berries.
Cornucópia, s. f. cornucopia, an emblem of plenty.
Cornudadór, s. m. a cuckold-maker.
Cornudár, v. a. to make a cuckold.
Cornudería, s. f. cuckoldom.
Cornúdo, adj. horned, cuckolded; also a sort of fish.—*Cornudo es el ultimo que lo sabe*, the cuckolded is the last that knows it.
Córo, s. m. choir.—*Coro*, s. m. the wind which blows from the place where the sun sets.—*De córo*, by heart.—*Andese la paz por el coro*, f. not to meddle with other people's business.
Corócha, s. f. a tunic or loose coat to be worn over the vest or doublet; a woman's gown, petticoat or mantle.
Corográphia, s. f. the description of a particular place.
Corógrapho, s. m. he who describes any particular place.
Corollário, s. m. a corollary.
Coróna, s. f. crown, garland, the crown of the head; also an ancient gold coin.—*Coróna da luna*, the circle that appears sometimes about the moon.—*Coróna, de rey*, the herb melilot.—*Coróna de religióso*, the crown that is shaved on a religious man's head.—*Coróna cívica*, a garland of oak given to him that saved a citizen.—*Coróna*, in architecture, is the last considerable member in the entablature.
Coronación, s. f. a coronation.
Coronadór, s. m. one that crowns another.
Coronamiénto, s. m. a crowning.
Coronár, v. a. to crown.—*Coronar la murálla*, to crown the walls of a city; that is, to place many soldiers round upon them.
Coronária, s. f. the name of an artery, and also of a vein of the heart.
Coronário, adj. belonging to purified gold.
Corandél, s. m. the partition wherewith the kernel of a wal-

nut is divided, or the division of columns made by printers.
Coronél, s. m. colonel, a nobleman's coronet.
Coronélia, s. f. colonelship, the office or post of a colonel.
Corónica, s. f. a chronicle.
Coronica, } s. f. a little crown
Coronilla, } or garland.—*Coronilla de la cabéza*, the crown of the head.—*Coronilla hierba*, the blue bottle herb and flower.—*Coronillo de monte*, the top of a mountain.—*Coronillo de edificio*, the top of a structure.
Coronista, s. m. an historiographer.
Coronita, s. a little crown.
Coróza, s. f. a painted cap like a mitre, made of pasteboard, set on the head of a bawd, carried about the streets on an ass either to be whipped, or only exposed to public shame.
Corozár, v. a. to put on a *coroza*.
Corpanchón, } s. m. a great
Corpánzo, } body.
Corpázo, s. m. a great body.
Corpecíto, s. m. a diminutive of *cuerpo*.
Corpezuélo, s. m. a doublet or waistcoat without sleeves.
Corpiñéjo, s. m. diminutive of *corpiño*.
Corpiño, s. m. a little doublet or waistcoat worn by women.
Corporál, adj. corporal, belonging to the body. Subst. used, the linen cloth on which the sacrament is laid.
Corporalidád, s. f. corporality.
Corporalménte, adv. bodily, corporally.
Corporéo, adj. corporeal, that has a body.
Corps, s. m. the same as *cuerpo*, used in speaking of some employments near the person of the king.
Corpúdo, adj. corpulent, of great bulk.
Corpulência, s. f. corpulence, bulkiness.
Corpulénto, adj. corpulent, big of body.
Corpusculár, adj. corpuscular, relating to bodies, comprising bodies, treating of corpuscular atoms.
Corpúsculo, s. m. corpuscle, little body, atom.
Corragéro, s. m. a harness-maker.
Corrál, s. m. a yard, a court, the backside of a house, any piece of ground next a house.
Corralélo, s. m. one who breeds or sells fowls, a higgler.
Corralillo, s. m. a little court or yard, or backside to a house.
Corrámbre, s. m. vide Corambre.
Corréa, s. f. leather strap, thong.—*Tenér uno corréa*, is to be patient or pliable like a thong.—*Besar á uno la correa*, to be obliged to be humble to any one.—*Hacér correa el licor*, to grow ropy.—*Del cuero salen las correas*, thongs come out of the hide; that is, the parts come from the whole.
Correage, s. f. straps, thongs, harness.
Correccion, s. f. punishment, correction, reproof.
Correctaménte, adv. correctly, with exactness, with accuracy.
Correctivo, s. m. what is good to moderate any disorder.—*Correctivo, va*, adj. in medicine, to soften, to moderate any complaint.
Correcto, adj. correct, free from error or mistake.
Corrector, s. m. corrector.
Corredéntor, s. m. the person who with another helps a third.
Corredéra, s. f. a place for horses to run; a woman that runs about with things to sell, as old cloaths, or the like. At sea, a long line.—*Corredéra*, s. f. the upper stone of any mill.
Corredizo, adj. apt to slip or run.
Corredór, s. m. a gallery; a curtain; a broker; any sort of runner. In a military sense, one that goes out to discover or to scour the country. (In cant,) a catchpole.—*Corredór de lonja*, an exchange-broker.—*Corredór, de férias*, a broker who drives bargains at fairs.—*Corredór de oreja*, (metaph.) a pimp.
Corredorcillo, s. m. diminutive of *corredór*.
Corredúra, s. f. warlike incursions.
Corredúria, s. f. running about; also brokerage.—*Salir a corredurías*, to go out in parties to scour the country.
Corregibilidád, s. f. docility, aptness to be taught.
Corregible, adj. that may be corrected or mended.
Corregidór, s. m. a corrector; the chief civil magistrate in every city or town of note.
Corregidóra, s. f. the chief magistrate's wife.—*Corregidóra de áfeytes*, s. f. a cant word for a chamber-maid.
Corregimiénto, s. m. the office or dignity of a *corregidór*.
Corregir, v. a. to correct, to amend, to punish, to chastise.
Correguéla, s. f. bloodwort.—*Correguela*, s. f. diminutive of *correa*, a little leather strap or thong.—*Correguela mayór*, the great bind-weed, or rope-weed.—*Correguélo ménor*, the water-willow.—*El fuego, de la correguéla, talála dentro, talala fuera*, applied to inconstant and changeable people.
Correlación, s. f. comparison, similitude.
Correlativo, } adj. related to.
Correláto, }
Corrência, s. f. flux, fœcundes.
Correndílla, s. f. a place for the horses.
Correntón, s. m. the person that takes a joke without being offended at it.
Correo, s. m. a post, a letter-carrier; also the post office.
Correón, s. m. a great leather strap or thong.
Correóso, adj. any thing that stretches like a leather thong; ropy, tough.
Correr, v. n. to run; to flow like liquor; to put one out of countenance; to bolt.—*Correr a las parejas*, to run hand in hand.—*Correr sortija*, to run at the ring.—*Correr toros*, to ride at the bulls, as they do in Spain with spears and on horse-back.—*Huyr á todo correr*, to fly upon a full speed.—*Correr la pósta*, to ride post.—*Correr la pósta*, to run a race.—*Correr riesgo*, to run a hazard.—*Correr tal-viénto*, to blow.—*Correr él sángre*, to bleed.—*Correr la monéda*, to be current.—*Corrérse*, v. r. to be out of countenance.
Correría, s. f. a running, excursion of soldiers.
Correósca, s. f. weapon like a halbert.
Correspondéncia, s. f. correspondence; return for kindness; uniformity.
Correspondiénte, adj. corre-

pondent; that answers to; uniform to.
Correspondér, v. a. to keep correspondence; to make a return for a kindness received; to be uniform with.—*Correspondérse*, v. r. to hold a correspondence one with another.
Corresponsál, s. m. correspondent, he who corresponds with another.
Corretáge, s. m. running about; also brokerage.
Corrector, s. m. a corrector.
Correvedíle, s. m. the person who carries news to make a disturbance; also a pimp.
Corrída, s. f. a run; also putting any thing out of countenance.—*De corrída*, hastily, running.
Corridaménte, adv. currently.
Corrídica, s. f. diminutive of *corrída*.
Corrído, adj. ashamed, out of countenance.
Corriénte, s. m. a current; a small brook; a channel; the current of a river, or of the sea. — *Corriénte*, adj. running.—*Monéda corriénte*, current coin.—*Monéda corriénte*, a thing that passes without contradiction, generally received.—*Ir se tras la corriénte*, to run along with the stream.
Corrienteménte, adv. plainly, expeditiously.
Corrillére, s. m. one who goes from one company to another to talk.
Corrillo, s. m. a knot of people; a company standing in a ring to talk.
Corríola, s. f. k[illegible] whe's grass; also the [illegible] bindweed or rope-weed.
Corrimiénto, s. m. a running; also a putting out of countenance.
Corrincho, s. m. (in cant,) a court or yard; also a company of mean people.
Corrivácion, s. f. the running of waters together in one stream.
Córro, s. m. a knot of people; a company standing in a ring to talk; also a place to bait bulls.
Corroboración, s. f. corroboration, strengthening.
Corroborár, v.a. to corroborate, to strengthen.
Corróbra, s. f. a reward given to a broker or match-maker.
Corroér, v. a. to gnaw.
Corrolário, s. m. vide Corolário.
Corrompedór, s. m. a corrupter; a briber.
Corrompér, v. a. to spoil, to putrify, to corrupt, to bribe.—*Corrompér los juéces*, to bribe judges.—*Corrompér las letras*, to forge letters.—*Corrompér una doncélla*, to debauch a maid.—*Corrompérse*, v. r. to decay, to spoil.
Corrompidaménte, adv. viciously, corruptly.
Corrompimiénto, s. m. corrupting, spoiling; also bribing.
Corrosíble, adj. corrosible, susceptible of gradual destruction by corrosion.
Corrosibilidád, s.f. corrosibility, possibility to be consumed by a menstruum.
Corrosión, s. f. a gnawing.
Corrosivo, adj. corrosive.
Corrúca, s. f. the bird that hatches the cuckoo's eggs; a cuckold.
Corrugación, s. f. wrinkling, contraction into wrinkles.
Corrúgo, s. m. an ewer to wash hands.
Corrúla, s. f. in gallies a particular room so called under the deck.
Corrumpír, v. a. to corrupt, to defile, to debauch; to bribe.
Corrupción, s. f. corruption, putrefaction, rottenness; bribery.
Corruptaménte, adv. corruptly, viciously.
Corruptéla, s. f. for bribery; corruption.
Corruptibilidád, s. f. corruptibility.
Corruptíble, adj. corruptible; that may be bribed.
Corruptívo, adj. that can be corrupted.
Corrúpto, adj. corrupted, bribed, rotten, decayed, spoiled.
Corruptór, s. m. corruptor.
Córsa, s. f. a race, a course; a sailing of ships.
Córsia, s. f. the deck of a ship In a galley, the gang-way; also the great gun on the prow.
Córso, s. m. privateering, piracy.—*Andár á corso*, to be out a pirating or privateering.
Córta, s. f. the selling of timber for building; also a provision of timber-wood for use and service in war; timber-work.
Cortabólsas, s. m. a cut-purse.
Cortadéro, s.m. a cutting-room; a place where people rail and backbite.
Cortadillo, s. m. (in cant,) a cheat at cards.
Cortadór, s. m. a cutter; generally taken for a butcher.—*Espada cortadóra*, a sharp cutting sword.
Cortadúra, s. f. a cut, a jag.—*Cortadúras*, open works with flowers, or figures.
Cortafiérro, s. m. a blacksmith's instrument.
Cortaménte, adv. shortly, quickly.
Cortamiénto, s. m. the act of cutting.
Cortánte, adj. cutting.
Cortáo, s. m. a military engine formerly used to batter the walls of besieged towns.
Cortapícos y Calláres, a phrase used to children, meaning that they prattle too much, and ask too many impertinent questions.
Cortapiés, s. m. a cut upon the legs with a sword.
Cortapísa, s. f. a border about the skirt of a garment.
Cortaplúmas, s. m. a pen-knife.
Cortár, v. a. to cut.—*Cortár lárgo*, a sea-term; to sail away large.—*Cortar mas a la mar*, to stand out to sea.—*Cortár el hílo*, to stop proceedings, to interrupt.—*Cortár a uno de vestír*, to cut out a suit of cloaths; to speak ill of a man.—*Cortárse*, v. r. to be daunted, or surprised, to be in a consternation; also to fall into a swoon.—*Cortárse el esclávo*, to contract with one's master for so much a day, to be at liberty to work for oneself, and earn what one can.
Córte, s. m. the edge of a cutting instrument; also the terms of composition of a difference; the quantity of stuff necessary to make a garment; also a yard.—*Corte*, s. f. the court of a prince, the place where the prince resides, the [illegible]; also the retinue of a prince; and the art of pleasing.—*Hacer córte*, to flatter, to court, to endeavour to please.

Cortecíca, } s. f. the bark of
Cortecílla, } a tree, a small bit of bread.

Cortedád, s. f. shortness, brevity; niggardliness, bashfulness.

Cortéja, s. f. retinue, attendance, courtship.

Cortejadór, s. m. one who courts, attends, or waits upon another; a courtier.

Cortejár, v. a. to court, to attend, to wait upon; also to woo, to solicit a woman, to flatter.

Cortéjo, s. m. courtship, flattery; also a present, a little gift; also a sweet heart.

Cortés, s. f. the assembly of the states of Spain. *Cortés*, adj. courteous, civil.

Cortesána, s. f. a female courtier; in an ill sense, a lewd woman, a prostitute, a woman of the town.

Cortesanaménte, adv. courteously, civilly, after the court manner.

Cortesanía, s. f. courtliness, civility, courtesy.

Cortesáno, adj. courteous, civil, well-bred. — *Letra cortesána*, a very small writing.

Cortesía, s. f. civility, courtesy, good manners; also a bow, a curtsey.

Cortesmente, adv. civilly, courteously.

Cortéza, s. f. the bark of a tree; a crust of bread; the rind of any thing; the surface of any thing. In architecture, the shell or two faces of a wall filled in the middle with small stones or rubbish.—*Cortezás*, pl. in cant, gloves.

Cortezón, s. m. a great crust or bark.

Cortezúdo, adj. that has a great bark.

Cortidúra, s. f. vide Curtidura.

Cortíjo, s. m. a farm, a country-house, a hut, a cabin; also a field of arable land. (In cant,) a bawdy-house.

Cortína, s. f. curtain. In fortification, a curtain, the part of the wall or rampart that runs from one bastion to another.

Cortináge, s. m. a set of curtains.

Cortinál, s. m. a piece of ground not [illegible] from a town or village.

Córto, adj. short, scanty; bashful, niggardly; fearful; covetous.—*Córto de entendimiénto*, half-witted.—*Córto de razónes*, brief in words.—*Corto de corazón*, cow-hearted.—*Córto de vista*, short of sight.—*A la córta ó a la larga*, soon or late.

Cortón, s. m. a worm that breeds in plants.

Cortráyes, s. m. pl. linen made at Courtray in Flanders.

Coruscánte, adj. shining, bright, glittering.

Corúsco, adj. shining, glittering.

Corúja, s. f. a howlet.

Corulléro, s. m. a galley-slave.

Córva, s. f. the ham.—*Córvas*, pl. in falconry, the feathers in the hawk's wings next to the principal feathers called flags.

Corvadúra, s. f. the place where any thing bows or bends.

Corvár, v. a. to bow, to bend to make crooked.

Corváta, s. f. a cravat.

Corváto, s. f. a young crow.

Corvecíto, s. m. diminutive of *cuérvo*.

Corvejón, s. m. the joint which bows the foot of any beast.

Corvéña *rása*, the plain ground.

Corvéta, s. f. the curvet or gurvetting of a horse.

Corvíllo, s.m. a little cow, diminutive of *cuérvo*. — *Miércoles corvíllo*, Ash-Wednesday.

Corvína, s. f. a sort of sea-fish.

Córvo, adj. crooked.

Corvúra, s. f. crookedness.

Coryphéo, s. m. a head, or chief.

Córza, s. f. } a roebuck.
Córzo, s. m. }

Corzuélo, s. m. diminutive of *corzo*; also the wheat that, having not been beat out of the husk, falls short of the unhusked, and thrown with the winnow.

Cósa, s. f. a thing.

Cósa cosa, } s. f. a riddle, such
Cási cosa, } as children learn to puzzle one another.—*No vále cósa*, it is worth nothing.—*No es cósa*, it is no matter of moment, it is not proper.—*No hay cósa con cósa*, all is in confusion, out of order. Prov. *Tres cosas sacan al hombre de tino; mugér, náypes, y vino*, three things put a man beside himself; a woman, cards and wine.—*Cosa fuerte*, a very hard thing.—*Es una cosa rara*, it is a wonderful thing.—*No hay tal cosa*, *f.* there is no such thing.

Cósca, s. f. (obs.) the head.

Coscogíta, s. f. vide Coscojíta.

Coscója, s. f. a small sort of

Coscójo, s. m. } oak, on which the scarlet-dye grows, used before cochineal came from the West Indies; also the dry prickly leaves of the oak; and the prickly wheels put to the bridles, to curb hard-mouthed horses.

Coscojál, } s. m. a grove of
Coscejár, } such oak-trees.

Coscojíta, s. f. a hop upon one leg.—*Jugár a coscojíta*, to play among boys, hopping upon one foot.

Coscorrón, s. m. a knock on the pate, which raises a bump, but does not draw blood.

Coscécha, s. f. harvest.

Coscchéro, s. m. one who has a vineyard, and makes and sells the wine himself.

Cosedízo, adj. fit to be sewed.

Cosedúra, s. f. sewing together.

Coselete, s. m. a corselet.

Cosér, v. a. to sew as a taylor or seamstress.—*Coséres la bóca*, to be silent. — *Cosérse con la tiérra*, to lie flat upon the ground; to humble one's self down to the ground.—*Coser a dos cábos*, to sew with both ends as shoe-makers do; to play Jack on both sides; to hold with the hound and run with the [illegible]

Coséra, a [illegible] field or portion of land that may be watered [illegible] call a *tenda*.

C[illegible] quick run.—*Dar* [illegible] run with speed, to run fast.

Cosidúra, s. f. sewing with a needle.

Cosílla, } s. f. a little thing.
Cosíta, }

Cósmico, s. m. in astronomy, the rising or setting of a star with the sun.

Cosmographía, s. f. cosmography, a description of the world.

Cosmógrapho, s. m. a cosmographer, one that describes or understands the description of the world.

Cosquíllas, s. f. tickling.—*Hacér cosquíllas*, to tickle.—*No súfre ó no consiénte cosquíllas*, he does not suffer, or consent to be tickled; that is, he shows a proper resentment to those

who offer to jest with him in a scurrilous manner.

Cosquillár, v. a. to tickle.

Cosquilláza, s. f. } a violent and
Cosquillón, s. m. } sudden tickle.

Cosquilloso, adj. ticklish, skittish.—*Cosquillóso*, one who cannot take a jest, impatient.

Cósa, s. vide Cosa.

Cosário, s. m. a pirate, a sea-rover.—*Cosário*, adj. belonging to a pirate.

Coselete, s. m. vide Coselete.

Cóso, s. m. the place for the bull-feasts; also a sort of great worm, growing in the trunk of fruit trees.

Cósta, s. f. cost, charge, expence; also the sea-coast; also the wedge shoe-makers drive in upon the last to raise the shoe on the instep.—*Ir cósta a cósta*, to coast along, to sail close by the shore.—*Hombre de la cósta*, one that lives near the sea coast.

Costádo, s. m. the side, the flank.—*Dolór de costádo*, a pleurisy.

Costál, s. m. a sack, a great bag.—Prov. *Cómo costál de sonero, malo de fuéra, peór de déntro*, like a collier's sack, bad without and worse within.—*Esa es harina de otro costal*, that is another affair.

Costaláda, s. f. a fall upon the back.

Costalázo, s. m. augmentative of *costál*.

Costalejo, s. m. a little sack.

Costaléro, s. m. a porter or labouring man.

Costalillo, s. m. diminutive of *costál*.

Costanéra, s. f. vide Costado.

Costanéro, adj. hilly, rising like a hill.

Costanilla s. f. a little side of a hill.

Costár, v. n. to cost.

Cóste, s. m. cost, expence, charges.

Costeár, v. a. to coast along the shore; also to bear a man's charges, to pay the cost of.

Costéra, s. f. vide Costado.

Costéro, s. m. a quarter of wood, a pile like a rafter.

Costilla, s. f. a rib.—*Costillas*, pl. all the back.—*Dar de costillas*, f. to fall upon one's back.—*Hacer costilla*, f. (metaph.) to suffer.

Costillage, s. m. the structure of the ribs.

Costillér, s. m. an officer of the household so called.

Costillúdo, adj. that has great ribs, a robust rough-hewn fellow.

Cóto, s. [illegible] an Indian tree so called.

Costosamente, adv. sumptuously, costly, expensively, chargeable.

Costóso, adj. costly, expensive, chargeable.

Cóstra, s. f. a crust, any thing that is crusted and hardened together, as on a sore, on any liquid or wet substance: also the face or outside of a wall.

Costráda, s. f. a glazed cake; that is, which is crusted over with sugar.

Costreñír, v. a. vide Constreñir.

Costúmbre, s. f. custom.—*Costúmbre de la mugér*, a woman's courses.—*Costumbres de mal maestro sacan discípulo siniestro*, a bad master makes a bad scholar.—*A la mala costumbre, quebrarle luego la pierna*, one ought immediately to drop a bad custom.—*Costúmbre hace ley*, custom becomes law.

Costúra s. f. a seam; also the joint of two boards.

Costuréra, s. f. a seamstress.

Costurón, s. m. a great coarse seam; a great scar of a wound.

Cóta, s. f. a coat of mail; also a long sort of coat used formerly, or rather a vest hanging to the middle of the leg, like a short cassock, full of plaits, with wide sleeves and welts; also a quotation of an author; and a quota, or that part that falls to a man's share.

Cotána, s. f. a square hole made in a piece of wood to fix a square piece of wood in it.

Cotánza, s. f. a kind of fine and broad linen so called.

Cotarréra, s. f. a mean woman.

Cotarréro, s. m. (in cant,) a mean fellow, one that has been in an hospital.

Cotárro, s. m. a hovel, a bawdy house.

Coteár, v. a. to set bounds, to limit.

Cotejadór, s. m. comparer.

Cotejamiénto, s. f. vide Cotejo.

Cotejár, v. a. to compare two things together.

Cotéjo, s. m. the comparing the two things together.

Cothúrno, s. m. buskins, used by tragedians in acting, with an high heel.

Cotidianaménte, adv. every day.

Cotidiáno, adj. vide Quotidiano.

Cotilidónes, s. m. pl. the ends of certain veins and arteries so called.

Cotílla, s. f. the stays or boddice worn by women.

Cotilléro, s. m. a stay-maker.

Cotín, s. m. a back stroke, given to a ball at tennis.

Cotiza, s. f. a certain band in a coat of arms.

Cotizádo, adj. in heraldry, full of bands of different colours.

Cóto, s. m. a park, a warren; also the price set upon any commodity; the hand's breadth when the four fingers are clenched, and the thumb raised up.

Cotón, s. m. cotton [illegible]ed with with colours.—*Cotón*, (in cant) a doublet.—*Cotón colorado*, (in cant) a whipping.—*Cotón dóble*, (in cant) a coat mail.

Cotoncíllo, s. m. a little ball or knob sometimes full of cotton, put by painters at the top of their rods.

Cotonía, s. f. a sort of fine cloth made of cotton, dimity.

Cotorréra, s. f. a bladder; also a sort of bird in America.

Cotórro, s. m. a sink of filth.

Cotrál, s. m. a beast separated from the herd, or put aside as of less value.

Catóia, s. f. a sort of root, otherwise called *criadilla de tierra*.—Vide Criadilla.—*Pedir cotúfas en el golfo*, to require impossibilities.

Cotúrno, s. m. a sort of buskin. Used only by players on the stage.

Covácha, s. f. a little cellar, cave, or den.

Covachuéla, s. f. a little cave, or den; also the office of a secretary of state in the palace.

Convanillo, s. m. a little basket such as they use at the vintage to gather grapes in.

Covár le, adj. vide Cobardeable.

Covardía, s. f. vide Cobardía.
Covezuéla, s. f. diminutive of *cuéva*.
Coxár, v. a. vide Coxear.
Coxcorrón, s. m. vide Coscorron.
Coxeadór, s. m. one that halts.
Coxeár, v. a. to halt, to go lame.—*No coxéa dese pié, he does not halt with that foot, it is not that which troubles him, the fault lies not there.*
Coxedád, s. f. lameness.
Coxéndico, s. m. the hip-bone.
Coxéra, s. f. vide Coxedad.
Coxijú, s. m. pain, grief, trouble; also vermin.
Coxijóso, adj. that is very troublesome; that is very uneasy at every thing.
Coxín, s. m. a cushion, a pillow.
Coxinéte, s. m. a little cushion.—*Coxinéte de ánca*, a small pillion, or a pillion for a woman to ride on.
Coxinillo, s. m. a little cushion.
Coxitrán, s. m. a hopping fellow that is never still.
Cóxo, s. m. one who has one leg shorter than another.
Cozorrón, s. m. vide Coscorron.
Cozqueár, v. a. vide Coxear.
Cozquillas, s. f. pl. vide Cosquillas.
Coýma, s. f. (in cant) a whore.
Coyméro, s. m. one who keeps a public gaming-house. (In cant) a pimp.
Coyúnda, s. f. a yoke for oxen; the thong belonging to the yoke.
Coyundádo, adj. tied to the yoke.
Coyuntúra, s. f. a joint in a man's body, or any other thing, also an opportunity.
Coz, s. f. a kick, or spurn.—*Coz de arcabúz*, the butt end of a musket; also the recoiling of it.—*Entrárse de coz y de hoz*, to come in without saying by your leave or with your leave.—*Dar cózes cóntra el aguijón*, to spurn against the prick; to go on in a thing that is hurtful to one's self.
Crarón, s. m. a kind of great wasp; a hornet.
Cranéo, s. m. the brain-pan.
Cras, adv. (obs.) to-morrow.
Crascitár, v. n. to resemble the voice of a crow.
Crássitúd, s. f. fatness, and thickness.
Crásso, adj. thick fat; foolish, ignorant.
Créa, s. f. a sort of linen cloth so called.
Creáble, adj. that can be created.
Creación, s. f. the creation.
Creár, v. a. to create.
Creatúra, s. f. a creature.
Crecedéro, adj. apt to grow, or increase.
Crecér, v. n. to grow, to increase.—*Créce la mar*, the sea flows.—*Créce el edificio*, the structure rises.—*Créce la lúna*, the moon is in the increase.—*Crecer el ojo*, (fam.) to be glad or rejoiced.—*Crecer en corcova*, to grow worse and worse.—*Crecera el membrillo, y mudara el pélillo*, some things improve by time.—*Crece el précio*, the price rises.—*Créces*, s. f. pl. the overplus in measures of corn, or weight of bread.
Crecída, s. f. an augmentation or increase.
Creciénte, s. f. the increase of rivers by rain.—*Creciénte*, the flood; the increase of the moon.
Crecimiénto, s. m. increase.
Credéncia, s. f. the credit that is given to any person; also the table which is covered by the altar, on which stands the wine and water when the bishop says mass.
Credenciéro, s. m. he that has charge of the *credéncia*.
Credibilidád, s. f. credibility.
Crédito, s. m. credit; also faith, testimony; also esteem, good opinion; also a promissory note or any promise given; trust reposed.
Crédo, s. m. the belief, the creed.—*En ménos de un crédo*, in less time than a man will be saying his creed; in a trice, in a moment.
Credulidád, s. f. credulity, easiness in believing or giving credit.
Crédulo, adj. credulous, apt to believe, to give credit.
Credulóso, adj. credulous, believing, crediting.
Creedéro, adj. fit to be believed, probable, credible.
Creéncia, s. f. belief, credit; the assay taken by the king's taster of his meat and drink.
Creér, v. a. to believe.—*Quien á macha martillo, a ojos cerrados, á pie juntillas, á paso cerrado*, to believe with implicit faith.
Creiéncia, s. f. vide Credéncia.
Creíble, adj. credible.
Creibleménte, adv. credibly, probably, plausibly, marmeladically, plausibly.
Créma, s. f. (called in Latin as *nata*) cream.
Cremór, s. m. cremour, the thinnest and most delicate juice extracted out of any thing.
Crencha, s. f. the partition of the hair; the hair curiously parted on the forehead.
Crepusculino, adj. belonging to the dawn of day.
Crescér, v. n. vide Crecer.
Crescimiénto, s. m. vide Cremiento.
Créspa, s. f. curling of hair, feathers, or the like.
Crespadúra, s. m. a curling.
Crespár, v. a. to curl.
Crespíno, s. f. a sort of cap or headdress made of curled silk; also a gooseberry.
Créspo, adj. curled.
Crespudiána, s. f. the stone chelonites or toad-stone.
Crepúsculo, s. m. the dawning of the day; morning and evening.
Crésta, s. f. a crest of a helmet, or of a coat of arms; a copple-crown in a fowl, and a cock's comb.—*Alzar, ó levantar la cresta*, to grow proud or vain.
Crestádo, adj. crested, that has a crest.
Crestilla, s. f. a little cock's comb, or copple-crown.
Crestón, s. m. the crest of a helmet or of a coat of arms.
Créta, s. f. a chop in the hand, or in the earth.
Creyénte, s. m. believer.—*En justos y en creyentes*, a vulgar expression used when any one endeavours to persuade another of his sincerity and truth, as we say, it is true as I hope to be saved.
Cría, s. f. a breed, an offspring; also the young of any animal.
Criación, s. f. the creation.
Criáda, s. f. a maid-servant.

Criadéro, adj. that may be created.
Criadílla, s. f. a little servant wench.—*Criadílla de tierra*, a sort of truffle.—*Criadíllas de cordéro*, s. f. lamb stones.
Criádo, adj. bred, brought up; also created; as,—*Bien criado*, well bred.—*Mal criádo*, ill-bred.—*Nacido y criádo en Roma*, born and bred at Rome.—*Criádo*, s. m. a servant.
Criadór, s. m. a creator; also one that educates or breeds up another.
Criamiénto, s. m. creation.
Criánza, s. f. breeding, good manners, education; also urbanity, humanity, courtesy.
Criár, v. a. to breed up, to educate, to nurse, to breed; also to create. (Metaph.) to give occasion to any thing, good or bad.—*Criar carnes*, to grow fat.—*Criar molléja*, to grow lazy.
Criatúra, s. f. a creature; also a child.
Criatúrilla, s. f. diminutive of *criatúra*.
Criazón, s. m. all the persons belonging to one and the same family.
Críba, s. f. a sieve with large holes, used to sift and cleanse chopped straw.
Cribár, v. a. to sift.
Críbo, s. m. a sieve to cleanse corn.
Cribéro, s. m. a sifter.
Críca *de mugér*, s. f. the pterygium, or the nymph.
Cridár, v. n. (obs.) to cry out.
Criéta, s. f. vide Grieta.
Crimen, s. m. a crime; generally taken for that which is heinous, or capital.—*Crímen de lesa majestád*, high-treason.—*Escribáno del crímen*, a clerk or register of a criminal court.—*Juéz de crímen*, a judge in criminal causes.
Crimenación, s. f. accusation.
Crimenadór, s. m. an accuser, an informer.
Criminál, adj. criminal.
Criminalidád, s. f. the circumstances of a crime.
Criminalménte, adv. criminally.
Criminár, v. a. to accuse any one of a crime.
Criminosaménte, adv. criminally.
Criminóso, adj. full of crimes.
Crimmo, s. m. the coarsest sort of flour.
Crin, s. f. the hair of a horse's mane.
Crinádo, adj. that has a mane or hair like it; also a woman's hair dressed.
Crinár, v. a. to breed a mane; also to dress the hair.—*Crínes de cabállo encrinajádos*, the mane of a stone-horse, which rises and stands hollow like a plume of feathers.
Crinitár, v. a. to foretel misfortunes.
Crinito, adj. that has long hairs.
Criója, s. f. (in cant) flesh.
Criojéro, s. m. (in cant) a butcher.
Criólio, s. m. the son of a Spaniard and a West Indian woman.
Crisis, s. f. the crisis of a distemper; also judgment.
Crísma, s. f. vide Chrisma.
Crismár, v. a. to anoint with chrism or holy oil, to confirm.
Crismera, s. f. the little bottle in which the chrism or holy oil is kept.
Crisnéjas, s. f. pl. vide Crisnejas.
Crisól, s. m. a goldsmith's melting-pot, or crucible.—*Pasar por el crisól*, to be refined, to stand trial.
Crisólito, s. m. a chrysolite, a precious stone of a golden colour so called.
Crispadúra, s. f. vide Crespadura.
Crispár, v. a Crespar.
Crísta, s. f. a crest of a helmet, a cock's comb.
Cristál, adj. crystal.
Cristalíno, adj. crystalline clear, transparent.
Cristél, s. m. a clyster.
Cristiádo, adj. that has a comb on the head like a cock or hen.
Cristianádo, p. p. christened, made a Christian, baptized.
Cristianár, v. a. to christen, to make a Christian, to baptize.
Cristiandád, s. f. Christianity, or Christendom.
Cristianismo, adj. a christening, or baptizing; also Christendom.
Cristianísimo, s. m. the title given to the king of France.—*Cristiáno nuévo*, a new Christian; that is, who is either himself a convert, or descended from Moors or Jews.—*Cristiáno viéjo*, an old Christian; that is, whose race has no mixture of Jewish or Moorish blood.
Cristo, s. m. Christ.
Crisuéla, s. f. a lamp; a candle, a light, a link.
Crítica, s. f. criticism.
Criticál, adj. critical.
Criticaménte, adv. critically, in a critical manner, with exactness, with accuracy.
Criticár, v. a. to criticise.
Crítico, adj. critical.—*Dias críticos*, the days when a distemper comes to its crisis.
Critiquizár, v. a. vide Criticar.
Crivádo, adj. sifted.
Crisnéjas, s. f. pl. high plumes of feathers standing upright, as were formerly worn in helmets; also wattles or hurdles.
Crochél, s. m. a tower that forms a part of a palace.
Crocíno, s. m. a kind of ointment made with saffron.
Crocodílio, s. m. a herb like a thistle, called *chamæleon niger*.
Crocodílo, s. m. a crocodile.
Crocomágna, s. f. dregs of the oil of saffron and other spices, made into balls.
Crocúto, s. f. a mongrel beast supposed between a dog and a lion or wolf.
Cromático, adj. vide Chromatico.
Crónica, s. f. a chronicle.
Cronísta, s. m. a chronicler, a writer of chronicles, a historian.
Cronográphia, s. f. chronography; an account of the times.
Cróto, s. m. a fowl called a bittern.
Cruaménte, adv. (obs.) cruelly.
Crucéria, s. f. a barbarous or Gothic structure.
Crucéro, s. m. the cross formed by a cathedral church; also a cross-beam in any building; also a celestial sign composed of six stars; also a cross way.
Cruciáta, s. f. the herb cross-wort, dwarf gentian, jutson, mug-weed.
Crucifero, s. m. a cross bearer,

or carrier, he that carries a cross before an archbishop; one of that religious order who always carry a cross in their hands.

Crucificár, v. a. to crucify, to nail to a cross. (Metaph.) to vex, to trouble excessively.

Crucifixión, s. f. crucifixion.

Crucifixo, s. m. the image of Christ on the cross.

Crucifixór, s. m. who crucifies.

Cruciforme, adj. cruciform, having the form of a cross.

Crucigéro, adj. vide Crucifero.

Crudaménte, adv. cruelly, rawly, bloodily.

Crudél, adj. (obs.) cruel.

Crudéza, s. f. rawness, bloodiness.—*Crudéza*, s. f. arrogance, boasting.

Crúdio, adj. harsh, rough.—*Sombras crudias*, so painters call the deep shadows.

Crúdo, adj. raw; (metaph.) rude, unpolished.—*A púnto crúdo*, at an unseasonable time.

Cruél, adj. cruel, fierce, bloody.

Crueldád, } s. f. cruelty.
Crueléza, }

Cruelménte, adv. cruelly.

Cruentaménte, adv. cruelly.

Cruentár, v. a. to make bloody.

Cruénto, adj. cruel, sanguinary.

Cruéro, s. m. vide Recuero.

Cruéza, s. f. cruelty.

Crúgia, s. f. vide Cruxia.

Crugír, v. n. vide Cruxir.

Cruór, s. m. blood. Poetical.

Crurál, adj. belonging to the leg.

Cruréo, s. m. one of the muscles of the leg so called.

Crus, s. f. vide Cruz.

Crústa, s. f. a scab growing on a sore.

Crústico, adj. that beats like the clapper of a bell.

Crustúla, s. f. the cream that rises on milk, or the like.

Cruxia, s. f. the walk or gangway in a galley.—*Pasár cruxía*, to run the gauntlet.—*Cañón de crúxia*, the great gun in a galley.

Cruxida, s. f. vide Cruxia.

Cruxído, s. m. a crack.

Cruxír, v. n. to crackle, to rustle as silks do, to crack as the bones do, to gnash the teeth.

Cruz, s. f. a cross; (metaph.) trouble, affliction, calamity. *La cruz del cabállo*, a horse's withers.—*Hacérse crúces*, to bless one's self.—*Andar con las crúces acuéstas*, to carry crosses; that is, to be always at prayers and devotions.

Cruzáda, s. f. the crusade, or croisade; also a bull granting privileges to those that give a small alms for carrying on the war against infidels.

Cruzádo, p. p. crossed; also a piece of money so called. (In cant) the highway.

Cruzádo, s. m. a knight of the cross.—*Estarse con los brazos cruzados*, to be idle while others are at work.

Cruzár, v. a. to cross; also to cruise at sea.—*Cruzár la cára*, to cross the face; to give a cut on the face.—*Cruzárse*, v. r. to lay across one thing upon another.

Cúeva, s. f. a grotto.

Crystál, s. m. crystal.

Crystalíno, adj. of crystal, briget, clear, transparent.—*Humor crystalíno*, the crystalline humour, the second humour of the eye, that lies immediately next to the aqueous.

Cuajáda, s. f. curded milk, coagulated milk.

Cuajadíllo, s. m. a woven piece of silk intermixt with flowers.

Cuajamiénto, s. m. coagulation, concretion, congelation.

Cuajár, v. a. to coagulate, to force into concretions. (Metaph.) to obtain; also to please; and so it is said, *fulano no me cuaja*, Mr. N. don't please me.—*Cuajárse*, v. r. to coagulate, to run into concretions.

Cuajarón, s. m. the quantity of liquor congealed.

Cuájo, s. m. the milk curded found in the stomach of young sucking animals; also the root of any plant.—*Hierba de cuajo*, the herb cheese-wort, that turns milk.—*Ensanchar el cuájo*, to cry.

Cuatequíl, s. m. the millet that is to be sown; a word used in Mexico.

Cúba, s. f. a cask, tun, pipe, or hogshead; a great drinker; a paunch-belly.—*Cúba de vendimiár*, the vat into which the wine runs from the press.—*Cúba de son Segúndo* a vast tun or cask.

Cubázo, s. m. a blow given by a cask or against one.

Cubéba, s. f. a small Indian fruit or berry.

Cubéro, s. m. a cooper, one that makes vats for the vintage.

Cubertádo, adj. covered.

Cubertúra, s. f. a covering.

Cubertízo, s. m. vide Cobertizo.

Cubéta, s. f. a measure of

Cubetilla, s. f. } diminutive of
Cubéte, s. m. } *cubo*.

Cubicéte, s. m. a board so called on board a ship.

Cúbico, adj. cubical, solid, square every way.

Cubiculário, s. m. the person who serves in the bed-chamber.

Cubículo, s. m. a bed-chamber.

Cubiérta, s. f. any covering; also the deck of a ship. (In cant) a petticoat. (Metaph.) dissimulation, hypocrisy.

Cobertór de Cama, s. m. a blanket.—*Cubiérta cerráda*, a deck that is flush; that is, which runs the length of the ship upon the level, without quarter-deck, half-deck, or the like.

Cubiérto, adj. covered.—*Cubiérto*, s. m. the plate, spoon, fork, and knife they use to put upon the table-cloth for each person; also lodging, roof.—*Ponerse, á cubiérto*, to take shelter.

Cubija, s. f. vide Cobija.

Cubijéro, s. f. procurer, a bawd.

Cubijár, v. a. vide Cobijar.

Cubíl, s. m. the [illegible] the cell of any [illegible] *Cubíl de javalí*, the [illegible] wild boar.

Cubiléte, s. m. a sort of [illegible] ing cup, [illegible] cup [illegible] jugglers use, to play their tricks; a pattee-pan to make little pies in; thence the pies themselves; a box to [illegible] dice in.

Cubiletéro, s. m. a jug

Cubillo, s. m. a little tub, [illegible] cask; also the [illegible] or Spanish fly, also a round turret, or an upright cup or dish.

Cúbito, s. m. the elbow.

Cúbo, s. m. a tub, pail, or bucket; also the nave or round stock [illegible] wheel in

which the spokes are fastened; a round tower.—*Cúbo geométrico*, a geometrical cube or solid square.

Cubóides, s. m. the foot-bone in anatomy.

Cubrír, v. a. to cover, to shelter.—*Cubrírse el cielo de nubes*, to grow cloudy.—*Cubrírse de agua*, to sweat much.—*Cubrír faltas*, to conceal faults.—*Cubrír la yégua*, to cover a mare. — Prov. *Quien te cúbre te descubre*, who covers you discovers you; that is, men's dress generally shows what they are. (Metaph.) to conceal; also to put on one's hat.

Cúca, s. f. they tell the children in Spain to frush them, that they will give them *cúcas*; that is, a small sort of nuts growing under ground, called *chúfas*, which children call *cúcas*.—*Mala cúca*, an ill woman.

Cucáña, s. f. the profit that is gained by another's cost.

Cucañéro, s. m. the person who waits an opportunity of gaining at another's cost.

Cucarácha, s. f. a small insect breeding under cisterns of water, or stones, in damp places.—*Cucarácha martín*, (in cant) a brown woman.

Cucáz, s. f. a sort of scurf in a man, or the farcy in a horse.

Cuchár, s. f. a very large spoon.—*Ave de cuchar*, any broad-billed bird.—*Bótar cuchár*, a sport among shepherds, and country people, when they are eating milk or other liquid meat, to strike the spoons out of one another's hands, and the others to eat as fast as they can whilst they fetch them.

Cuchára, s. f. a spoon; also the ladle used to charge great guns with, when they have no cartridges, but use loose powder out of the barrel.

Cucharáda, s. f. a spoonful.—*Metér su cucharáda*, to put in one's spoonful; that is, to intermeddle, to put in one's word.

Cucharázo, s. m. a blow with a spoon.

Cucharéar, v. n. vide Cucharetear.

Cucharéta, s. f. a little spoon.

Cucharateár, v. a. to intermeddle with other persons' matters.

Cucharetéro, s. m. the person who makes spoons.

Cucharíta, s. f. diminutive of *cuchara*; a tea-spoon.

Cucharón, s. m. a ladle.

Cuchichiár, v. a. to chirp, to make a chirp like the partridges.

Cuchílla, s. f. cleaver, chopping-knife; book-binder's knife to cut the leaves with.—*Cuchílla de montáña*, the ridge of a mountain. — *Señór de hórca y cuchílla*, a lord who has power of life and death.

Cuchilláda, s. f. a slash, a gash, a cut with a sword or knife.

Cuchilladíca, s. f. diminutive of *cuchillada*.

Cuchilladór, s. m. one that cuts, or slashes.

Cuchillár, v. a. to slash, hack, or cut.

Cuchillázo, s. m. a great knife, any great weapon.

Cuchillélo, s. m. a little knife.

Cuchilléro, s. m. a cutler.

Cuchillico, } s. m. a little
Cuchillijo, } knife.

Cuchíllo, s. m. a knife. — *Cuchíllos*, in falconry, are the six principal feathers in each of the hawk's wings, called the sarcel feathers.—*Cuchíllos*, what the taylors call gores to put into garments to make out the breadth.—*Havér tenído el cuchíllo a la garganta*, to have been in imminent danger of death. — *Ser cuchíllo de alguno*, to be very troublesome.—*So vayna de oro, cuchíllo de plomo*, under a golden scabbard is a knife.

Cuchillón, s. m. a great knife.

Cuchucheár, v. n. to speak low, to whisper.

Cucióso, adj. vide Acucioso.

Cucíta, s. f. a word used to call a dog.

Cuclillas, as *sentárse en cuclillas*, to sit on one's hams.

Cuclillo, s. m. a cuckoo; also a cuckold.—*Por vos cánto el cuclíllo*, the cuckoo sung for you; said when two differing about any thing, a third makes his advantage of it.

Cúco, s. m. a caterpillar.

Cucúlla, s. f. a hood.

Cucurúcho, s. m. a cornet of paper used in shops.

Cudícia, s. f. vide Codícia.

Cudiciár, v. a vide Codiciar.

Cudicióso, adj. vide Codicioso.

Cúdria, s. f. a rope made with reeds.

Cuéba, s. f. vide Cueva.

Cuebáno, s. m. a great and deep basket made use of for vintage.

Cuéca, s. f. vide Cuenca.

Cuélga, s. f. a present given on one's birthday, or the festival of the saint of one's name

Cuellierguído, adj. haughty, stiff-necked.

Cuéllo, s. m. the neck; the collar of a garment or cape of a cloak; a ruff or band.

Cuémo, adv. (obs.) vide Como.

Cuénca, s. f. a round wooden dish. — *Cuénca del ójo*, the round hollowness in which the eye is placed.

Cuénco, s. m. a great pot or earthen vessel.

Cuénda, s. f. the end of a skein of thread, silk, &c.

Cuenquezílla, s. f. a little wooden dish or any thing deep and hollowed.

Cuénta, s. f. an account. — *Dar en la cuénta*, or *caér en la cuénta*, to understand the matter, to conceive it, to hit upon it.—*Tenér cuénta con mugér*, to have to do with a woman.—*A cuénta mía*, on my account, or on my security.—*A esa cuenta*, if so, after that rate.—*Tenér cuénta*, to observe, to take notice.—*Cuénta con págo*, balance of the receipt and expence.—*A Dios hé de dar la cuénta*, I shall answer it to God.—Prov. *Hacér la cuénta sín la huéspeda*, to reckon without the hostess.—Prov. *Al dar la cuénta me lo dirés*, you will tell me more of it when you are called to account.—Prov. *Haya buéna cuénta, y no parezca blánca*, let there be an exact account, though we never see a cross.—Prov. *A cuéntas viejas barájas nuévas*, old reckonings make new quarrels. Prov. *Cuénta y razón sústenta amistád*, even reckonings make long friends. *Dar alguno buena, ó mala cuenta de sí*, f. to give a good

or bad account from one's self.—*Hombre de mucha cuénta*, a man of consequence. — *Cuéntas*, pl. beads; also accounts. — *Cuéntas de Santa Eléna*, a sort of roots brought from the West Indies.

Cuentecíllo, s. m. diminutive of *cuento*.

Cuentecíta, s. f. diminutive of *cuenta*.

Cuentísta, s. m. a tale-teller, a giver of malignant intelligence.

Cuénto, s. m. a tale, or story; a million or ten hundred thousand; a prop, or shore to support a house, wall, or the like; the butt end of a staff, spear, or pike; a quarrel, a dispute, disturbance between friends.—*Ese es el cuento*, that is the point.

Cuér, s. m. (obs.) vide Corazon.

Cuéra, s. f. a leather jerkin; a buff coat.

Cuérda, s. f. cord, rope, string; a soldier's match; a sinew; in mathematics, a line drawn between the two extremities of an arch.—*Apretár la cuerda*, to wind up the rack; (metaph.) to press a man hard in any business.—*Dar cuerda*, to veer out a line; that is, to give a man a scope, not to be too pressing upon him. — *Dar cuerda al relój*, to wind up a clock or watch.

Cuerdaménte, adv. discreetly, wisely, prudently.

Cuerdéro, s. m. a rope-maker.

Cuerdezuéla, s. f. diminutive of *cuerda*.

Cuérdo, adj. discreet, wise, staid.

Cuerecíco, Cuerezuélo, } s. m. a little skin.

Cuérna, s. f. a stag's horn.

Cuernár, v. a. to cuckold.

Cuernecíco, Cuernecíllo, Cuernezuélo, } s. m. dim. of *cuerno*.

Cuernéro, s. m. a horner, one that makes or sells things of horn.

Cuérno, s. m. a horn.—*Cuérnos de la lúna*, the horns of the moon.—*Cuérnos de antenas*, booms, the two ends of poles that stick out beyond the ends of the yard-arms. — *Cuérnos de altar*, the corners of the altar. — *Cuernos de la batálla*, the wings of the battle.—*Quebrantár los cuérnos*, to break the horns; that is, to pull down one; to humble one.—*Levantar a uno sobre el cuerno de la luna*, to raise one upon the horn of the moon; that is, to praise, to celebrate one excessively. — *Poner los cuernos*, to cuckold one. — *Verse en los cuernos del toro*, to be in a great danger.—*Sobre cuernos, penitencia*, after being insulted, to be condemned at law.

Cuéro, s. m. a hide, a skin; any leather, a hog's skin sewed up and dressed to hold wine; a drunkard. In architecture it is either the face, or outside of a wall.—*Cuéro adobado*, dressed leather. — *Estirar el cuero*, to stretch the leather; to strain a thing to make it appear justifiable. — *Romper sólo el cuero*, to give a slight wound, which only breaks the skin.—*Estár en cueros*, to be stark naked.—*De cuero ageno, correas largas*, to be very liberal with another's money.—*Cuéros*, pl. gilt leather hangings.

Cuerpezíco, Cuerpezíto, Cuerpezuélo, } s. m. a little body; diminutives of *cuerpo*.

Cuérpo, s. m. a body, a volume, a corporation, a body politic. — *Cuérpo de guárdia*, the corps de guard.—*Cuerpo de iglesia*, the body of the church, the middle of it. — *Cuerpo á cuerpo*, body to body, man to man, hand to hand.—*En cuerpo*, a man without a cloak, or a woman without a veil, or a scarf.—*Tener cuerpo*, to have a body or substance.—*Huir el cuerpo*, to shun a danger or trouble.—*Hombre de buen cuerpo*, a well-bodied man, well-shaped.—*Hacer del cuerpo*, to ease one's self.—*A cuerpo descubierto*, (metaph.) openly. — *Volverle á uno el alma al cuerpo*, to give life to any one.

Cuérva, s. f. the hen crow.

Cuerváto, s. m. a young crow.

Cuervecíto, s. m. diminutive of *cuervo*.

Cuérvo, s. m. a crow.—*Cuervo marino*, a cormorant.

Cuésco, s. m. the stone or core of any fruit.

Cuesquíllo, s. m. diminutive of *cuesco*.

Cuésta, s. f. a hill.—*Irse cuesta abáyo*, to go down hill; to decline in age or fortune. — *Hacersela a uno la cósta arriba*, to do a thing against one's inclination.—*A cuestas*, on one's shoulders, or back.

Cuestecíca, Cuestecílla, } s. f. a hill.

Cuéva, s. f. a cellar, cave, den; also the vat the wine runs into from the press.—*Cueva de ladrónes*, a house of thieves, the place where they meet.

Cuevána, s. m. a great basket to gather the grapes in at the vintage.

Cuevecíta, s. m. diminutive of *cueva*.

Cuevéro, s. m. the man who makes caves.

Cuéxca, s. f. (in cant) a house.

Cuézo, s. m. a bricklayer's hod.

Cugujáda, s. f. a lark.

Cugúlla, s. f. vide Cogulla.

Cuidadíto, s. m. diminutive of *cuidádo*.

Cuidádo, s. m. study, diligence, care.

Cuidadosaménte, adv. carefully.

Cuidadóso, adj. diligent, careful.

Cuidánza, s. f. care, diligence.

Cuidár, v. a. to take care, to be diligent.

Cuidóso, adj. diligent, careful.

Cuíno, s. m. a wedge, a company of foot drawn up wedge-wise, sharp before, broad behind.

Cuíta, s. f. anguish, anxiety, misery.—*Contár sus cuítas*, to tell one's troubles.

Cuirlacóche, s. m. a bird so called.

Cuitadíllo, s. m. poor little creature.

Cuitádo, adj. miserable, full of care, wretched, poor.

Cuitamiénto, s. m. cowardice, pusillanimity.

Cuitár, v. a. or Cuitarse, v. r. to afflict, or to be afflicted.

Cúja, s. f. a couch.

Culáda, s. f. a fall on the backside.

Culantrílo, s. m. maiden-hair.

Culántro, s. m. coriander plant and seed.

Culár, *s.* m. the gut of the fundament.

Cúlas, *s.* f. pl. a term used in the game called *argolla*.

Culáta, s. f. the butt end of a musket, the breech of a cannon.

Culázo, s. m. a breech.

Culcusído, s. m. botched up.

Culébra, s. f. a snake; also a girdle with money sewed up in it; (in cant) a file.—*Dar culébra*, to torment, to plague, to vex one. — *Sabe mas que las culebras*, he is more cunning than snakes.—*Dar culébras*, to strap one another, as footmen and pages do in dark nights with their girdles.

Culebrázo, s. m. a whipping, as the old prisoners give to a new comer.

Culebreár, v. n. to move from one side to another, as the snake does.

Culebrílla, s. f. a little snake; also a tetter, a ring-worm.

Culebrína, s. f. a piece of cannon called a culverin.

Culebrinár, v. a. to creep along the ground like a snake.

Culebrón, s. m. augm. of *culebra*; also a cunning crafty man.

Culebrúno, adj. of or belonging to a snake.

Culéra, s. f. a foul clout, such as are laid to a child's breech.

Culéro, s. m. the same as *culera*. — *Culéro*, adj. that comes last to an appointed place.

Culíco, } s. m. a little
Culíto, } breech.

Cúlo, s. m. the breech, the fundament.—*Quien no castigo culito, no castiga culazo*, if fathers do not chastise their sons when young, when men, they shall be punished by the justice.

Culón, s. m. a great breech, a great pair of buttocks.

Cúlpa, s. f. a fault.

Culpáble, adj. blameable, faulty, culpable.

Culpableménte, adv. faultily, blameably.

Culpadaménte, adv. blameably.

Culpár, v. a. to blame.

Cultaménte, adv. neatly, elegantly, finely.

Cultedád, s. f. affectation in speaking.

Culteranísmo, s. m. affectation of elegance, endeavoured after elegance. Applied only to speech.

Culteráno, adj. belonging to affectation in speech.

Culteria, s. f. affectation of elegance in speech.

Cultéro, adj. spoken with affectation.

Cultiéllo, s. m. (obs.) for *cuchillo*.

Cultíparlár, v. n. to speak with affectation.

Cultiparlísta, s. m. he who ridiculously endeavours after great elegance in speech.

Cultipicáño, adj. that speaks with a ridiculous endeavour after elegance, but is roguish at the same time.

Cultivável, adj. that may be cultivated.

Cultivación, s. f. cultivation.

Cultivadór, s. m. tiller, manurer.

Cultivár, v. a. to cultivate, to till, to manure.—*Cultivár el ingénio*, to improve one's wit.

Cultívo, s. m. the manuring or tilling of the ground.

Cúlto, adj. adorned, dressed.—*Lenguáge cúlto*, in the best sense formerly taken for refined language, now generally understood in the worst sense, for bombast, formal speaking, or writing.—*Cúlto divino*, s. m. divine worship.

Cultór, s. m. labourer, husbandman, he who cultivates the ground.

Cultúra, s. f. tillage. In speaking of writing, pedantic or formal expression; bombast; also culture, improvement in general; melioration.

Culturár, v. a. to cultivate, to till, to manure.

Cúmba, s. m. (in cant) a tomb.

Cumbí, a fine sort of cloth made of the wool of the *llámas* or Indian sheep.

Cumbléra, s. f. a concubine kept under the same roof with a wife.

Cumblézo, s. m. (obs.) a rival in love.

Cúmbre, } s. f. the top.
Cumbréra, }

Cumplidaménte, adv. completely, fully.

Cumplidéro, adj. that is to be, or may be performed.

Cumplído, adj. complete, accomplished, perfect; also performed, done. — *Hombre cumplido*, a man that performs all he is obliged to in honour.

Cumplidór, s. m. the person who fulfils.

Cumplimentár, v. a. to compliment.

Cumplimentéro, s. m. who makes compliments or ceremonies.

Cumplimiénto, s. m. performance; also a compliment; in mathematics, it is the complement. (In architecture,) the wall betwixt two buttresses, the lath and plaster betwixt two rafters, or the like.—*Entre amigos honrados, cumplimientos son excusados*, between honest friends compliments are useless.

Cumplir, v. a. to accomplish, to perform, to do one's duty; also to be convenient. — *Cumplir de palábra*, to be obliging as far as words will go. — *Cumplir promésa*, to perform a promise. — *Cumplir años*, to be come to one's birth-day, when so many years are up.—*No cúmple con su obligacion*, he does not perform his duty or obligation.

Cumuladór, s. m. vide Acumulador.

Cumulár, v. a. to heap up.

Cumulativaménte, adv. in heaps.

Cúmulo, s. m. a heap.

Cumunalménte, adv. (obs.) commonly, promiscuously.

Cúna, s. f. a cradle.—*Conocer á úno desde la cúna*, to know a man from his cradle or infancy.—*Cuna*, (metaph.) one's own country; nobility; genealogy, also the origin of any thing.—*Lo que se aprende en la cuna, siempre dura*, what we learn in our infancy, remains for ever.

Cundeamór, s. m. a sweet herb which spreads much.

Cundír, v. n. to spread, to increase, to thrive.—*Cúnde cómo mancha de aceyte*, it spreads like stain of oil.

Cunéra, s. f. the woman who rocks the cradle.

Cunéta, s. f. (in fortification,) a little trench, moat, or ditch.

Cuña, s. f. a wedge.

Cuñáda, s. f. a sister-in-law; that is, a brother's wife, or the sister to a man's wife, or to a woman's husband.

Cuñadería, s. f. } the spiritual
Cuñaderío, s. m. } affinity con-
Cuñadéz, s. f. } tracted by one when he is god-father to a child.

Cuñádo, s. m. a brother-in-law; that is, a sister's husband, or a man's wife's brother, or the woman's husband's brother.

Cuñádo, adj. coined, wedged.

Cuñár, v. a. to coin, to wedge.

Cuño, s. m. a stamp to coin money with; a great hammer; also a key stone, as they use to shut up the top of an arch, being wide above, and narrow below.

Cuñúela, s. f. a little wedge.

Cúpe, s. m. a chariot, a carriage of pleasure.

Cúpula, s. f. a cupola.

Cupolíno, s. m. a lantern, the round building generally added to the top of a dome or *cupula*.

Cuquillero, s. m. a baker's servant.

Cuquillo, s. m. a cuckow.

Cúra, s. f. a cure; also a curate of a parish.

Curáble, adj. curable, that may be cured.

Curación, s. f. the application of medicines.

Curadería, s. f. a tutorship, or guardianship.

Curadillo, s. m. the fish called Poor Jack.

Curador, s. m. a governor, guardian or tutor; also a physician.

Curadúra, s. f. a maiming or cutting.

Curaduría, s. f. a guardianship, tutorship.

Curálle, s. m. in falconry, the feathers given a hawk to make her cast.

Curandéro, s. m. a bleaching-place, a place to dress cloth; also a whitster or dresser of cloth; also a quack (in physic.)

Curár, v. a. to cure, to dress.—*Curár al enfermo*, to cure a sick man.—*Curár la herída*, to dress a wound.—*Curár de su negócio*, to take care of his business; to mind one's own business.—*Mas cura la dieta, que la lanzeta*, a regular diet cures more people than physic.—*No curar de lo que se dize*, not to value what is said.—*Curár liénzo*, to whiten linen.—*Curár cuéro*, to dress leather.

Curativo, adj. that has the virtue of curing.

Curáto, } s. m. the parsonage
Curázgo, } of a parish.

Cúrbas, s. f. pl. crooked timbers, the ribs of a ship.

Cureña, s. f. a carriage for cannon.—*Ponérse a cureña rása*, to expose one's self to the ordnance without any shelter.—*Tirár a cureña rása*, to shoot at random without taking aim.

Cúria, s. f. a court of justice.

Curiál, adj. of, or belonging to a court of judicature.

Curiánas, s. f. pl. small brush-wood, or the small chips where wood has been hewed.

Curiosaménte, adv. curiously, neatly, carefully.

Curiosidád, s. f. curiosity.

Curióso, adj. curious, neat, nice.

Currúca, s. f. hedge-sparrow or sitling, the bird that hatched the cuckow's eggs.

Cursánte, s. m. a scholar in an university that follows the schools in due order.

Cursár, v. a. to frequent, to follow the schools.

Cursílio, s. m. a short term in the year when the schools are open in the universities, distinct from the great one.

Cursívo, adj. Italic, (said of the kind of types for printing which most resemble the common writing.)

Cúrso, s. m. a course, a race, a space of time; the time when the schools are open every year in the university; also a stool.—*Los humóres hácen cúrso a la párte mas flaca*, humours flow to the weakest part.—*Tenér tántos cúrsos con la púrga*, to have so many stools with a purge.—*Ha pasádo tántos cúrsos*, he has been at the school so many years.

Cursór, s. m. a tipstaff, a messenger to a court of justice.

Curtidór, s. m. a tanner.

Curtidúra, s. f. tanning.

Curtír, v. a. to tan.

Cúrto, adj. (obs.) for *cárto*.

Cúrvas, s. f. pl. any crooked timbers belonging to a ship; the ribs of a ship.

Curvatéu, s. m. diminutive of *curva*.

Curvatúra, s. f. a bending.

Curuéña, s. f. the carriage of a piece of ordnance.

Curúja, s. f. a kind of owl.

Curvilíneo, adj. curvilinear, that consists of crooked lines.

Cúrvo, adj. crooked.

Curúlla, s. f. the headmost bench of a galley.

Curulléro, s. m. a slave that rows at the headmost bench of a galley.

Curúxa, s. f. an owl.

Cuscúlla, s. f. (obs.) holly, a kind of oak with prickly leaves.

Cuscúta, s. f. a weed with a red stalk, winding about herbs, called dodder or withwind.

Cusír, v. a. vide Coser.

Custódia, s. f. custody, keeping, charge; also the tabernacle in which the sacrament is kept on the altar.

Custódio, s. m. the spiritual governor of a number of convents. One of the judges so denominated in the Franciscan order. The guardian angel.

Cutanéo, adj. belonging to the skin.

Cutícula, s. f. a little thin skin, which covers the main skin of man or beast, extending all over like a membrane.

Cuticulár, adj. (one term;) belonging to the skin.

Cutidéro, s. m. a battle, a strife, a fighting.

Cútio, s. m. as, *día cútio*, a working day. (Obs.)

Cutír, v. a. to shake, to knock one against another.

Cutís, s. f. the skin.

Cúxa, s. f. a little case to support the end of the lance; also a bedstead.

Cúxo, s. m. a carder of wool.

Cuxótes, s. m. pl. armour for the thigh.
Cúy, or Cúyo, s. m. a little animal so called.
Cúyo, pron. relat. whose.
Cuzcúz, s. m. a word used to call dogs by.—*A perro viejo no háy cuz cúz*, or *tus tus*, it is not easy to deceive an experienced old man.
Cycláda, s. f. a kind of woman's gown with a long tail.
Cyclán, s. m. a rig, he that has but one testicle.
Cyclo, s. m. cycle, a table to find out Easter day.
Cycloidál, adj. belonging to a cloid.
Cycloide, s. f. a geometrical curve so called.
Cyclópe, s. m. Cyclop, one of the fabulous workmen in Vulcan's shop.
Cylíndrico, adj. of, or belonging to a roller.
Cylíndro, s. m. a roller, a cylinder, a figure in geometry.
Cýma, s. f. a sprout; also a wave; also the heart of a thistle.
Cymácio, s. m. a kind of carved work.
Cymbalária, s. f. a plant so called.
Cymbalíllo, s. m. a little bell.
Cýmbalo, s. m. a cymbal, an instrument of music.
Cýnico, adj. cynic, cynical, having the qualities of a dog; currish, brutal, snarling, satirical.—*Cynico*, s. m. a cyni a philosopher of the snarlisc or currish kind.
Cynocéphalo, s. m. a man with a dog's head.
Cynomorrión, s. m. a weed that grows amongst corn and choaks it.
Cynosúra, s. f. a star in the tail of the Lesser Bear.
Cyprés, s. m. the cypress-tree.
Cypressál, s. m. the place where the cypress-tree grows.
Cypría, s. f. a sort of wild goat in Peru.
Cýsne, s. m. the Swan; a constellation so called; a poet.—*Es blanco cómo un cysne*, as white as a swan.

D,

D before a proper name stands for Don.
Dable, adj. easy to be done, that may be done, possible.
Dáca, abbreviated from *dá áca*, give hither, give it me.—*En dáca las pájas*, in a moment.—*No se me da náda*, I care not.
Dácio, s. m. tax, custom, duty.
Dación, s. f. the act of giving any thing; used in law.
Dactýlo, s. m. a dactyl, a foot in poetry consisting of one long and two short syllables.
Dáde, s. f. the enjoyment, or possession of any thing given.
Dadiva, s. f. a gift.—Prov. *Dádivas quebrentán péñas*, gifts break rocks; kindness overcomes the hardest hearts, and bribes corrupt the most resolved.
Dadivádo, adj. bribed, suborned.
Dadivosaménte, adv. liberally, bountifully.
Dadivosidád, s. f. liberality, bounty.
Dadivóso, adj. liberal, bountiful.
Dádo, p. p. of *dar*, given.—*Dado*, s. m. a die to play with. (In architecture,) the plinth, the first and lowest member of the base of a column.—*Corrér el dádo*, to have good fortune, good luck, good success.—*Lo mexo de los dados, es no jugarlos*, it is better not to play at all, than to run the risk.—*Echár dádo falso*, to deceive, to cheat.
Dadór, s. m. a giver; among merchants, the drawer of a bill of exchange.
Dága, s. f. a dagger.
Dagón, s. m. augm. of *dága*.
Daífa, s. f. a landlady, the mistress of a house, a lady; a woman that entertains friends gratis, not an hostess.
Dála, s. f. a gutter or pipe to convey the water out of the ship into the sea.
Dálgo, instead of *de álgo*, of something; as, *hijodálgo*, a gentleman; that is, a man of some note, or of some estate.
Dalladór, s. m. one who mows grass.
Dálle, s. m. a staff with a dagger at the end of it.
Dalmática, s. f. the vestment used by deacons, when they officiate at the altar.
Dalphín, s. m. vide Delfín.
Daltibáxo, instead of *de alto abáxo*, from the top to the bottom, a downright stroke
Dáma, s. f. a lady; at chess, the queen; also a doe; a concubine.—*Juégo de dámas*, the game of draughts.
Damascár, v. a. to damask.
Damascénas, s. f. a sort of plums.
Damásco, s. m. damask; also a sort of apricots so called.
Damasquíllo, s. m. worsted damask, half thread, half worsted.
Damasquíno, adj. damasked, as swords and knives.
Damáza, s. f. augm. of *dáma*.
Damería, s. f. delicacy, niceness.
Daméro, a draught-board to play at that game.
Damisèla, s. f. a damsel, or young lady.
Damnáble, adj. damnable.
Damnación, s. f. damnation.
Damnificár, v. a. to damnify, to prejudice, to damage.
Danchádo, adj. (in heraldry,) denticulated.
Dánta, s. f. an American animal so called.
Danteládo, adj. vide Danchado.
Dánza, s. f. a dance.—*Dánza hablada*, a dance composed of many persons with dresses suitable to represent any passage in history.—*Dánza*

de malachines, a mimic or antic dance.—*Danza de espádas*, a sword-dance; also a quarrel, a fighting.—*La dánza de orgáz*, a disorderly proceeding.—*Par dónde vá la dánza*, which way goes the dance? said when a man asks for a thing that is quite over, or out of date.

Danzadór, Danzánte, } s. m. a dancer.

Danzár, v. n. to dance.

Danzarín, s. m. one who dances genteely.

Dañadaménte, adv. evilly, with an ill intention, corruptly.

Dañadór, s. m. one that damnifies, or does hurt.

Dañár, v. a. to damnify, to hurt.

Dañíno, adj. hurtful, mischievous.

Dáño, s. m. detriment, loss, hurt, damage.—*Sin daño de báras*, without prejudice to a third person.

Dañosaménte, adv. hurtful, prejudicially.

Dañóso, adj. mischievous, hurtful.

Dar, v. a. to give, to bestow, to strike.—*Dar un regálo*, to give a present.—*Dar por nulo, de ningun valor*, to make void.—*Dar de pálos*, to cudgel.—*Dar de núlgas*, to fall upon one's breech.—*Dar al través*, to run a-ground, to perish.—*Dar el relóx*, speaking of the clock, to strike.—*Dar el álma*, to give up the ghost, to die.—*Dar en el cáso*, to apprehend the matter, to hit upon it.—*Dar un dolór*, to be taken with a pain.—*Dar en el blánco*, to hit the mark.—*Dar fé*, to credit, to believe.—*Dar su fé*, to engage one's faith.—*Dar lección*, to teach, to read.—*Dar consígo a úna párte*, to cast one's self into a place.—*Dar leche*, to suckle.—*Dar carena*, to careen.—*Dar garróte*, to strangle.—*Dar párte de un negócio*, to impart a business.—*Dar con una persóna*, to light upon a person.—*Dar vóces*, to cry out, to bawl.—*Dar en cára*, to upbraid, to cast in the teeth.—*Dar en los enemígos*, to fall on the enemies.—*Dar de máno*, to quit, to abandon, to put aside with the hand.—*Dar del pié*, to kick, to spurn.—*Darse*, v. r. to yield, to surrender.—*Daseme póco*, I care but little.—*Andár en dáres y tomáres*, to differ, to procrastinate.—*Párle buélta*, a sea-term, to make fast a rope.—*Dárse*, v. r. to submit, to surrender, to yield.—*Dárse a las létras*, to apply to learning.—*Dárse por conténto*, to rest satisfied.

Daragóncia, s. f. the herb taragon.

Darcéna, s. f. a dock to lay up ships.

Dardázo, s. m. a stroke or wound of a dart.

Dardíllo, s. m. a little dart.

Dárdo, s. m. a dart.

Dáta, s. f. the date of any writing.

Dataría, s. f. the chancery of Rome.

Datario, s. m. the president of the chancery of Rome, called datary.

Datil, s. m. a date, the fruit of the palm-tree.

Datillado, adj. shaped like a date, or of the colour of a date.

Datillillo, s. m. diminutive of *dátil*.

Datívo, s. m. the dative case.

Dáuco, s. m. a sort of carrots in tast and colour.

Davíe'e, s. m. something so called on board of ship, used in weighing anchor.

Dáza, s. f. a small reed bearing seed, which they cut green to feed cattle in the spring.

De, prep. gen. dat. of, from, out of, to.—*De*, prep. for.—*De miedo no pudo responder*, he could not answer for fear.—*De arríba abáxo*, from top to bottom.—*De acá*, from hence.—*De buena gana*, with a good will.—*De acullá* from thence.—*De hécho*, actually.—*De aquí adelánte*, henceforward.—*De brazos*, lying flat with the face down.—*De aquí a poco*, a short while hence.—*De nóche*, or *de dia*, by night, or by day.—*De corrída*, in haste, running.—*De lléno*, full; *gólpe de lleno*, a full stroke.—*Hóra de comér*, time to dine.—*De párte de afuéra*, on the outside.—*No parecér de verguenza*, not to appear for shame.—*De párte a párte*, from side to side; that is, quite through.—*De bálde*, for nothing, in vain.

Déa, (for *diosa*) s. f. a goddess.

Deán, s. m. a dean.

Deanázgo, Deanáto, } s. m. a deanery.

Debastár, v. a. vide Débastar.

Debástia, s. f. a generation, a race.

Debáte, s. m. a debate, contention, strife.

Debatír, v. a. to contend, to debáte

Debáxo, adv. under.

Débdo, s. m. (obs.) vide Deudo.

Debelación, s. f. conquest, overthrow.

Debelár, v. a. to vanquish, to overthrow, to demolish.

Debér, v. a. to owe.—*Hacér su deber*, to do one's duty.—*Hacér su debído*, to perform one's duty.

Debidaménte, adv. deservedly, meritoriously; completely.

Debíl, adj. weak, feeble.

Debilidád, s. f. weakness, feebleness.

Debilitación, s. f. weakness, infirmity, feebleness.

Debilitadaménte, adv. weakly, feebly.

Debilitamiénto, s. m. weakening, enfeebling.

Debilitár, v. a. to weaken, to enfeeble.

Debilménte, adv. feebly, weakly.

Débito, s. m. debt, duty.—*Débito*, mutual obligation in marriage.

De Brúces, adv. flat on the ground with the mouth down.

Debujadór, s. m. vide Dibuxador.

Debujár, v. a. vide Dibuxar.

Debújo, s. m. vide Dibuxo.

Decáda, s. f. decad, the facts of ten years historically told.

Decadéncia, s. f. decay, fall.

Decaér, v. n. vide Descaer.

Decaiménto, s. m. vide Descaecimiento.

Decálogo, s. m. decalogue, the ten commandments.

Decanáto, s. m. deaconry.

Decáno, s. m. a deacon.

Decantádo, adj. not far from the plaue.

Decantación, s. f. the act of canting or pouring out.

Decantár, v. a. to sing; also to

magnify, to augment, to exaggerate.
Decibimiénto, s.m. deceit, trick, fraud.
Degéna, s. f. ten in number.
Decenál, adj. of, or belonging to the number of ten.
Decenário, s. m. the space of ten years. Ten beads of a rosary or chaplet.
Decéncia, s.f. decency, suitableness to character, modesty.
Decendéncia, s. f. descent, posterity, succession.
Decendér, v. a. to descend, to come down, to proceed from. *Decendér de tal cása*, to be descended from such a family.
Decendiénte, s. m. a successor, one that is descended from another.
Decendimiénto, s. m. descent. —*Decendimiénto de mános*, laying hands on another by beating him.
Decendir, v. a. (obs.) to descend.
Decénio, s. m. the space of ten years.
Decénso, s. m. a defluxion, the running of a cold.
Decentár, v. a. to pierce, to broach.—*Decentárse*, v. r. to fret, to exulcerate, to make sore.
Decénte, adj. decent, becoming, fit, suitable.
Decenteménte, adv. decently, justly.
Decepción, s. f. a deception, a fraud, a deceit.
Deceptár, v. a. to cut down, to level, to make plain.
De Cérca, adv. from a small distance.
Decernír, v. a. to determine, to decree, to resolve.
Deces ón, s. f. departure, yielding, giving way.
Decesór, s. m. a predecessor, one that went before.
Dechádo, s. m. a pattern, an example, a copy.
Decible, adj. that can be said.
Decidéras, s. f. pl. elegance in expression, an eloquent or discreet oration or speech.
Decidéro, adj. fit to be said.
Decidir, v. a. to decide, to determine, to resolve.
Decidór, s. m. one who speaks gracefully and elegantly.
Deciémbre, s. m. (obs.) December.
Decifradór, s. m. one that decyphers.
Decifrár, v. a. to decypher.
Decima, s. f. a copy of verses consisting of ten.
Decimál, adj. the tenth or decimal part.
Decimás, s. f. pl. the tithes.
Decimo, adj. the tenth.
Decir, v. a. to say, to speak, to utter.—*Decír de una hasta ciento*, to tell injuries to a man. *Decír nones*, to deny.—*Decír por decír*, to talk lightly, to chatter.—*Decír tixeretas*, to be obstinate in a wrong opinion. —*Decír y hacer* to say and to act; that is, to act in the same time as one speaks.—*Decírse los nombres de las paxguas*, to quarrel in public; to discover their own faults.—*No decir una cosa por otra*, to tell the truth.
Dicho, p. p. of *decír*.
Decisión, s. f. decision, resolution, determination, conclusion; also a sentence.
Decisivaménte, adv. decisively, determinately, resolutely.
Decisívo, adj. decisive, determinate, conclusive.
Decíso, p. p. of *decidir*, decided, determined.
Decisório, adj. disorderly, decisive.
Declamación, s.f. declamation, speech.
Declamadór, s. f. declamer, orator, declamator.
Declamár, v. n. to declaim, to make a speech.
Declamatório, adj. declamatory.
Declarachión, s. f. a declaration, manifestation, explanation, exposition; also a deposition in law.
Declaradaménte, adv. openly, clearly, evidently.
Declaradór, s. m. he that declares or manifests.
Declaránte, s. m. he that makes a declaration before a judge.
Declarár, v. a. to declare to manifest.
Declarativa, s. f. an easy and expeditious manner of expressing any thing elegantly —*Declararse, a alguna persona, ó declarar su corázon o pecho al amigo*, to have confidence in our friend; to trust him with our secrets or intention.
Declaratório, adj. declaratory, affirmative, expressive.
Declinable, adj. declinable.
Declinación, s. f. declination of words according to grammar; the declination of stars in astronomy; the declining of a distemper; diminution, decay.
Declinadór, s. m. he that declines.
Declinár, v. a. to decline grammatically or otherwise; also to adhere to.—*Declinár jurisdición*, to remove a cause from one court to another.—*Declinár el sol*, is for the sun to be going down.
Declinatório, s. m. the person who takes a solemn oath in the court.
Declive, s. m. declivity, descent.
Decocción, s. f. decoction.
De Comiénzo, adv. (obs.) from the beginning, at the beginning.
Decorár, v. a. to adorn; also to learn by heart.
De Córo, adv. without book, by heart.
Decór, s. m. respect, decorum, decency.
Decorosaménte, adv. decently, respectfully.
Decoróso, adj. decent, respectful.
De Corrillo, *en corrillo* from one company to another.
Decostradór, s.m. he that takes the rind, crust, or bark off any thing
Decostradúra, s. f. the taking the rind, crust, or bark off any thing.
Decostrár, v. a. to take the rind, crust, or bark off any thing.
Decrecér, v. n. vide Descrecer.
Decreménto, s. m. decrease, diminution.
Decrepitár, v. a. to dry any thing by the fire.
Decrépito, adj. decrepit.
Decrepitúd, s. f. decrepitude, or old age.
Decresciénte *de la mar*, s. f. the ebbing of the sea.
Decretál, s. m. the collection of the Pope's decrees.—*Decretáles*, s. m. a book of canon law.
Decretalísta, s. m. the composer, expositor, or interpreter of the Pope's decretals.
Decretár, v. a. to decree, to resolve, to determine.
Decretísta, s. m. the person who studies the decretals, decretist.
Decréto, s. m. decree, edict, law; also the determination of

a suit; also a volume of the common law.

Decúbito, s. m. the deposition made of some humour in any part of the body.

Decución, s. f. vide Decoccion.

Decumána, s. f. the tenth thing in the numerical order.

Decúplo, s. m. ten fold, ten times as much.

Decúra, s. f. a decury, command of ten men.

Decurión, s. m. a commander over ten men.

Decúrsas, s. f. pl. the arrears due.

Decúrso, s. m. a course.

Dedáda, s. f. a stroke with a finger; a finger's length.

Dedál, s. m. a thimble.

Dédalo, s. m. a maze, a labyrinth.

Dedéntro, adv. from within.

Dedicación, s. f. a dedication.

Dedicadór, s. m. he that dedicates; a dedicator.

Dedicánte, s. m. the person that dedicates a book to a patron.

Dedicár, v. a. to dedicate; also to appoint.—*Dedicárse*, v. r. to apply, to fix the mind upon.

Dedicatória, s. f. an epistle dedicatory.

Dedignár, v. a. to contemn, to despise, to reject, to disesteem.—*Dedignárse*, v. r. to disdain, to scorn.

Dedil, s. m. (obs.) a thimble; a case of silk, linen, or leather to put over a finger that is hurt. (Incant,) a ring.

Dedillo, s. m. diminutive of *dedo*.

Dédo, s. m. a finger.—*Dédo pulgár*, the thumb.—*Dedo in dice*, the fore-finger.—*Dédo de en medio*, the middle-finger.—*Dédo del anillo, dédo tercero, dedo del corazón*, the ring-finger.—*Dédo menique*, the little finger.—*Dédo del pié*, a toe.—*Medir, o dedos*, to measure exactly to an inch.—*Alzár el dédo*, to assume the performance of what one undertakes.—*No descrepár un dédo*, not to deviate the least.—*Señalár con el dedo*, to point at with the finger.—*Contár por los dedós*, to reckon by the fingers.—*Comerse los dedos tras una cósa*, to be ready to eat one's fingers after a thing, to be very fond and eager after it.—*Ese déxa meter el déido en la bóca*, he will not suffer one to put his finger into his mouth; that is, he is no fool.—*Átar bien su dédo*, to bind one's finger well; that is, to understand, and take care of business, to be sharp—*Morderse los dédos*, to bite one's fingers; or a desire of revenge.

De Dónde, adv. from whence.

Deduccion, s. f. deduction, derivation.

Deducír, v. a. to deduce, to infer.

Deésa, s. f. a goddess; only used in romances and poems.

Deespácio, adv. at leisure, slowly.

Defalcár, v. n. to defalcate, to cut off.

Defallecér, v. n. (obs.) vide Desfallecer.

Defalliniénto, s. m. a failure, (Obs.)

Defaltár, v. n. (obs.) to fail.

Defamár, v. a. (obs.) to defame, to detract from one's reputation.

Defección, s. f. defection, revolt.

Defectíble, adj. imperfect, deficient.

Defectívo, adj. maimed, defective.

Defécto, s. m. defect, fault, mistake, error.

Defectuosaménte, adv. imperfectly, deficiently.

Defectuóso, adj. imperfect, deficient.

Defendedéro, adj. that can be defended, capable of resisting.

Defendedór, s. m. a defender.

Defendér, v. a. to defend, to protect, to aid, to relieve.

Defendiénte, s. m. vide Defensor.

Defendimiénto, s. m. defence.

Defénsa, s. f. defence, prohibition.

Defensáble, adj. that can defend, capable of resisting.

Defensár, v. a. to defend.

Defénsas, s. f. pl. by English sailors called fenders; pieces of old cables, ropes, or wooden billets, hung over the ship's side, that she may not rub against any thing. In boats, short staves used to bear off the boat from beating against the ship's side.

Defension, s. f. a discharge.

Defensívo, s. m. a defence, a safeguard.

Defensór, s. m. a defender.

Defensória, s. f. in law, the charge or office of the advocate.

Deferír, v. n. to give away to to another; also to put off, to delay.

Defésa, s. f. (obs.) vide Defensa.

Deféso, adj. (obs.) defended, protected.

Deficiénte, adj. deficient.

Definición, s. f. definition.

Definidór, s. m. one who defines or determines.

Definír, v. a. to explain, to define.

Definitivaménte, adv. decisively, determinately, conclusively.

Definitívo, adj. definitive, conclusive.

Definitório, s. m. the assembled body of those members of a religious order that are called *Definidores*. The hall within the *Definidores* assemble upon occasion.

Defluxo, s. m. defflux, defluxion, downward flow.

Deformación, s. f. alteration, destruction.

Deformár, v. a. to deform, to mis-shape.

Deforme, adj. mis-shapen, ugly, deformed.

Deformidád, s. f. deformity.

Defraudación, s. f. cheating, defrauding.

Defraudadór, s. m. who cheats or deceives.

Defraudár, v. a. to defraud, to deceive, to cheat.

De Frénte, adv. over against.

Defuéra, adv. without, or from without.—*De fuera vendra, quien de casa nos sacara*, an intruder will turn us out of our own house.

Defunción, s. f. a funeral.

Deffunto, adj. vide Difunto.

Degeneración, s. f. degenerating.

Degenerár, v. n. to degenerate.

Degollación, s. f. the act of beheading.

Degolláda, s. f. (in dancing,) the sword-dance, laying the swords about one of the dancers, as if going to cut off his head.

Degolladéro, s. m. the place where criminals are beheaded; where beasts are slaughtered.—*Llevar el degolladero*,

to put one in danger of losing one's life.

Degolladór, s. m. a beheader, a slaughterman, a hangman.

Degolladúra, s. f. the wound made in beheading.

Degollamiénto, s. m. a beheading, killing.

Degollár, v. a. to behead, to kill or slay.

De Gólpe, adv. at a stroke.—*Caér de gólpe*, to fall down plump.

Degradación, s. f. a degrading.

Degradamiénto, s. m. degrading.

Degradár, v. a. to degrade, to lessen, to diminish the value.

Degrédo, s. m. (obs.) a decree.

Degresión, s. (obs.) vide Digression.

Deguéllo, s. m. beheading.

De Hécho, adv. actually, in fact.

Dehendér, v. a. to cleave asunder.

Dehendimiénto, s. m. a cleaving asunder.

Dehésa, s. f. a pasture ground.—*Dehesa cocegíl*, a common pasture.

Dehesár, v. a. to fix upon, or appoint, or convert a piece of ground to a pasture.

Deheséro, s. m. the keeper of the pasture.—*Quien á treinta ab asesa no camprara dehesa*, he who has not wisdom, or not settled in business at thirty, never will.—*Asno que entra en dehesa agena, saldra cargado de leña*, he who take's another's property will be punished.

Deicida, Deicídio, } s. m. deicide.

Deidád, s. f. a deity, a godhead.

Déifero, s. m. one who carries God with him.

Deificación, s. f. the effusion of the grace of God into the soul.

Deificár, v. a. to deify.

Deifico, adj. that belongs to God.

De Improviso, adv. on a sudden, unawares, unexpectedly.

Deiparo, adj. deiparous, that brings forth a God.

Deismo, s. m. deism, the opinion of those who only acknowledge one God without the reception of any received religion.

Deísta, s. m. a deist.

Deistico, adj. deistick, belonging to the opinions or tenets of the deists.

Dejár, v. a. vide Daxar.

Dejarretár, v. a. to hough, to ham-string.

Dejenerár, v. a. vide Degenerar.

Del, of him, or of it.

Del, Della, Dello, of him, of her, of it.—*Del todo*, altogether, wholly.

Delación, s. f. accusation.

Delantál, s. m. an apron.

Delánte, adv. before.

Delantéra, s. f. the fore part, the front, any thing to hang before.

Delantéro, adj. that is before another.—*Relóx delantero*, a clock or watch that goes too fast.

Delántre, adv. (obs.) vide Delante.

Delatáble, adj. worthy of accusation.

Delatár, v. a. to inform, to accuse, to impeach.

Delate, s. m. a highwayman.

Delatór, s. m. an informer, an evidence, an accuser.

Delectáble, adj. delightful, pleasant.

Delectación, s. f. a delight, pleasure, enjoyment.

Delectár, v. a. to delight.

Delécto, s. m. election, choice, picking out, muster.

Delegación, s. f. delegating, appointing, substituting.

Delegádo, s. m. a delegate.

Delegár, v. a. to delegate, to appoint, to substitute.

Deleitáble, adj. delightful, pleasant, charming.

Deleitación, s. f. enjoyment, satisfaction, pleasure.

Deleitár, v. a. to delight.

Deléite, s. m. delight, pleasure.—*Deleites*, in the plural number, vicious pleasures.

Deleitosaménte, adv. delightfully.

Deleitóso, adj. delightful.

Deletreár, v. a. to spell; also to guess at.

De lexos, adv. from afar off.

Delezárse, v. a. vide Dezlizar.

Deleznáble, adj. slippery; frail, unstable.

Deleznadéro, s. m. a slippery, or unsteady place.

Deleznadizo, adj. slippery.

Deleznamiénto, s. m. instability, uncertainty.

Deleznárse, v. r. to slip, slide, or be unsteady.

Délfa, s. f. the plant rose-laurel.

Delfín, s. m. a dolphin.

Delgacéro, adv. (obs.) vide Delgado.

Delgadamente, adv. thinly, slenderly; also ingeniously, subtilely.

Delgadéz, Delgadéza, } s. f. thinness, slenderness.

Delgadillo, adj. thinnish, slenderish.

Delgadito, adj. diminutive of *delgádo*.

Delgádo, adj. thin, slender; (metaph.) sharp, ingenious, cunning.—*No pierden por delgádas, sino por gordas y mal hiladas*, stupid and ignorant people find fault with what they do not understand.—*Quebrár por lo mas delgádo*, never contend with the rich or powerful.

Delgazár, v. n. to grow thin.

Délia, s. f. one of the names of Diana, or the moon.

Deliberación, s. f. deliberation; resolution, determination.

Deliberadaménte, adv. deliberately.

Deliberádo, s. m. a deliberate person.

Deliberadór, s. m. one that deliberates or considers.

Deliberamiénto, s. m. deliberation.

Delibrár, v. a. to deliberate, to consider, to advise; also to purpose, to resolve.

Deliberatívo, adj. belonging to deliberation.

Delibramiénto, s. m. (obs.) deliverance.

Delibrár, v. a. vide Librar.

Delicadamênte, adv. daintily, finely, delicately.

Delicadéz, Delicadéza, } s. f. daintiness, delicacy, niceness; also slenderness.

Delicádo, adj. dainty, delicate, nice, tender; also slender, and of a weak constitution.—*Al delicado poco mal, y bien atado* small things give great uneasiness.

Delicadúra, s. f. vide Delicadeza.

Delicamiénto, s. m. vide Delicadez.

Delicia, s. f. pl. delight, anything very agreeable and pleasant.

Delictárse, v. r. to be delighted.

Deliciosaménte, adv. deliciously, sweetly, pleasantly, delightfully.
Delicióso, adj. delightful, delicious, sweet, agreeable.
Delícto, s. m. vide Delito.
De Ligéro, adv. lightly.
Delineación, s. f. delineation, drawing out in lines.
Delineaménto, } s. m. delinea-
Delineamiénto, } tion, or drawing out in lines.
Delineár, v. a. to delineate, to draw out in lines, to describe.
Deliñár, v. a. to adorn, to dress fine, to bedeck.
Delinquénte, s.m. a delinquent, an offender.
Delinquír, v. n. to transgress, to offend, to commit a crime.
Delíquio, s. m. a fainting or swooning.
Deliraménto, s. m. phrensy, madness, doating.
Diliránte, s. m. one that doats, is light-headed, or delirious.
Delirár, v. n. to rave, to be light-headed, to talk idly.
Delírio, s. m. doating, lightness of head, frenzy, madness.
Delíto, s. m. a crime.
Déllas, for *de ellas*, of them.
De Lléno, full; *dar de lleno*, to strike full upon.
Dello, for *de ello*, of it.
Delphin, s. m. a dolphin; also the dauphin of France; the title belonging to the French king's eldest son.
Delphíno, s. m. a purple-coloured flower.
Delúbro, s. m. poetical, a temple, and the god worshipped in it.
Dejusór, s. m. one who deludes, imposes on, cheats.
Delustrár, v. a. to take away the beauty, or lustre of any thing.
Delúvio, s. m. vide Diluvio.
De Madrugáda, adv. early in the morning.
De Mañána, adv. in the morning.
De Mancómún, adv. with public concurrence or assistance.
Demánda, s. f. demand, suit, supplication; also enterprise, arduous attempt.—*Morár en la demánda*, to die in the quarrel.
Demandadéra, s. f. a woman the nuns keep out of the monastery to run about on their errands.
Demandadéro, s. m. one that goes about begging for some pious uses.
Demandadór, s.m. a demander, a suitor, a plaintiff; also a beggar.—*De buenos, y de mejores á mi hija vengan demandadores*, to have several wooers in order to choose.
Demandár, v. a. to require, to demand, to ask, to sue for, to beg.
De Manéra, adv. so that.
Demarcación, s. f. the marking out or dividing of provinces.
Demarcár, v. a. to mark out.
Demás, adv. besides, moreover, over and above.—*Es por de más*, it is to no purpose.—*Pédro por demás*, an insignificant or useless person.
Demasía, s. f. overplus, superfluity; also an affront, wrong, rudeness.
Demasiadaménte, adv. excessively.
Demasiádo, adj. overmuch, excessive; also rude, unmannerly.
Demediár, v. a. to divide into halves.
Demência, s. f. madness.
Dementár, v. a. to be mad.
Deménte, adj. mad.
Demérito, s. m. want of merit, demerit.
Demiás, s.f. pl. (in cant) stockings.
Demisión, s. f. humility, submission.
Démo, s. m. vide Demonio.
Democrázia, s. f. a democracy, a popular state.
Democrático, adj. democratic, popular.
De Módo, adv. after that manner, in such a manner.
Demolér, v. a. to demolish, ruin, or destroy.
Demolición, s. f. destruction, demolition, ruin.
Demoniáco, adj. possessed by the devil, demoniack, devilish.
Demoniádo, adj. idem.
Demonichúcho, s. m. a contemptuous diminutive of *demónio*.
Demónio, s. m. the devil.
Démonos, for *demos nos*, let us surrender ourselves.
Demonstráble, adj. demonstrable, that can be demonstrated.
Demonstración, s.f. demonstration.—*Hacer una demonstración*, to do some noted act, to express one's thoughts or resentment, by gestures.
Demonstradór, s. m. one that demonstrates or shew things plain.
Demonstrar, v. a. to demonstrate, to show a thing plainly.
Demonstrativo, adj. demonstrative.—*Demonstrátivo*, s. m. a demonstration.
De Montón, adv. in a heap.
Demóra, s. f. delay.
Demorár, v. n. to delay, to keep back, to hinder.
Demostrár, v. a. vide Demonstrar.
Demudación, s. f. changing countenance, turning pale.
Demudamiénto, s. m. change, alteration.
Demudár, v. a. to change, to alter.—*Demudárse*, v. r. to change countenance, to turn pale.
Demuéstra, s.f. shewing, pointing out.
Denántes, adv. before now, awhile ago.
Denário, s. m. the tenth in number, tens, in numeration, as units, tens, hundreds, &c. also the Roman coin called *denarius*.
Dénde, adv. from since; as *dende or adalante*, from this timeforwards.—*Dende entónces* since then.—*Dénde la célle*, from the street.
Denegación, s. f. denial, refusal.
Denegamiénto, s. m. denial, refusal.
Denegár, v. a. to deny, to refuse.
Denegrecér, v. a. to make black.
Denegrecimiénto, s. m. blacking.
Denegrír, v. a. to blacken.
Dengósa, s. f. a coy or affected person.
Dengue, s. m. coyness, affectation.
Denguéra, s. f. a coy or affected person.
Denigrár, v. a. to defame, to blacken, to stain the reputation.
Denigrativo, adj. stained, spotted, blackened, defamed.
Denodádo, adj. bold, resolute, intrepid.

Denodadaménte, adv. boldly, resolutely.
Denominación, s. f. denomination.
Denominadór, s. m. one who denominates, denominator; the number below the line, shewing the nature and quality of the parts, which any integer is supposed to be divided into.
Denominár, v. a. to denominate.
De No Náda, adv. out of nothing.
Denostrár, v. a. to revile, to affront.
Denósto, s. m. (obs.) v. Denuesto.
Denotár, v. a. to denote, to shew, to signify, to explain.
Densaménte, adv. thickly; obscurely.
Densár, v.a. to thicken, to condense.
Densidád, s. f. thickness, obscurity.
Déso, adj. thick, close, compact.
Dentádo, adj. that has teeth.
Dentadúra, s. f. the whole set of teeth and their order.
Dentál, s. m. the beam of the plough to which the ploughshare is fastened; a great fork.
Dentár, v. a. to make teeth to any thing; to breed teeth.
Dentaráda, s. f. a mark or bite of a tooth.
Dentiár, v. a. to move the teeth.
Dentecér, v. n. to breed teeth.
Dentalláda, s. f. the noise made by clapping the teeth together; the impression made with the teeth in any thing.
Dentellár, v. a. to snap like a dog, to bite, to gnaw, to make an impression with the teeth, to chatter with the teeth.
Dentélio, s. m. architecture, those pieces jutting out under the cornice or on the frieze, at small distances, called *dentelli*.
Dentellónes, s. m. pl. biting, snapping like a dog, the impressions of the teeth.
Dentéra, s. f. the teeth being an edge; (metaph. and vulg.) the desire of obtaining any thing.
Dentezuélo, s. m. a little tooth.
Dentibáno, adj. vide Dentivano.
Denticular, adj. in the form or shape of the teeth.
Dentiváno, adj. having teeth long and broad, and some of them hollow; said of horses and mares.
Dentón, s. m. he that has great teeth; also a sort of sea-bream that has large teeth.—*Dentónes*, s. m. pl. (in cant,) pincers.
Déntro, adv. within.
Dentúdo, adj. that has teeth.
Denuédo, s. m. boldness, courage, resolution.
Denuésto, s. m. affront, reproach, insult.
De Nuévo, adv. afresh, anew.
Denunciación, s. f. a denunciation.
Denunciadór, s. m. a denouncer, a witness, an informer, an evidence.
Denunciár, v. a. to denounce, to depose, to accuse.
Denunciatória, s. f. a deposition, accusation in writing.
Deñár, v. n. (obs.) to think one as worthy.—*Deñárse*, v. r. to deign, to condescend.
Déo Grácias, thanks to God.
Deparár, v. a. to find, to meet with, to light on.—*Diós me lo depáre buéno*, God send it to be good to me.
Departidaménte, adv. distinctly, separately.
Departimiénto, s. m. (obs.) division, separation, difference, distinction.
Departír, v. a. to divide, to distribute, to debate, to discourse together.
Depauperár, v. a. to make poor.
Dependéncia, s. f. dependence; also affair, business.
Dependér, v. n. to depend.
Deplorable, adj. deplorable, lamentable, sad, calamitous, miserable.
Deplorár, v. a. to deplore, to bewail, to lament.
Deponénte, s. m. he who deposes, or a verb deponent.
Deponér, v. a. to lay down, to give in trust, to depose.
De Por Sí, adv. by itself.
Deportación, s. f. banishment, transportation.
Deportár, v. a. to banish, to transport.
Depórte, s. m. diversion, pastime.
Depós, adv. after.
Deposár, v. a. vide Deponer.
Deposición, s. f. deposition, depositum; thing left in trust; the act of giving public testimony.
Depositadór, s. m. one who deposites or leaves in trust.
Depositár, v. a. to deposite, to leave in trust.
Depositário, s. m. the person with whom any thing is deposited or left in trust; a depositary.
Depósito, s. m. the thing deposited or left in trust.
Depravación, s. f. depravation, corruption.
Depravadaménte, adv. corruptly, viciously.
Depravadór, s. m. one who depraves or corrupts, a corrupter.
Depravár, v. a. to deprave, to corrupt, to spoil.
Deprecación, s. f. deprecation.
Deprecár, v. a. to deprecate, to intreat earnestly.
Deprecative, adj. beseeching, suppliant.
Deprehénso, adj. apprehended, taken unawares.
Depredádor, s. m. a thief.
Deprénder, v. a. to learn.
Depresión, s. f. depression.
Depréso, adj. depressed, bore down.
Depresór, s. m. depressor, he that presses down.
De Présto, adv. quickly.
Depreterición, s. f. any thing past.
Deprimir, v. a. to depress.
Depuésto, p. p. of *deponér*, deposed put down.
De Punta, adv. with the point forwards.
De Púnto, adv. stitched work or knit.
Depurádo, adj. vide Apurado.
Deputádo, s. m. vide Diputado.
Deputár, v. a. Diputar.
Deraigár, v. a. to pluck from the root.
Derechaménte, adv. disorderly, precipitately.
De Ráyz, adv. from the root.
Derechaménte, adv. rightly, straightly.
Deréceas, adv. as *Hacer las cosás a derechas*, to do things the right way.
Derechéro, adj. upright, that judges according to law.
Derechéz, s. f. rectitude, fitness, aptness.

Derécho, adj. right, straight, just, even, due in law; right-handed. — *Derécho*, s. m. right. —*Derecho naturál*, the law of nature.—*Derecho civil*, or *de las gentes*, the civil law.—*Derécho canónico*, the canon law.—*Derécho divino y humáno*, divine and human law.—*Deréchos de aduána*, custom for goods imported, or exported.—*Deréchos de escribános ó letrádos*, the fees of clerks or lawyers.—*Hacér deréchos*, to pay duties and take an acquittance.—*Estár deréchos*, to stand trial.—*Juzgár en derécho de su dedo*, to judge partially for one's own interest.—*Ir por camino derécho*, to go the straight way; to do justice.—*Derécho de entrámbas mános ambidexter*, than can use the left hand as well as the right.—Prov. *Ni perdér derécho, ni llevar cohecho*, neither to lose any due or take any bribe; to be just to one's self and others.—*A deréchas* adv. honestly, the right way, as it ought to be done, rightly well.—*A tuertas o á derechas*, an adverbial phrase; right or wrong, as chance directs.

Derechóra, s. f. (obs.) right, claim, title, due.

Derechúra, s. f. straightness, uprightness.—*Derechúras*, pl. a due to a maid servant at the year's end; being shoes, a white veil to wear in the house, and black one abroad.

Derechuréro, adj. (obs.) righteous, upright, just, loving, justice.

De repénte, on a sudden.

Derisión, s. f. derision.

Derivación, s. f. derivation.

Derivár, v. a. to derive.

Derivativo, adj. derivative; derived from another.

Derogación, s. f. derogation, lessening, taken from one another.

Derogár, v. a. to derogate, to lessen to take from.

Derogatório, adj. derogatory, that lessens or takes away.

Derrabadúra, s. f. curtailing, cutting off the tail.

Derrabár, v. a. to curtail, to cut off the tail.

Derráma, s. m. contribution, tax.

Derramadaménte, adv. loosely, scatteringly.

Derramadéro, s. m. a scattering or spilling place.

Derramadór, s. m. one that scatters, spills, or wastes.

Derramadúra, s. f. } spilling,
Derramamiénto, s.m. } scattering, wasting.

Derramár, v. a. to scatter, to spill, to waste. — *Derramár monédo*, to scatter money.—*Derramár la hacienda*, to be profuse, to waste an estate.—*Derramár sángre*, to shed blood. *Derráma solázes*, a disturber of mirth.—*Derramárse*, v. r. to be scattered or spilt.

Derramás, s. m. pl. taxes laid on the people.

Derrámo, s. m. scattering, spilling.

Derrancár, v. a. to attack, to assault furiously.

Derranchár, v. a, to attack, to assault.

Derredór, adv. about.—*Andár al derredór*, to turn round, to go about.

Derrenegár, v. n. to abhor, detest, loath.

Derrengáda, s. f. a certain contorsion so called, used in a dance.

Derrengadúra, s. f. } breaking the back, weakening the hips, forcing awry.
Derrengamiénto, s.m. }

Derrengár, v. a. to break the back, to weaken; *quasi desrengar*, to dissolve the reins.

Derreniégo, s. m. detestation, abhorrence, loathing.

Derretidór, s. m. a melter.

Derretidúra, s. f. } a melting.
Derretimiénto, s. m. }

Derretír, v. a. to melt, to thaw.—*Derretírse*, v. r. to melt, to waste, to consume, to pine.

Derribadór, s. m. one that throws down.

Derribadúra, s. f. } throwing down.
Derr bamiénto, s.m. }

Derribár, v. a. to throw down.—*Derribár cabézas*, to mow down heads, to make a slaughter.—*Derribár la capa*, to throw the cloak off the shoulders in order to draw the sword.—*Derribár á uno*, to bring a man low.—*Derribár á úno la calentúra*, to make a man keep his bed.

Derríbo, s. m. demolition, throwing down.

Derrisión, s. f. (obs.) derision, irrision.

Derrivár, v. a. vide Derribar.

Derrocadéro, s. m. precipice.

Derrocadór, s. m. one that throws down.

Derrocamiénto, s. m. throwing down.

Derrocár, v. a. to throw down.

Derrostrárse, v. r. to hurt one's self by a blow on the face.

Derró ta, s. f. a course, a way; also a rout or defeat of any army.

Derrotár, v. a to rout; to defeat.—*Derrotárse*, v. r. to part company, to scatter to disperse.

Derrotéro, s. m. a sea-chart.

Derruír, v. a. to pull down, demolish, destroy.

Derrumbadéro, s. m. precipice, steep place.

Derrumbamiénto, s. m. precipitation, throwing headlong.

Derrumbár, v. a. to throw down.

Derruviár, v. a. to flow continually as water does, when it washes away the foundation of any edifice.

Des, is answerable to the Latin particle *dis*, used in composition very often as a negative.—*Des que*, adv. (obs.) since that, ever since that, as soon as.

Desabafár, v. a. vide Desabahar.

Desabahamiénto, s. m. letting out the stream; ridding one's self of trouble; breathing with more ease.

Desabahár, v. a. to let out the steam of any thing, to open that which was close covered; to rid one's self of too much business; to breathe more freely.—*Lugér desabáhado*, an open airy place. — *Hombre desabahádo*, a bold man who is not out of countenance at any thing.

Desabarrancár, v. a. to fetch or get out of a bottom what had fallen into it not without a deal of difficulty and fatigue; also to help one out of a difficulty, out of a dangerous scrape or situation.

Desabastecér, v. a. to carry off the provision, or to leave without provisions.

Desabezár, v. a to disuse, to break a custom.

Desabidó, adj. ignorant.
Desabimiénto, s.m. ignorance.
Desabitación, s. f. breaking of a habit or custom.
Desabituár, v. a. to break a habit or custom.
Desabollár, v. a. to take bruises out of metal.
Desabóno, s. m. prejudice.
Desabotonadúra, s. f. unbuttoning.
Desabotonár, v. a. to unbutton.
Desabrazár, v. a. to quit an embrace, to put away.
Desabrído, adj. unsavoury, ill relished; ill tempered. — *Hombre desabrído*, an ill tempered man.
Desabrigár, v. n. to be naked, to be stripped, to take off the clothes. In a martial sense, to lay open or exposed to the enemy without any defence of works.
Desabrígo, s. m. nakedness, want of shelter or covering.
Desabrimiénto, s. m. unsavouriness; distaste; trouble, vexation.
Desabrír, v. a. to make a thing unsavoury; to digust, to displease, to offend.
Desabrochár, v. a. to unclasp, to let loose.
Desacabalár, v. a. to break the round number of a thing that were set apart for some particular purpose; to diminish, spoil, to break the order.
Descalorárse, v. r. to grow cool.
Desacatamiénte, adv. disrespectfully, unmannerly.
Descatamiénto, s. m. vide Desacato.
Desacatár, v. a. to disrespect, to be unmannerly.
Descáto, s. m. disrespect, unmannerliness.
Desacerbár, v. a. to mitigate, to temperate the sourness of any thing.
Desacertadamênte, adv. unadvisedly, imprudently.
Desacertár, v. a. to err, to mistake.
Desaciérto, s. m. fault, mistake.
Desacobardár, v. a. to raise the courage, to lay aside fear.
Desacollár, v. a. to dig a hollow round a vine that it may retain the water.
Desacomodadamênte, adv. inconveniently.
Desacomodár, v. a. to incommode, to put from one's conveniency.
Desacompañádo, adj. alone, unaccompanied.
Desacompañamiénto, s. m. lonesomeness, want of company.
Desacompañár, v. a. to leave alone, to take away a man's company.
Desaconsejár, v. a. to dissuade.
Desaconchár, v. a. vide Desconchar.
Desacordadamênte, adv. inconsiderately, without deliberation, forgetfully; also disagreeingly.
Desacordádo, adj. forgetful; also disagreeing.
Desacordamiénto, s. m. forgetfulness, oblivion.
Desacordár, v. a. to be out of tune.—*Desacordárse*, v. r. to forget; also to disagree.
Desacórde, adj. disagreeing, out of tune.
Desacorralár, v. a. to take sheep or other cattle out of the fold to turn them to pasture.
Desacostumbradamênte, adv. unaccustomedly.
Desacostumbrár, v. a. to disuse, to unaccustom.
Desacotár, v. a. to take away the enclosures or fences of any grounds.
Desacóto, s. m. the act of taking off the prohibition; the act of pulling down or pulling off the hedge; permission of importation or exportation.
Desacreditadór, s. m. one that discredits another.
Desacreditár, v. a. to discredit, to take away one's reputation.
Desacuérdo, s. m. forgetfulness; disagreement; error; mistake.
Desaderezár, v. a. to undress.
Desadeudár, v. a. to free a person from debt.
Desadorár, v. a. to yield a violent love, to deprive of love.
Desadormecedór, s. m. one that wakes or rouses another.
Desadormecimiénto, s.m. waking, rousing.
Desadormecér, v. n. to awake, to rouse from sleep.
Desadornár, v. a. to unadorn, to strip of ornaments.
Desadórno, s. m. undress.
Desadvertidamênte, adv. inadvertently, inconsiderately.
Desadvertimiénto, s. m. inadvertency.
Desadvertír, v. a. to act inconsiderately, without deliberation.
Desafeár, v. a. to deform to make ugly.
Disafectación, s. f. without affectation.
Desafécto, s. m. indifference, disaffection.—*Desafécto*, adj. disaffected.
Desafeitár, v. a. to undress; also to be rude and unpolished.
Desaferrár, v. a. to unfasten, to let loose; to weigh the anchor in a ship, to sail.
Desafiadéro, s. m. the place where the challenge was to be decided.
Desafiadór, s. m. a challenger.
Desafiár, v. a. to challenge.
Desafición, s. f. disaffection.
Desaficionár, v. a. to be disaffected, to lose affection.
Desafinár, v. a. to untune an instrument; to break as the voice does.
Desáfio, s. m. challenge.
Desaforadamênte, adv. rashly, outrageously.
Desaforádo, adj. lawless, unruly; rash, inconsiderate, outrageous, very tall, gigantic.
Desaforárse, v. r. to deprive one's self of the privileges.
Desaforrár, v. a. to unline, to take off the lining.
Desafortunádo, adj. unhappy.
Desafuciár, v. a. to put out of hope, to give over, to despair.
Desafuéro, s. m. outrage, injury, wrong.
Desagarrár, v. a. to let go the hold, to loosen, untie, unbind.
Desagotár, v. a. to drain.
Desagraciadamênte, adv. disagreeably, unhandsomely.
Desagraciádo, adj. disagreeable unhandsome.
Desagradáble, adj. disagreeable, unpleasant.
Desagradablemênte, adv. disagreeably, unpleasantly.
Desagradár, v. a. to displease.

Desagradecér, v. a. to be unthankful.
Desagradecidaménte, adv. unthankfully.
Desagradecído, adj. unthankful, ungrateful.
Desagradecimiénto, s. m. unthankfulness, ingratitude.
Desagrádo, s. m. disagreeableness, also unthankfulness.
Desagraviadór, s. m. a righter of wrongs.
Desagraviár, v. a. to right, to redress wrongs.
Desagrávio, s. m. righting of wrongs.
Desagregár, v. a. to separate, to disjoin.
Desaguadéro, s. m. drain, channel, pipe, or the like to draw off water; also a way of lavishing of wealth.
Desaguár, v. a. to draw off water, to drain.
Deságue, s. m. vide Desaguadero.
Desaguisádo, s. m. disgust, wrong, injury.
Desahijár, v. a. to wean.
Desahogadaménte, adv. clearly, freely, without obstruction.
Desahogádo, adj. free, open, airy.
Desahogár, v. a. to free, to clear, to give liberty or air.—*Desahogár, el corazón*, to ease the heart.—*Desahogárse*, v. r. to communicate one's trouble or affliction to another, to unload one's heart, to relieve one's self by disclosing the mind.
Desahógo, s. m. vent, relief in disclosing the mind.
Desahuciadaménte, adv. desperately, without hopes.
Desahuciár, to give over, to undeceive, to let a man know his doom.
Desahúsio, s. m. dismission from a pasture.
Desahumár, v. a. to free from smoke.
Desairadaménte, adv. without elegance.
Desairár, v. a. to despise, to affront.
Desaíre, s.m. scorn, contempt, affront.
Desajustár, v. a. to make any thing disproportionate, uneven, unequal.
Desalabánza, s. f. dispraise.
Desalabár, v. a. to dispraise.—*No alabes, ni deslabes hasta siete navidades*, do not praise or dispraise any one before you know them several years.
Desalabeár, v. a. among carpenters and other workers in wood, to force a board or other piece of timber, that was crooked or curvated, to be straight.
Desalárse, v. r. to run one's self out of breath, to run with open arms. In birds, to fly with the wings at full-stretch.
Desalbardár, v. a. to unpannel a beast.
Desalavár, v. a. vide Desalabar.
Desalaveár, v. a. to smooth, to make plain.
Desalvardár, v. a. vide Desalbardar.
Desalentár, v. a. to put out of breath; to discourage.
Desalforjár, to take out of a wallet; also to untruss, to let the clothes hang loose.
Desaliénto, s. m. decay of spirits, or courage.
Desaliñadaménte, adv. slovenly, ungenteely.
Desaliñádo, adj. sluttish, not neat.
Desaliñár, v. a. to put out of order, to discompose.
Desaliño, s. m. slovenliness, sluttishness, ungenteelness, want of neatness.
Desalmadaménte, adv. impiously, cruelly, without conscience.
Desalmádo, s. m. one that has no regard to his soul, a wicked, lewd person, one that uses no conscience.
Desalmár, v. a. to take away the life of another violently.
Desalmádlo, (in cant,) kill him, take away his soul.
Desalmamiénto, s. m. wickedness, want of conscience.
Desalojamiénto, s. m. dislodging.
Desalojár, v. a. to dislodge.—*Desalojár, la artillería*, to dismount the cannon.
Desaloxár, v. a. idem.
Desalumbradaménte, adv. erroneously, blindly, without judgement or discretion.
Desalumbramiénto, s. m blindness, folly, want of foresight, want of wisdom.
Desalambrár, v. a. to take away the light, to dazzle.
Desamáble, adj. unworthy of love, dis-esteemed.
Desamanzillár, v. a. to take out stains, also to ease of pain.
Desamár, v. a. to hate.
Desamarrár, v. a. to unbind, to let loose, to weigh anchor.
Desamistárse, v. r. to hate a person that was once beloved, to break off friendship.
Desamodorrár, v. a. to cure of a lethargy.
Desamoldár, v. a. to unmould or disfigure the form of the mould.
Desamór, s. m. hatred, aversion.
Desamoradaménte, adv. with hatred or aversion.
Desamorádo, adj. free from love, that does not return love for love.
Desamoróso, adj. that is not kind, disagreeable.
Desamorrár, v. a. to bid one lift up the head, and be angry no longer.
Desamotinár, v. a. to lay aside or renounce sedition, or rebellion.
Desamparádo, *da*, p. p. from Desamparár.—*Mancebo me fuí y envejecí mas nunca justo, desamparadovi*, I went through the world and became old, but never saw a good man abandoned or forsaken.
Desamparadór, s. m. one that forsakes or abandons.
Desamparamiénto, s. m. a relinquishing or abandoning.
Desamparár, v. a. to forsake or abandon.
Desampáro, s. m. distress, abandonment.
Desancorár, v. a. to weigh anchor.
Desandár, v. a. to go the same way over again, to turn back.
Desandrajár, v. a. to tear to rags or tatters.
Desangrár, v. a. to bleed one dry, to drain all the blood out of the body.
Desanidár, v. n. to turn out of the nest.
Desanimadór, s. m. a discourager.

Desanimár, v. a. to discourage.
Desanubiár, v. n. to uncloud, to grow fair weather.
Desantañárse, v. r. to make one's self young.
Desanudadúra, s. f. an unknotting.
Desanudár, v. a. to unknot.
Desapacibilidád, s. f. sharpness, severity in actions, or words.
Desapacíble, adj. severe, sharp, rough.
Desapacibleménte, adv. severely, sharply, roughly.
Desapareár, v. a. to unpair.
Desaparecér, v. n. to vanish, to disappear.
Desaparecimiénto, s. m. disappearing, vanishing.
Desaparejadór, s. m. one that puts things out of order.
Desparejár, v. n. to put things out of order.
Desparrochárse, v. r. to quit one's parish, and to go and settle in another.
Desapatár, v. a. to separate, to take away, to remove.
Desapasionadaménte, adv. without passion, affection, or partiality.
Desapasionádo, adj. impartial, calm, quiet.
Desapasionár, v. a. to remove partiality, to calm, to quiet.
Desapegádo, adj. free from love, disdainful.
Desapegár, v. a. to unfasten, to unstick, to loosen.
Desapégo, s. m. disaffection, alienation.
Desapercebidaménte, adv. unprovidedly.
Desapercebimiénto, s. m. want of provision.
Desapercebído, adj. unprepared, unprovided.
Desapestár, v. a. to clear or free from infection.
Desapiadadaménte, adv. cruelly, inhumanly, unmannerly.
Desapiadádo, adj. merciless, cruel.
Desapioládo, p. p. loosed, or delivered from snares.
Desapiolár, v. a. to loose, to deliver from snares.
Desapintár, v. a. (obs.) vide Despintar.
Desaplicación, s. f. misapplication, want of applicat on.
Desaplicádo, adj. slothful, idle.
Desapoderadaménte, adv. impetuously, violently, furiously.
Desapoderamiénto, s. m. inconsiderate boldness, unrestrained audacity, tumult of mind approaching to madness, storming or turbulent disposition.
Desapoderár, v. a. to put out of power, out of possession.
Desapolillár, v. a. to clean, to clear from moths.
Desaposentár, v. a. to turn one out of his lodging.
Desapossesionár, v. a. to dispossess, to deprive of possession.
Desapostúra, s. f. indecency; also ill contrivance.
Desapoyár, v. a. to take away the support.
Desapreciár, v. a. to despise, contemn, or scorn.
Desaprendér, v. a. to forget what was once learned.
Desaprensár, v. a. to take away or disfigure the form which was made by the press.
Desapretár, v. a. to loosen, to slacken.
Desapriscár, v. a. to turn out of shelter.
Desaprisionár, v. a. to unfetter, to deliver out of prison.
Desaprobación, s. f. disapprobation.
Desaprobár, v. a. to disapprove.
Desapropriamiénto, s. m. alienation.
Desapropriár, v. a. to alienate.
Desaprópio, s. m. the act of giving up one's own property, as monks and nuns do when they quit the world for the cloister.
Desaprovechadaménte, adv. unprofitably, profusely.
Desaprovechamiénto, s. m. lavishing, not putting to good use.
Desaprovechár, v. a. to lavish, to put to no use.
Desapuésto, adj. ill disposed, ugly, ill looking.
Desapuntalár, v. a. to take down the props or shoars.
Desapuntár, v. a. to unstitch, to unpoint.
Desarbolár, v. a. to cut down the masts.
Desarenár, v. a. to clear a place from sand.
Desaréno, s. m. the act of taking away the sand, or clearing from sand.
Desarmadúra, s. f. disarming.
Desarmár, v. a. to disarm.
Desarraigadór, s. m. one who pulls up by the roots or loosens.
Desarraigadúra, s. f. pulling up by the roots, loosening.
Desarraigamiénto, s. m. idem.
Desarraigár, v. a. to pull up by the roots, to loosen; also to banish.
Desarrapadillo, adj. somewhat shabby or tattered.
Desarrapádo, adj. shabby, ragged, hanging in tatters.
Desarrebañár, v. a. to break up and scatter the flock.
Desarrebolvér, v. a. to undo, to unwind, to unroll; to bring out of some difficulty.
Desarrebozár, v. a. to unmuffle.
Desarrebuélto, adj. unwound, unrolled; brought out of some difficulty.
Desarrebujár, v. a. to unfold, to disjoin.
Desarrimár, v. a. to remove from learning against any thing; at sea, to rummage, to remove and stow the goods in the ship; (metaph.) to dissuade.
Desarrímo, s. m. any thing that wants a support or prop.
Desarrodillárse, v. r. to get up from kneeling.
Desarrollár, v. a. to unroll.
Desarropár, v. a. to pull off the clothes, to dismantle, to unrobe.
Desarrugadúra, s. f. unrumpling, making smooth.
Desarrugár, v. a. to unrumple, to make smooth.
Desasádo, adj. (in cant,) one who has lost his ears; also without handles.
Desasár, v. a. to take off or break the handles of pots and vessels.
Desaseadaménte, adv. without ornament, inelegantly.
Desaseádo, adj. discomposed, disorderly, not neat.
Desaseár, v. a. to discompose, to displace the parts of what was in good order, to make ugly what looked fine, pretty, and well.
Desaséo, s. m. undress, disha-bille.

Desasentárse, v. r. to get up or quit the place on which one was sitting.

Desasimiénto, s.m. a loosening, letting go of things that cling together.

Desasír, v. a. to let go one's hold, to loosen, to separate things that cling together.

Desasnár, v. a. to improve in knowledge.

Desasociáble, adj. unsociable.

Desasosegadaménte, adv. unquietly, restlessly.

Desasosegár, v. a. to disquiet, to trouble, to perplex.

Desasosiégo, s. m. unquietness, restlessness.

Desaseádo, adj. not neat.

Desastillár, v. a. to clear of chips.

Desastradaménte, adv. unfortunately, wretchedly.

Desastrádo, adj. unfortunate, wretched.

Desástre, s. m. disaster, misfortune.

Desatacár, v. a. to unlace, to loosen.

Desatadaménte, adv. separately, disjointly.

Desatadór, s. m. one who loosens or unties.

Desatadúra, s. f. } an unty-
Desatamiénto, s. m. } ing or loosening.

Desatancár, v. a. to clean the sewers and conduit-pipes.

Desatapadúra, s. f. uncovering, unstopping.

Desatápar, v. a. to uncover, to unstop.

Desatár, v. a. to untie.—*Desatar la duda, ó el argumento*, f. to dissolve any difficulty.

Desatascár, v. a. to draw any thing out of muddy places.

Desataviadaménte, adv. unhandsomely.

Desatavíar, v. a. to unrig, to take off the ornament, to undress.

Desatávio, s. m. want of ornament.

Desatención, s. f. want of attention; disregard, negligence.

Desatendér, v. a. to be inattentive; to neglect.

Desentadaménte, adv. unadvisedly, rashly.

Desatentaménte, adv. uncivilly.

Desatentár, v. a. to trouble, to perplex.

Desaténto, adj. without attention; uncivil.

Desatesádo, adj. loose, untied.

Desatiénto, s. m. trouble, perplexity, inconsiderateness.

Desatinadaménte, adv. madly, rashly, extravagantly.

Desatinár, v. a. to distract, to make mad; also to grow mad, also to err, to mistake.

Desatíno, s. m. madness, extravagancy, folly, rashness; also an error, a mistake.

Desatollár, v. a. to draw any thing out of muddy places.

Desatolondrárse, v. r. to come to one's self.

Desatrahér, v. a. to go out on the way, to separate.

Desatrahíllar, v. a. to uncouple dogs.

Desatrampár, v. a. to clear a pipe or a duct from obstruction.

Desatrancár, v. a. to unbolt, to take the bar from the door.

Desatravesár, v. a. to remove from lying across.

Desatufárse, v. r. to appease one's anger.

Desaturdír, v. a. to recover from being stunned.

Desavahár, v. a. vide Desabahar.

Desavecindádo, adj. left by the inhabitants, abandoned.

Desavecindár, v. a. to break up neighbourhood, to abandon a place.

Desavenéncia, s. f. disagreement, discord.

Desavenír, v. a. to disagree—*Dios desavenga á quien nos mantenga*, the calamities of some make the fortunes of others.

Desaventajádo, adj. disadvantageous, disadvantaged.

Desaventajóso, adj. disadvantageous.

Desaviár, v. a. to lead out of the way.

Desávio, s. m. wandering out of the way, straying; want of any thing necessary.

Desavisár, v. a. to dissuade from.

Dasauciár, v. a. to give over a sick person, to put out of all hope.

Desauterizár, v. a. to put out of authority.

Desayudár, v. a. to forbear assisting, to do harm instead of good.

Desayunárse, v. r. to breakfast.

Desayúno, s. m. breakfast.

Desazeitádo, adj. without oil, not having oil.

Desazogár, v. a. to take away the quicksilver.

Desazonár, v. a. to unseason, to unrelish; to displease, to disgust.

Desbabár, v. n. to drivel, to slabber.

Desbalijár, v. a. to steal, to rob, to take away.

Desballestár, v. a. to discharge a cross bow.

Desbancár, v. a. to take away the benches, seats, or stools on which people sit. At the game of basset, faro, and others, to win the whole of the money which the gamester who games against all the rest had set up with.

Desbandárse, v. a. to fly from one's colours, to desert.

Desbarahustár, v. a. to lay about one in a crowd beating down weapons; to cast javelins out of an engine; to talk extravagantly.

Desbaratadaménte, adv. disorderly, madly, confusedly.

Desbaratadór, s. m. one that disorders, pulls to pieces, or puts to flight.

Desbaratár, v. a. to disorder, to pull to pieces, to put to the rout.

Desbaráte, } s. m. disorder,
Desbarató, } confusion, rout.

Desbarbár, v. a. to shave the beard.

Desbarrár, v. a. to be wide of the mark, to throw beyond the bars, to throw out of play; to talk nonsense.

Desbarretár, v. a. to break or burst the bars that were set to hinder people from coming in.

Desbarrigár, v. a. to paunch, to pull out the guts, to cut off the belly.

Desbárro, s. m. the act of breaking or bursting through the limits.

Desbastadúra, s. f. hewing, paring, or shaving into shape; civilizing.

Desbastár, v. a. to hew, pare, or shave into shape; to civilize.

— *Colchón desbastádo*, a quilt which has the stitches broken off.

Desbastecér, v. a. to unfurnish, to take away the provisions.

Desbautizárse, v. r. to turn apostate from the Christian religion; to grow very angry, to swear and curse through anger and rage.

Desbavár, v. a. vide Desbabar.

Desbebér, v. a. to make water, to discharge by urine what one has drank.

Desbeberse, v. r. (metaph.) to be very anxious.

Desbedádo, *da.* p. p. from Desbeber.

Desblanquecído, adj. pale, whitish.

Desbocár, v. a. to break the mouth of any vessel, to disembogue, to pour at the mouth; to gain a vent, to flow. — *Desbocárse*, v. r. to be headstrong or hardmouthed.

Desbonetárse, v. r. to take one's cap off.

Desbordádo, adj. haughty, presumptuous.

Desbordár, v. n. to exceed the limits as rivers when they overflow.

Desboronár, v. a. vide Desmoronar.

Desbravár, v. a. to tame, to appease.

Desbrazárse, v. r. to extend the arms.

Desbriznár, v. a. to mince meat small.

Desbuchár, v. a. to clear the maw, to disgorge; to reveal secrets.

Désca, s. f. a great pitch-pot, such as they use on board ships.

Descabalár, v. a. to render any thing unequal or disproportionable by analogy, to discompose or put out of countenance.

Descabalgár, v. a. to dismount from a horse. — *Descabalgár la artillería*, to dismount a cannon, to take it off from its carriage.

Descabezadúra, s. f. } beDescabezamiénto, s. m. } heading.

Descabezár, v. a. to behead. — *Descabezár el sueño*, to take a little nap, to nod a little.

Descabelládo, adj. bald, without hair.

Descabelladúra, s. f. taking off the hair.

Descabellár, v. a. to take off the hair.

Descabestrár, v. a. to unhalter.

Descabezár, v. a. to behead, to cut the head off; to break or cut off the head or tip of any thing; to conquer difficulties.

Descabullimiénto, s. m. a slipping away, or scampering.

Descabullírse, v. r. to scamper, to slip away.

Descadenár, v. a. vide Desencadenár.

Descaderádo, adj. that has no hips.

Descaecér, v. a. to fall away, to lose strength, to decay.

Descaecimiénto, s. decay, falling away.

Descajamiénto, s. m. vide Descaxamiento.

Descalabazádo, adj. foolish, frantic.

Descalabrádo, adj. crack-brained. — *Al descalabrado, nunca le falta un trapo, que roto, que sano*, there is no labour, misery or trouble, without relief.

Descalabradór, s. m. one that breaks the head of another.

Descalabradúra, s. f. a broken head.

Descalabrár, v. a. to break the head, to break the skull.

Descalábro. s. m. loss, detriment, misfortune.

Descalandrajár, v. a. to tear the cloaths.

Descalcéz, s. f. nakedness of the feet.

Descalostrádo, adv. weaned, put from the breast.

Descalzadúra, s. f. } unshoeDescalzamiénto, s. m. } ing, taking off the shoes, or stockings.

Descalzár, v. a. to unshoe, to pull off shoes or stockings. — *Descalzárse de risa*, to laugh till one's shoes drop off, to break one's sides with laughing.

Descálzo, adj. bare-foot, or bare-legged. — *Ni á picaro descalzo, ni á hombre callado, ni a muger barbada, no les des posada*, never give shelter to a rogue or a strumpet.

Descaminár, v. a. to put out of the way; also to seize contraband or prohibited goods.

Descamíno, s. m. straying, going out of the way. — *Descamíno de plata, ó de otra hacienda*, the carrying of plate or other goods to the wrong-ports; also to run goods.

Descamisádo, adj. necessitous, that wants.

Descampádo, adj. free, clear, open, plain.

Descampár, v. a. to decamp. — *Descampár la llúvia*, to blow over the rain.

Descansadaménte, adv. easily.

Descansádo, adj. easy, quiet. — *Vivír descansádo*, to live at one's ease.

Descansár, v. a. to rest.

Descanséro, s. m. a resting-place.

Descánso, s. m. rest, ease, quietness; also a sling to hang a sore arm in. — *Descánso de escaléra*, the half-pace in the middle of a flight of stairs.

Descanterár, v. a. to break off the corners of a thing, to batter it round, to cut off the crust about a loaf.

Descañonár, v. a. to pluck out the feathers.

Descantillár, v. a. vide Descanterar.

Descapár, v. a. to take away from; to deprive any one of his cloak.

Descaperuzár, v. a. to take off the cap.

Descaperúzo, s. m. the act of uncovering the head in saluting another.

Descapillár, v. a. to unhood, to take off the hood.

Descapirotár, v. a. to uncap, to take off the cap or upper shell.

Descaradaménte, adv. impudently, shamelessly.

Desgarádo, adj. shameless, impudent.

Descaramiénto, s. m. impudence.

Descarárse, v. r. to grow shameless or impudent.

Descarcarillár, v. n. to talk much and little to the purpose, to prate, to babble.

Descárga, s. f. the unlading or disburthening.

Descargadéro, s. m. the place where the burthen is laid down.

Descargadór, s. m. one that discharges or unburthens.

Descargadúra, s. f. that part of the bone which the butcher cuts off, that his customers may have as much meat as possible.

Descargár, v. a. to unload, to discharge, to unburthen.—*Descargár el cielo*, to disburthen itself by pouring down rain. —*Descargár la conciéncia*, to unburthen the conscience, to make satisfaction for wrongs done.—*Descargár en la mar*, to empty itself into the sea.—*Descargárse*, v. r. to unload one's self; to clear one's self of what is laid to one's charge. —*Descargárse con ótro*, to lay the blame upon another.

Descárgo, s. m. a discharge.

Descariñár, v. a. to withdraw affection or esteem.

Descariño, s. m. the withdrawing affection.

Descarnadór, s. m. a tool used by the tooth-drawer to separate a tooth from the gum.

Descarnár, v. a. to take off the flesh, to separate it from the bones.

Descáro, s. m. boldness, insolence.

Descarriamiento, s. m. straying, wandering.

Descarriár, v. a. to go astray, to wander.

Descarriládura, s. f. tearing of the cheeks.

Descarrillár, v. a. to tear away the cheeks. — *Descarillár leónes*, to tear a lion's jaws asunder; to be fierce, to bully.

Descartár, v. a. to discard; also to discharge or eject from service or employment.

Descárte, s. m. the discarding of cards.

Descasamiénto, s. m. a divorce.

Descasár, v. a. to divorce, to part married people.

Descascár, v. a. to talk and boast to no purpose, to make such a noise as empty shells do.

Descascarár, v. a. to shell, to take off the shell, rind, or skin.

Descaudilladaménte, adv. disorderly, confusedly for want of a chief.

Descaxamiénto, s. m. taking out of a box or shell; folly.

Descaxár, v. a. to take out of a box or shell; to play the fool.

Descendér, v. a. to descend.

Descendéncia, s. f. descent, as of a family.

Descendída, s. f. descent, as from a hill or precipice.

Descendimiénto, s. m. descent; going down.

Descensión, s. f. the act of descending, descent, going down. —*Descension recta*, (in astronomy,) the right descension which is the arch of the equator that descends with the sign or star below the horizon of a direct sphere. —*Descension oblíqua*, oblique descension, which is the arch of the equator that descends with the sign below the horizon of an oblique sphere.

Descencional, adj. (in astronomy,) belonging to the descension of stars, descensional.

Descénso, s. m. descent, going down.

Descenír, v. a. to ungird.

Descedár, v. a. to cut or pull up by the roots; also to destroy, to pull down.

Descerbigár, v. a. vide Descervigar.

Descergadór, s. m. one that raises a siege.

Descercár, v. a. to raise a siege.

Descérco, s. m. raising of a siege.

Deserrajadór, s. m. one that breaks open locks.

Descerrajár, v. a. to break open locks.

Descervigár, v. a. to cut off the neck; to hurt the neck lying uneasily.

Descetranár, v. a. to eat or gnaw the wood as worms do

Deschanzár, v. n. (in cant) to lose.

Deschrismár, v. a. to raise into a violent passion.

Deschristianár, v. a. to raise into a violent passion.

Descifrár, v. a. to decipher.

Descimentár, v. a. to take away the foundation.

Descingír, v. a. (obs.) vide Desceñir.

Desclavár, v. a. to unnail.

Descoagulár, v. a. to make liquid.

Descobijár, v. a. to uncover.

Descocadaménte, adv. boldly, impudently.

Descocár, v. a. to cleanse or prune trees.—*Descocárse*, v. r. to be impudent, bold, insolent.

Descocér, v. a. to digest food.

Descóco, s. m. impudence, audacity.

Descodár, v. a. vide Descortar.

Descogér, v. a. to lay open, to unfold.

Descogotár, v. a. to kill with a blow on the neck, to stick a knife into the neck.

Descolár, v. a. to curtail, to cut off the tail.

Descolchár, v. a. to undo a cable.

Descolgar, v. a. to unhang, to take down what was hanging.—*Desolgárse*, v. r. to slip down by a rope.

Descoligádo, adj. breaking off an alliance.

Descolladaménte, adv. loftily, withagreater freedom and dignity of manner or behaviour.

Descolládo, adj. haughty, stiff-necked, bold.

Descallamiénto, s. m. haughtiness, boldness.

Descollárse, v. n. to be haughty, or bold; also to rise or reach above another.

Descolmár, v. a. to make even with the top of the measure.

Descolmillár, v. a. to cut off, or pull out the tusks.

Descoloramiénto, s. m. discolouring.

Descolorár, v. a. to discolour, to lose colour.

Descolorimiénto, s. m. vide Descoloramiento.

Descolorír, v. a. to wax pale or wan.

Descombrár, v. a. to lay open, to make plain, to cleanse.

Descomedidaménte, adv. uncivilly, unpolitely.

Descomedído, adj. rude, very high, too great.

Descomedimiénto, s. m. rudeness, incivility.

Descomedírse, v. r. to be rude or unmannerly.

Descomér, v. a. to exonerate the belly.

Descomodidád, s. f. } inconve-
Descómodo, s. m. } nience.

Descomongár, v. a. (obs.) vide Descomulgar.

Descompadrár, v. n. to break gossipship, to vary; to disagree, to set at variance.

Descompasadaménte, adv. without measure, beyond compass.

Descompasádo, adj. unproportionable, out of measure, immoderately great; beyond compass or rule.

Descompasárse, v. r. to be out of measure or proportion, beyond compass or rule.
Descomponér, v. a. to discompose, to disorder; (metaph.) to affront.—*Descomponerse*, v. r. to be uncivil, or disorderly, indecent.
Descomposición, s. f. disorder, irregularity.
Descompostúra, s. f. immodesty, indecency, disorderliness.
Descompuestaménte, adv. uncivilly, indecently, immodestly.
Descompuésto, adj. disordered, immodest, indecent; also affronted.
Descomulgadór, s. m. he who excommunicates.
Descomulgár, v. a. to excommunicate.
Descomuná, adj. unmeasurable monstrous.
Descommunión, s. f. excommunication.
Desconcertadaménte, adj. disagreeingly, disorderly.
Desconcertár, v. a. to disagree, to break a bargain, to set at varience.—*Desconcertirse*, v. r. to put out of joint.
Desconchár, v. a. to take out of the shell; to put out of order.
Desconciérto, s. m. disagreement, disorder, confusion; also a looseness.
Desconcórdia, s. f. discord, disagreeing.
Desconfiadaménte, adj. hopelessly, without confidence, fearfully, with timidity.
Desconfiánza, s. f. distrust, diffidence, suspicion.
Desconfiár, v. n. to distrust, to despair of.
Desconformár, v. n. to disagree.
Desconfórme, adj. disagreeing; also unequal.
Desconformidád, s. f. variance, disagreement.
Desconfortár, v. a. to discomfort, to put out of heart.
Desconhortár, v. a. to discomfort, to make sorrowful, to put out of heart.
Desconocér, v. a. not to know what one was acquainted with; to be ungrateful.
Desconocidaménte, adv. ungratefully.
Desconocimiénto, s. m. ingratitude, oblivion.

Desconocér, v. a. vide Desconocer.
Desconsentír, v. a. to dissent, not to consent to, to disagree in opinion.
Desconsiderádo, adj. inconsiderate, unadvised, imprudent.
Desconsolación, s. f. a discomforting, affliction.
Desconsoladaménte, adv. sorrowfully, sadly, without any comfort.
Desconsolár, v. a. to discomfort.
Desconsuélo, s. m. affliction, grief, sorrow, weakness through want of nourishment.
Descontár, v. a. a discount.
Descontentadízo, adj. that is displeased with any thing.
Descontentár, v. a. to displease.
Descontento, s. m. discontent.—*No hay mayor mal, que el descontento de cada qual*, the greatest evil is the want of patience.
Descontinuár, v. a. to discontinue.
Desconveníble, adj. that will not agree, disagreeable.
Desconvenibleménte, adv. disagreeably.
Desconveniéncia, s. f. inconveniency, disagreement.
Desconveniénte, s. m. inconvenient.
Desconvenír, v. n. to disagree, to be unfit, to be at variance.
Desconversáble, adj. untractable, unfit for conversation.
Desconversár, v. n. to leave company.
Descorazonamiénto, s. m. heartlessness, sluggishness, faintheartedness.
Descorazonár, v. a. to be, or make, heartless or faint-hearted.
Descorchadór, s. m. one that takes off the cork or bark.
Descorchár, v. a. to pull off the cork or bark.
Descorchetár, v. a. to unhook.
Descorderár, v. a. to separate the young lambs from the old ones.
Descordár, v. a. to take off the cords of an instrument.
Descornár, v. a. to take off the horns; to humble, to pull down those who swell too much.—*Descornar ledas*, (in cant,) to discover secrets, tricks, and frauds.
Descornár, v. a. to uncrown.

Descorregído, adj. incorrigible, not to be corrected, bad beyond correction, depraved beyond amendment.
Descorrér, v. n. (obs.) to run, to flow; said of liquids.
Descortés, adj. unmannerly, ill-bred.
Descortesía, s. f. incivility, discourtesy.
Descorteseménte, adv. uncivilly.
Descortesadór, s. m. one who takes off the bark or rind of trees.
Descortezár, v. a. to take off the bark, rind, shell, or skin.
Descosedúra, s. f. ripping, unsewing.
Descosér, v. a. to rip, to unsew.—*Descoserse*, v. r. to take a great liberty in talking and lying.—*Descoserse de risa*, to be ready to burst with laughing.
Descosidaménte, adv. immoderately, intemperately.—*Comer, y beber como un desconfído*, to eat and drink like a glutton, or one that has long fasted.
Descostillár, v. a. to break the ribs.
Descostrár, v. a. to break off the crust or rind.
Descostumbrár, v. a. to disuse.
Descostúmbre, s. f. disuse.
Descoyuntamiénto, s. m. a disjoining or putting out of joint.
Descoyuntár, v. a. to disjoint, to put out of joint.
Descoyúnto, s. m. vide Descoyuntamiento.
Descrecér, v. a. to decrease, to grow less.
Descrecimiénto, s. m. decrease.
Descredíto, s. m. discredit, reproach, disgrace.
Descreér, v. a. to disbelieve, not to believe what one believed before.
Descreéncia, s. f. disbelief.
Descreído, s. m. one that will not believe what he believed before.
Descrepusculár, v. a. to diffuse light as the sun does at its rising.
Descreyénte, s. m. an unbeliever.
Describír, v. a. to describe.
Descrinár, v. a. to take off the hair.
Descripción, s. f. a description.
Descriptívo, adj. of, or belonging to a description; that can be described.

Descrito, adj. described.
Descruzár, v. a. to uncross.
Descubiérta, s. f. a kind of pie that has no crust at top.
Descubiertaménte, adv. openly, plainly, evidently.
Descubiérto, adj. uncovered, discovered.
Descubridéro, s. m. a rising piece of ground from whence there is a view of the country.
Descubridór, s. m. an uncoverer. or discoverer.
Descubridúra, s. f. } discoMiento, s. m. } very.
Descubrír, v. a. to uncover, to discover.
Descuéllo, s. m. any thing that exceeds another in height; also pride, vanity.
Descuénto. s. m. satisfaction, abatement, discount.
Descuérna *padrastos*, s. m. a cutlass, a hanger.
Descuérno, s. m. (in cant,) a discovery.
Descuidadaménte, adv. negligently, carelessly.
Descudiár, v. a. to neglect, to be careless.
Descuído, s. m. negligence, carelessness, neglect.
Desculár, v. n. to break the bottom of any thing. Vulgar.
Descúlpa, s. f. an excuse.
Desculpár, v. a. to excuse.
Descurrír, v. a vide Discurrir.
Descuviérto, adj. vide Descubierto.
Descuydádo, adj. careless, negligent.
Descuydadaménte, adv. carelessly, negligently.
Descuydár, v. a. to be careless or negligent; to take no care.
Descuytár, v. a. to put out of misery.
Desdár, v. a. to give back.
Désde, adv. from such a time, or place.—*Désde ayér*, since yesterday.—*Désde niño*, from one's childhood.—*Désde aquí*, from this place.
Desdecír, v. n. to unsay, to say against what one has said. to retract, to recant. (Metaph.) to degenerate from one's birth; to disagree; not to combine one thing with another.
Desdén, s. m. disdain, scorn. *Las damas al desden, parecen bien*, a beautiful and graceful lady requires little ornament.—*Quien pobreza tiene, de sus deudos, es desden*, rich parents despise their poor relations.
Desdenáble, adj. to be disdained, worthy to be scorned.
Desdenadór, s. m. one that scorns or disdains.
Desdenár, v. a. to scorn, to disdain.
Desdéno, s. m. disdain.
Desdenóso, adj. disdainful.
Desdentár, v. a. to make toothless.
Desdevanár, v. a. to unwind thread or silk; to unreel.
Desdícha, s. f. misfortune.
Desdichadamente, adv. unfortunately.
Desdichadillo, adj. diminutive of *desdichado*. Subst. used, a little wretch, a little rogue.
Desdichádo, adj. unfortunate.—Prov. *Al desdichado póco le vale ser esforzádo*, it little avails an unfortunate man to be brave. Courage without fortune is of little use.
Desdicho, p. p. unsayed, gainsayed.
Desdoblár, v. to unfold.
Desdón, s. m. insipidity, a want of taste, spirit, or grace.
Desdonadaménte, adv. indecently, uncivilly, clownishly.
Desdonádo, adj. indecent, uncivil, clownish, unpleasant.
Desdonár, v. a. to take back what was given.
Désdorár, v. a. to take off the gilding; to blemish.
Desdormído, adj. awake, that has not slept.
Desdóro, s. m. a spot or blemish on the reputation.
Deseable, adj. desirable.
Deseadór, s. m. he who desires or wishes.
Deseár, v. a. to desire, to wish for.
Desecár, v. a. to dry up.
Desécha, s. f. the burden of a song; a farewell or taking leave; dissembling or concealing an ill action; also a break in a mountain or pass. Vidé Deshecha.
Desechár, v. a. to cast off, to despise, to contemn.—Prov. *Lo que úno desécha, ótro lo ruéga*, what one man despises, another sues for. One man's meat is another man's poison.
Desécho, s. m. the off-cast, what is thrown away.
Desedificár, v. a. to destroy, to demolish any edifice.
Deseguída, adj. (fem.) not honest, not modest, licentious, immoral.
Desembainár, v. a. vidé Desenbaynar.
Desembalár, v. n. to unpack.
Desembanastár, v. a. to take any thing out of a basket.—*Desembanastrarse*, v. r. to free one's self from a cage or basket.
Desembarazár, v. a. to disencumber, to remove obstacles, to put things out of the way.
Desembarázo, s. m. clearness from incumberance, easiness, freedom.
Desembarcación, s. f. the action of landing.
Desembarcadéro, s. m. a landing-place.
Desembarcár, v. a. to land, to unship, to disembark.
Desembargadaménte, adv. freely, without obstruction.
Desembargár, v. a. to take off an embargo, to set at liberty, to free that which was attached, stopped, or detained.
Desembárgo, s. m. deliverance, discharge; taking off the embargo.
Desembarrár, v. a. to unclay, to undaub.
Desembaulár, v. a. to take any thing out of a chest; also to declare something.
Desembaynár, v. a. to draw out of the sheath or scabbard.
Desembebérse, v. r. to recover from surprize.
Desembelesárse, v. r. vide Desembelecerse.
Desembocadúra, s. f. a disemboguing or coming out of the mouth of a gulph or river.
Desembocár, v. n. to disembogue, to come out of the mouth of a gulph or river.
Desembolsár, v. a. to disburse, to lay out.
Desembólso, s. m. a disbursing of money.
Desemboltúra, s. f. airiness, impudence, confidence.
Desembolvér, v. a. to unbind, to unwrap.—*Desembolverse*, v. r. to take courage, to grow airy, to grow free in behaviour, to grow impudent.
Desemborrachár, v. a. to make sober, to recover from drunkenness.

Desemboscádo, adj. got out of a wood.

Desemboscárse, v. r. to get out of a wood.

Desembotár, v. a. to make sharp.

Desembozár, v. a. to unmuffle, or take off the cloak or masque; also to explain a difficulty.

Desembravecér, v. a. to tame.

Desembravecimiénto, s. m. a making tame.

Desembózo, s. m. uncovering; also freedom.

Desembazár, v. a. to let go from the arms, to cast the cane at the port called *juego de cañas*, in which gentlemen ride and represent a skirmish, throwing canes at one another instead of darts.

Desembriagár, v. a. to make sober.

Desembuchár, v. a. to disgorge, to turn out of the maw; to speak every thing that comes uppermost.

Desembudár, v. a. to draw out any thing as it were through a funnel.

Desembueltaménte, adv. airily, boldly, impudently.

Desembuélto, adj. airy, bold, impudent.

Desemmarañar, v. a. to make manifest, to clear up, to render conspicuous any obscure or intricate matter.

Desemmohecér, v. a. to clean any thing from the rust or mould.

Desemmudecér, v. a. to be cured of dumbness, to recover from the loss of speech.

Desempacárse, v. a. to appease one's self, to vent one's anger, to grow gentle and mild again.

Desempachár, v. a. to put away bashfulness.

Desempácho, s. m. want of bashfulness, confidence.

Desempadrár, v. a. to deprive of a father, to kill a person's father, to hinder one from calling himself by his family name.

Desempalagár, v. a. to take away loathing, to bring the stomach to an appetite.

Desempañár, v. a. to undress young children.

Desempapelár, v. a. to unfold any thing covered with paper.

Desempareiár, v. a. to remove from joining to another; to make uneven.

Desemparvár, v. a. to gather into heaps the corn that is threshed.

Desempatár, v. a. to make unequal what was before even.

Desempedradór, s. m. an unpaviour; one that rides about the streets as if he would tear up the pavement.

Desempedrár, v. a. to unpave, to tear up the street or the road.

Desempegár, v. a. to unglew, to separate what is stuck.

Desempeñár, v. a. to redeem out of pawn, to disengage.—*Desempeñar la palábra*, to perform one's promise.—*Desempeñárse*, v. r. to pay one's debts, to get rid of one's engagements.

Desempeño, s. m. the act of redeeming a pledge.

Desempeorár, v. a. to mend, to grow better.

Desemperéza, s. f. shaking off sloth.

Desemperezár, v. n. to shake off sloth.

Desempezgár, v. a. to unstop, to open.

Desemplumár, v. a. to unfeather.

Desempolvorár, v. a. (obs.) to clean from dust.

Desemponzoñár, v. a. to free, cure, or heal one that is poisoned; to drive out, to expel any violent disorder or affection of the soul.

Desempotrár, v. a. to take off the prop or props that kept an edifice steady.

Desempreñáda, adj. fem. that has lain in, that has brought forth.

Desempreñár, v. a. to deliver of a big belly.

Desempulgadúra, s. f. unbending a bow.

Desempulgár, v. a. to unbend a bow.

Desemvaynár, v. a. vide Desembaynar.

Desemvolvér, v. a. vide Desembolber.

Desenalbardár, v. a. to pull off the pack-saddle.

Desenamorár, v. a. to extinguish or lose love.

Desenbaynár, v. a. vide Desenvaynar.

Desenbolvér, v. a. vide Desenvolver.

Desencabalgár, v. a. to dismount the cannon.

Desencabestrár, v. a. to unhalter.

Desencadenár, v. a. to unchain.

Desencalabrinár, v. a. to put in order, to settle the head.

Desencalcár, v. a. to loosen any thing that was made fast.

Desencalladúra, s. f. setting a vessel a-float, that was run a-ground.

Desencallár, v. a. to get off a vessel that was run a-ground.

Desencaminár, v. a. vide Descaminar.

Desencandilár, v. a. to take away the dazzling or glimmering light that affects the eyes.

Desencantár, v. a. to disenchant.

Desencánto, s. m. a disenchanting.

Desencapotadúra, s. f. the taking off a cloak.

Desencapotár, v. a. to take or pull off the cloak.—*Desencapotárse*, v. r. to clear up one's looks from frowns or pursing.

Desencaprichár, v. a. to subdue caprice or fancy.

Desencarcelár, v. a. to free any one from a prison.

Desencarecér, v. a. to lower or lessen the price, or value.

Desencarnár, v. a. vide Descarnar.

Desencasár, v. a. vide Desencaxar.

Desencasonár, v. a. (obs.) vide Desencaxonár.

Desencastillár, v. a. to beat out of a castle.

Desencavalgár, v. a. to dismount from horseback, to dismount a piece of ordnance from its carriage, to unbend a cross-bow.

Desencavestrár, v. a. vide Desencabestrar.

Desencaxadór, s. m. one that unjoints or pulls up things from where they were fastened.

Desencaxadúra, s. f. unjointing, separating.

Desencaxamiénto, s. m. a disjointing or putting out of the place where it was fixed.

Desencaxár, v. a. to unjoint, to separate, to pull from the place where it was fastened.

Desencaxonár, v. a. to take out what is in a large case or box.

Desencerrár, v. a. to let loose or turn out what has been locked up; to turn out the bulls for the bull-feast.

Desencintár, v. a. to unbind, to untie.

Desenclavár, v. a. to unnail.
Desenclavijár, v. a. to take down or lower the keys of any musical instrument.
Desencogér, v. a. to extend, to dilate, stretch out.—*Desencogérse*, v. r. to lay aside bashfulness.
Desencogimiénto, s. m. freedom or easiness of expression.
Desencolár, v. a. to unglew.
Desencolerizárse, v. n. to appease, or assuage one's anger.
Desenconár, v. a. to take away the rankling of a sore; (metaph.) to appease one's anger.
Desencóno, s. m. an appeasing of anger.
Desencordár, v. a. to uncord or unstring an instrument.
Desencordelár, v. a. to untie, or loosen any thing tied with a rope.
Desencorvár, v. a. to make straight, or unbend.
Desencrespár, v. a. to uncurl.
Desendemoniár, v. a. to cast out devils.
Desendiablár, v. a. to cast out devils.—*Desendiablárse*, v. r. to lay aside wrath or anger.
Desendiosár, v. a. to depress, or pull down vain glory.
Desenduenárse, v. a. to be free from a *dueña*.
Desenfadár. v. a. to please, to ease of vexation.—*Desenfadárse*, v. r. to be pleased, delighted.
Desenfádo, s. m. pleasure, that which eases from vexation, diversion; confidence, freedom of behaviour.
Desenfaldárse, v. r. to unfold, or let down the lappet of a gown.
Desenfamár, v. a. to defame.
Desenfardelár, v. a. to unpack, to open a pack.
Desenfaxár, v. a. to unroll, to unswathe, to unbend.
Desenfrenadaménte, adv. disorderly, ungovernably.
Desenfrenamiénto, s. m. unbridledness, unruliness.
Desenfrenár, v. a. to unbridle.—*Desenfrenárse*, v. r. to grow unruly in talk or actions.—*Desenfrenado como un caballo*, unbridled, like an horse.
Desenfréno, s. m. unruliness.
Desenfundár, v. a. to pull out of the holsters, as when a pistol is taken out.
Desenfurecérse, v. a. to lay aside rage, or anger.
Desengañadaménte, adv. ingenuously, without dissimulation, freely, frankly.
Desengañadór, s. m. who undeceives another.
Desengañár, v. a. to undeceive, to shew a man his mistake, to deal plainly.—*Desengañárse* v. r. to discover the truth of a matter one was deceived in, to be satisfied in a point, to be undeceived.
Desengañifár, v. a. to free, or pluck out of the hands or claws.
Desengáño, s. m. discovery of a deceit, plain dealing.
Desengarrafár, v. a. to free from the hands.
Desengarzár, v. a. to disjoin things that were joined.
Desengastár, v. a. to take a stone out of a ring.
Desengrasár, v. a. to take away the fat, to make lean.
Desengrossár, v. a. to make thin, to attenuate, to make slender.
Desengrudiamênto, s. m. the act of deglutinating, of taking away the glue or viscosity.
Desengrudár, v. a. to unpaste.
Desengrupár, v. a. to uncrupper.
Desenhadár, v. a. (obs.) vide Desenfadar.
Desenhastiár, v. a. to restore to an appetite; to take away a loathing.
Desenhebrár, v. a. to unthread a needle.
Desenhetrár, v. a. to disentangle, to unravel, to extricate, to deliver out of perplexity.
Desenjaezár, v. a. to unharness.
Desenjaulár, v. a. to take out of a cage.
Desenlabonár, v. a. to unlink.
Desenladrillár, v. a. to pull down the bricks.
Desenlazár, v. a. to unloose, to untie, to unsnare.
Desenlozár, v. a. to unpave.
Desenlustrár, v. a. to take away lustre, to obscure.
Desenlutár, v. a. to go out of mourning.
Desenmarañár, v. a. to disentangle, to extricate, to lay open a piece of knavery.
Desenmudecér, v. a. to cease to be dumb, to talk.
Desenojár, v. a. to appease or to abate anger.
Desenójo, s. m. the mitigation or appeasing of anger.
Deséno, s. m. a design.
Desenquadernár, v. a. to unbind papers or books.
Desenrazonádo, adj. that has lost the use of reason, unreasonable, not acting according to reason.
Desenredár, v. a. to disentangle, to extricate, to rid out of trouble.—*Desenredárse*, v. r. to disentangle one's self.
Desenrollár, v. a. to unfold what was rolled up.
Desensabanár, v. a. to unsheet a bed.
Desensanár, v. a. to appease, to disenrage.
Desensartár, v. a. to unthread.
Desensenár, v. a. to take out of the bosom.
Desensenár, v. a. to make one forget what he had been taught in order to teach him better.
Desensevár, v. a. to take the tallow out; to divert one's self for a few moments from the actual work by taking a pinch of snuff, a turn of the room, and so forth.
Desensillár, v. a. to unsaddle.
Desensoberbecérse, v. r. to humble one's self, to lay aside pride.
Desensordecér, v. n. to cease to be deaf, to recover one's hearing.
Desentablár, v. a. to unboard; also to destroy, to put in confusion, to undo.
Desentendér, v. n. to feign one's self ignorant.
Desenterrár, v. a. to unbury, to dig out of the grave or earth.—*Desenterrár los muértos*, to unbury the dead; to talk ill of them.
Desentería, s. f. vide Disenteria.
Desentoldár, v. a. to take down a canopy.
Desentomecér, v. n. vide Desentumecer.
Desentonadaménte, adv. out of tune.
Desentonamiénto, s. m. being out of tune or rudely loud.
Desentonár, v. a. to be out of tune, to be rudely loud.—*Desentonárse*, v. r. to be out of tune; also to be imprudent.
Desentóno, s. m. vide Desentonamiento.
Desentorpecér, v. a. to make numb.
Desentranár, v. n. to embowel.—*Desentranér un negócio*, to ex-

tricate an affair, to make it easy.—*Desentrañarse por ótro*, to bestow all one has on another.

Desentumecér, v. a. to unbenumb.

Desenvainár, v. a. to draw out of the sheath, or scabbard.

Desenviolár, v. a. to expiate.

Desenvoltúra, s. f. dexterity, cleverness, skill, readiness in doing, ability, great practice, great facility, readiness of contrivance, skillfulness. It is sometimes taken in a bad sense, speaking of women that make too free with men; slip from chastity.

Desenvolvedór, s. m. who enquires or searches into any thing.

Desenvolvér, v. a. to unroll.

Desenvueltaménte, adv. impudently, boldly, audaciously.

Desenxalmár, v. a. to unharness, to take the pannel of a beast.

Deséo, s. m. desire, wish, eagerness to obtain or enjoy.—*A medida del deséo*, according to wish or desire.

Deséso, adj. desirous.

Desequído, adj. dry.

Deserción, s. f. desertion.

Deserrádo, adj. erroneous, out of the way.

Desertár, v. n. to desert.

Desertór, s. m. a deserter.

Desescurecér, v. a. to illustrate, to make plain.

Desesperación, s. f. despair; also wrath, anger, fury.

Desesperadaménte, adv. desperately, furiously, madly.

Desesperamiénto, s. m. despair.

Desesperánza, s. f. (obs.) vide Desesperacion.

Desesperár, v. n. to despair.—*Desesperárse*, v. r. to kill one's self; also to be furious; mad with anger.

Desesterár, v. a. to unmat, to take off the mats.

Desestéro, s. m. the taking off mats.

Desestíma, s. f. disesteem.

Desestimación, s. f. disesteem, slight regard.

Desestimadór, s. m. f. one who disesteems.

Desestimár, v. a. to undervalue, to despise.

Desfacedór, s. m. (obs.) vide Deshacedor.

Desfacér, v. a. (obs.) vide Deshacer.

Desfalcación, s. f. defalcation.

Desfalcár, v. a. to defalk, to take away some part of the principal.

Desfallecér, v. n. to faint, to swoon, to waste away, to lose courage.

Desfalleciénte, p. act of *desfallecér*.

Desfallecimiénto, s. m. fainting, swooning, wasting away, discouragement.

Desfallescér, v. n. vide Desfallecer.

Desfamamiénto, s. m. defamation.

Desfamár, v. a. to defame.

Desfavór, s. m. disfavor.

Desfavorecedór, s. m. one who disfavours.

Desfavorecér, v. a. to discountenance, not to favour.

Desfaxár, v. a. to ungird.

Desfazádo, adj. (obs.) shameless, impudent, immodest.

Desfeár, v. a. to disfigure, to deform, to mangle.

Desférra, s. f. (obs.) discord, contest, opposition of will and opinions.

Desfigurár, v. a. to disfigure, to deform.—*Desfigurárse*, v. r. to grow more homely, to lose one's good shape, features, or complexion.

Desfilachár, v. a. to make lint out of linen.

Desfiladéro, s. m. a narrow passage, a defile.

Despilár, v. a. to march in order, to defile.

Desfinzár, v. a. (obs.) to deprive of hope.

Desflaquecér, v. a. to lose strength or courage.

Desflaquecimiénto, s. m. loss of strength or courage.

Desflemár, v. n. to expectorate, to bring away or purge off phlegm.

Desflocár, v. a. to ravel out the ends of any thing like fringes.

Desfloramiénto, s. m. a deflowering.

Desflorár, v. a. to deflower.

Desflorecér, v. a. to lose the flower.

Desfogár, v. a. to take away the heat, or fire, to cool.

Desfogonár, v. a. to spoil the touch-hole of a piece of artillery, or of any fire-arm.

Desfógue, s. m. vent, the act of giving vent to fire, or to any oppressing passion.

Desformár, v. a. to deform, to disfigure.

Desforme, adj. vide Disforme.

Desfrenár, v. a. vide Desenfrenar.

Desfortalecér, v. a. to ruin, or destroy any fortress.

Desfrutár, v. a. to gather all the fruit; to take away the beauty of a thing.

Desfúcia, s. f. freeing, discharging; mistrust.

Desfundár, v. a. to beat out the head of a vessel.

Desgáire, s. m. inelegance, unpoliteness in dress or speech.

Desgajadúra, s. a. a tearing or rending.

Desgajár, v. a. to tear off, to rend, to force asunder.—*Desgajárse de la amistád de ótro*, to break off friendship.

Desgájo, s. m. a tearing or rending.

Desgalanár, v. a. to strip of its finery, to unrig.

Desgalgadéro, s. m. an uncouth place, where dogs cannot run.

Desgalgár, v. a. to precipitate, to throw headlong.—*Desgalgarse*, v. r. to run over uncouth places, where dogs cannot follow.

Desgána, s. f. the nauseousness of food; also dislike.

Desganárse, v. a. to lose one's stomach or appetite.

Desganchár, v. a. to pull the boughs from the trees.

Desgañifár, v. a. to halloo, or cry out till a man tears his throat, or grows hoarse.

Desgarganilládo, adj. weak, feeble, puny, without any grace or neatness.

Desgargantárse, v. r. to vociferate, to cry as loud as one can.

Desgargoladúra, s. f. beating the bark out of hemp or flax.

Desgargolár, v. a. to beat the bark out of hemp or flax.

Desgaritárse, v. r. to sail or navigate the ship out of its direction, to fall off from the due run, not to follow the first scheme or intention.

Desgarrár, v. a. to rend, to tear; to boast.—*Desgarrárse*, v. a. to escape, leaving a piece of one's coat behind, to break loose; also to grow impudent.

Desgárro, s. m. a rent; also a bravado or boasting; also impudent.

Desgarrón, s. m. a boasting fellow.

Desgasnátarse, v. r. to tear one's throat with roaring or making a noise.

Desgastadór, s. m. one who spends much, a spendthrift.

Desgastár, v. a. to lessen any thing by degrees.

Desgatár, v. a. to pursue or kill cats.

Desglossár, v. a. to take away, or blot out remarks or glosses.

Desgobernár, v. a. to unsettle the government, to disturb the order of it, to govern ill; to dislocate, to put out of joint; to cure horses and mules by cutting some vein in order to stop the run of some diseased humour; to neglect the steerage when at sea.

Desgobierno, s. m. disorder, confusion.

Desgorrárse, v. r. to pull off the hat or cap.

Desgoznár, v. a. vide Desgoznar.

Desgotár, v. a. to dry up any thing to the last drop.

Desgoznár, v. a. to unhinge.

Desgrácia, s. f. a misfortune; also disgrace.—*Corrér con desgracía*, to be unlucky, unhappy.—*Que desgracía!* what a misfortune!

Desgraciadaménte, adv. unfortunately; also ungentecelly.

Desgraciádo, adj. unfortunate; also misshapen; that sings without air or grace; not well in health.

Desgraciár, v. a. to offend, to disgust, to displease, to give discontent, to make angry.—*Desgraciárse*, v. r. to disagree; to be not well in health.

Desgraduár, v. a. to degrade, to take away one's degrees.

Desgramár, v. a. to pluck up the grass.

Desgranamiénto, s. m. taking away the grain, or kernel.

Desgranár, v. a. to take away the grain or kernel; to diminish the beauty or value of a thing.

Desgreñadór, s. m. one that pulls off the hair, or that dishevels the hair.

Desgreñadúra, s. f. a pulling off or dishevelling the hair.

Desgreñár, v. a. to pull off or dishevel the hair

Desguarnecér, v. a. to ungarnish, to unfurnish, to pull off a lace or other ornament.—*Desguarnecer la espáda*, v. a. to take the sword from the hilt.

Desguindár, v. a. to take down what is hanging.

Desgústo, s. m. vide Disgusto.

Deshabitádo, adj. not inhabited, deserted, forsaken.

Deshabitár, v. a. to quit a house or habitation.

Deshabituár, v. a. to lose a custom or habit.

Deshacér, v. a. to undo, to destroy; also to annihilate.—*Deshacér agravios*, to revenge injuries.—*Deshacerse*, v. r. to afflict one's self.—*Deshacerse de una cosa*, to part with any thing.

Deshambrído, adj. necessitous, indigent, poor, needy.

Deshandrájar, v. a. vide Desandrajar.

Desharrapadillo, adj. poor, all in rags.

Desharrapádo, adj. shabby, ragged, hanging in rags.

Deshazendádo, adv. idle, without business; that has no estate or goods.

Deshebillár, v. a. to unbuckle.

Deshebrár, v. a. to draw out the threads.

Deshecha, s. f. dissembling, dissimulation; also a pass in a road; also a civil farewell.

Deshechár, v. a. vide Desechar.

Deshechizadór, s. m. one that unbewitches.

Deshechizamiénto, s. m. an unbewitching.

Deshechizár, v. a. to unbewitch.

Deshécho, p. p. of *deshacer*, undone.

Deshelár, v. n. to liquefy.

Desheredamiénto, s. m. a disinheriting.

Desheredación, s. f. a disinheriting.

Desheredár, v. a. to disinherit.

Deshermanár, v. a. to break brotherly friendship; to unpair.

Desherradúra, s. f. a sore or disease in the hoof of a horse or mule, caused by travelling unshod.

Desherrár, v. a. to unshoe a horse.

Desherrumbrár, v. a. to take off the rust.

Deshilachár, v. a. to make lint out of linen.

Deshiláda, s. f. going out of rank, or out of order.—*A la deshiláda*, adv. out of rank, out of order.

Deshiladíz, s. m. the silk that is made by spinning the silk pods after they have been broken by the coming out of the worm.

Deshiladúra, s. f. untwisting, unspinning; also drawing out of threads.

Deshilár, v. a. to untwist, to unspin; to draw out threads.

Deshincár, v. a. to pull a thing out from the place it was thrust in.

Deshinchadúra, s. f. unswelling.

Deshinchár, v. a. to unswell, to assuage the swelling.

Deshinchazón, s. m. unswelling.

Deshogár, v. a. vide Desahogar.

Deshojadór, s. m. one that tears away the leaves.

Deshojadúra, s. f. tearing off the leaves.

Deshojár, v. a. to pull off the leaves.

Deshollejár, v. a. to pare, to take off the skin or rind.

Deshollinadór, s. m. one that cleans away the soot.

Deshollinár, v. a. to clean away the soot.

Deshombrecérse, v. r. to shrug up the shoulders.

Deshonestaménte, adv. immodestly, indecently.

Deshonestár, v. a. to disgrace.

Deshonéstico, adj. diminutive of *deshonesto*.

Deshonestidád, s. f. dishonesty, immodesty.

Deshonésto, adj. immodest, indecent.

Deshonór, s. m. dishonour.

Deshónra, s. f. dishonour, disgrace.—*Deshónrabuénos*, s. m. a scandalous person that talks ill of others.

Deshonradór, s. m. one that disgraces or dishonours another.

Deshonrár, v. a. to disgrace, to dishonour.

Desbóra, s. f. out of season.—*A deshóra*, adv. on a sudden, unseasonably.

Deshorádo, adj. unseasonable, unhappy.

Deshornár, v. a. to draw out of the oven.

Deshuspedádo, adj. inhospitable.

Deshúzia, s. f. despair, giving over a sick man. (Obs.)

Desjarretadór, s. m. one that houghs or hamstrings.

Desjarretadúra, s. f. houghing, or hamstringing.

Desjarretár, v. a. to hough, to hamstring.
Desiderable, adj. desirable. Vide Deseable.
Desidia, s. f. sloth, negligence, idleness.
Desidióso, adj. slothful, negligent, idle.
Desiérto, adj. forsaken, abandoned, left.—*Desiérto*, s. m. desert, wilderness.—*Predicár en desiérto*, v. a. to preach in a desert; to talk to those that will not give ear, to talk in vain.—*Cosa desiérta*, a thing that belongs to no body.—*Apelación dáda por desiérta*, an appeal that will not be allowed.
Designación, s. f. designation, appointment.
Designár, v. a. to design, to appoint, to allot.
Designio, s. m. design, intention.
Desigúal, adj. unequal; also fickle, inconstant.
Desigualár, v. a. to make uneven.—*Desigualárse*, v. r. to excel another, to be unequal.
Desigualdád, s. f. inequality.
Desigualménte, adv. unequally.
Desimaginár, v. a. to blot out of the imagination.
Desinclinár, v. a. to take away, withdraw the inclination.
Desindiciár, v. a. to blot out the suspicion of any thing.
Desinficionár, v. a. to take away the infection.
Desinflamár, v. a. to take away the inflammation.
Desinterés, s. m. disinterest, indifference to profit.
Desinteresáble, adj. that can have no interest in a thing; that does not seek interest.
Desinteresadaménte, adv. without design or interest.
Desinteresár, v. a. to remove all interest.
Desistência, s. f. } desisting,
Desistimiénto, s. m. } leaving off, clearing.
Desistír, v. n. to desist, to leave off, to cease.
Deslabonár, v. a. to unlink a chain.
Desladrillár, v. a. to take away the bricks.
Desladár, v. a. (obs.) to deform.
Deslanguído, adj. weak, slender, exhausted.
Deslastrár, v. a. to take away the ballast of a ship.
Deslatár, v. a. to take away the rafters of joists.
Desláte, s. m. throwing or casting any thing.
Deslavádo, adj. saucy, frontless, impudent.—*Cára deslavádа*, a puny, pale, sickly countenance.
Deslavadúra, s. f. } impu-
Deslavamiénto, s. m. } dence.
Deslavár, v. a to spoil any thing by wetting it.
Deslavonár, v. a. vide Desenlavonar.
Deslaydár, v. n. (obs.) vide Deslaidar.
Deslazamiénto, s. m. the act of untying or unbinding.
Deslazár, v. a. to untie a knot.
Deslázo, s. m. the act of undoing the knot or tie.
Desleál, adj. disloyal, false, unfaithful.
Desleálmente, adv. disloyally, unfaithfully.
Deslealtád, s. f. disloyalty, falshood, unfaithfulness.
Deslechugadór, s. m. a pruner.
Deslechugár, v. a. to prune.
Desleidúra, s. f. dissolving, digesting.
Desleír, v. a. to dissolve, to digest.
Deslandrár, v. a. to clear from nits.
Deslenguádo, adj. that has lost the tongue; that has an ill tongue.
Deslenguamiénto, s. m. lewdness of the tongue.
Deslenguárse, v. r. to advance what is neither true, nor just; to slander, to censure falsely.
Desliár, v. a. to unbind, to untie.
Desligár, v. a. to unbind.
Deslindadór, s. m. one that marks out the bounds.
Deslindadúra, s. f. marking out bounds.
Deslindár, v. a. to mark out the bounds; also to clear any business.
Desliz, s. m. a slip or sliding; as, *un desliz de léngua*, a slip of the tongue.
Deslizadéro, s. m. a slippery place.
Deslizadízo, adj. slippery.
Deslizadúra, s. f. } slipping.
Deslizamiénto, s. m. }
Deslizár, v. n. to slip, to slide.
Deslízo, s. m. vide Desliz.
Desloadór, s. m. a dispraiser.
Desloár, v. a. to dispraise, to discommend.
Deslocación, s. f. dislocation.

the state of being out of joint.
Deslocárse, v. a. to dislocate itself, to get out of joint.
Deslomadúra, s. f. breaking the back.
Deslomár, v. a. to break the back.
Deslucidaménte, adv. inelegantly.
Deslucimiénto, s. m. disgrace, or obscurity.
Deslucír, v. a. to obscure, to darken, to take away brightness.
Deslumbrádo, abj. shadowed, darkened, dazzled; that does things disorderly, or hand over head.
Deslumbramiénto, s. m. the blindness and confusion passion puts a man into; also the dazzling of the sun.
Deslumbrár, v. a. to dazzle, to darken, to shadow.
Deslustradaménte, adv. dully, without beauty or lustre.
Deslustradór, s. m. one that has lost his beauty or lustre.
Deslustrár, v. a. to take away beauty or lustre.
Deslústre, s. m. the privation of splendor or lustre.
Delustróso, adj. unbecoming, disgraceful, ignominious, dishonourable.
Desmadexádo, adj. all ravelled; disorderly; also lazy, slovenly, not genteel.
Desmadexamiénto, s. m. a lowness of spirits.
Desmadexár, v. a. to ravel a skein.
Desmajádo, } adj. loose, un-
Desmajoládo, } tied.
Desmalladór, s. m. (in cant) a poignard, or dagger.
Desmallár, v. a. to unmail, to cut the armour a man wears.
Désmán, s. m. a misfortune; also misbehaviour.
Desmanár, v. a. to go astray.
Desmancebár, v. a. to hinder or obstruct the living of one with a mistress.
Desmandádo, adj. disorderly, ungovernable, unruly.
Desmandár, v. a. to revoke, repeal, or recall any order or command.—*Desmandárse*, v. r. to be disordered, to go astray.
Desmaneárse, v. r. to shake off fetters.
Desmangoreár, v. a. to unhaft.
Desmanotádo, adj. unhandy, awkwardly.

Desmantelár, v. a. to dismantle, to throw down walls or rocks, to abandon.
Desmáña, s. f. laziness, slothfulness.
Desmañádo, adj. slothful, lazy, inexpert.
Desmarañár, v. a. to unravel, to disentangle.
Desmarrído, adj. weak, fallen away, decayed; weak in understanding.
Desmarrojár, v. a. to prune.
Desmayadaménte, adj. faintly.
Desmayadízo, adj. subject to faint or swoon.
Desmayádo, adj. faint-hearted.
Desmayár, v. n. to faint, to swoon, to lose courage, to dismay.—*Desmayárse*, v. r. to lose one's senses, to faint, to swoon away.
Desmáyo, s. m. swoon, fainting, discouragement
Desmazadádo, adj. slatternly, slovenly, loose, and out of order; unbundled, loose, disordered, as parcels broken up, and not bound together.
Desmazaládo, adj. sickly, not in good order, with regard to health, in a vexatious middle state between sickness and health; weak, feeble, without vigour, without briskness,
Desmedidaménte, adv. disproportionably.
Desmedído, adj. unmeasured; unmannerly.
Desmedrár, v. n. to go backward, to decay instead of thriving.
Desmédro, s. m. going backward decaying instead of thriving.
Desmejorár, v. a. to make worse.
Desmelancolizár, v. a to lay aside melancholy; to be chearful, to rejoice.
Desmelenár, v. a. to take off the hair; to dishevel.
Desmembracion, s. m. dismembering.
Desmembradór, s. m. a dismemberer.
Desmembradúra, s. f. } a
Desmembramiénto, s. m. } dismembering.
Desmembrár, v. a. to dismember, to divide member from member.
Desmemoriádo, adj. forgetful.
Desmemoriárse, v. r. to be forgetful.
Desmenguár, v. a. to diminish.
Desmentída, s. f. the action of making another man a liar.
Desmentidór, s. m. one that gives the lye, or one that makes things uneven.
Desmentir, v. a. to give the lye; also to make or place things unequally; also to counterfeit or falsify.—*Desmentir el camino*, to go out of the road in order to deceive a pursuer.—*Desmentir las espías*, to impose upon spies making them believe another thing is meant than what is really in agitation.
Desmenuzáble, adj. that may be made into small bits.
Desmenuzadór, s. m. one that crumbles, or breaks into small bits.
Desmenuzadúra, s. f. }
Desmenuzamiépto, s. m. } crumbling, or breaking into small bits.
Desmenuzár, v. a. to crumble, to break into small bits; also to examine with great attention.
Desmeolladúra, s. f. } taking
Desmeollamiénto, s.m. } out the kernel, or brain.
Desmeollár, v. a. to take out the kernel, the brain, or the marrow.
Desmerecér, v. a. to undeserve.
Desmerecimiénto, s. m. undeserving.
Desmerojón, s. m. a sparrow-hawk.
Desmesúra, s. f. want of manners.
Desmesuradaménte, adv. unmannerly.
Desmesurádo, adj. unmannerly.
Desmesurárse, v. r. to be rude or unmannerly.
Desmicadór, s. m. (in cant,) one that looks on.
Desmicár, v. a. (in cant,) to look upon.
Desmigajadór, s. m. one that pulls any thing into bits or crumbles.
Desmigajadúra, s. f. pulling or breaking into bits, crumbling.
Desmigajár, v. a. to pull or break in bits, to crumble.
Desminuír, v. n. vide Disminuir.
Desmirádo, adj. unmannerly.
Desmiramiénto, s. m. unmannerliness.
Desmirládo, adj. that has no ears.
Desmirriádo, adj. weak, feeble, exhausted, consumed, infirm.
Desmócha, s. f. the act of lopping, maiming, or pruning; also diminution, great alteration.
Desmochadúra, s. f. cutting off the horns, maiming, lopping, cropping, cutting bare, pruning.
Desmochár, v. a. to cut off the horns, to maim, to lop, to crop, to cut bare, to prune trees.
Desmócho, s. m. the lopping or pruning of trees.
Desmoládo, adj. that has no grinders.
Desmolár, v. a. to pull out the grinders, to deprive of the teeth.
Desmoledúra, s. f. digestion, concoction of the food in the stomach.
Desmolér, v. a. to digest.
Desmontadúra, s. f. dismounting; also unwooding and grubbing up.
Desmontár, v. a. to dismount; also to unwood, to grub up trees.
Desmónte, s. m. unwooding, grubbing up.
Desmóntes, adj. so they call the poor silver ore which cannot be fined by fire, but by quicksilver.
Desmoronadúra, s. f. moulder ing away.
Desmoronár, v. a. to moulder away.
Desmotadéra, s. f. a woman that cleans the cloth by taking away that part of the nap that is bad.
Desmotadór, s. m. (in cant,) a thief, a robber.
Desmotár, v. a to pull off the tufts, or knots, to burl. (In cant,) to steal
Desmuélo, s. m. loss of teeth.
Desmugerár, v. a. to deprive one of his wife.
Desnarigár, v. a. to cut off the nose.
Desnatár, v. a. to skim off the cream, to take off the best of a thing.

Desnaturalizár, v. a. to unnaturalize, to take away a man's privilege as native of a country.

Desnecesário, adj. unnecessary, superfluous.

Desnegamiénto, s. m. recanting that which was denied.

Desnegár, v. a. to recant what one denied.

Desnegrár, v. a. to unblack, to take off the black.

Desnervár, v. a. to cut off the sinews.

Desnivél, s. m. the oblique inclination or tendency of any thing.

Desnoviár, v. a. to separate new married people.

Desnucár, v. a. to cut off the nape of the neck.

Desnudadór, s. m. he who strips another or himself naked.

Desnudaménte, adv. nakedly, clearly.

Desnudár, v. a. to uncloath, to strip naked.—*Desnudárse*, v. r. to strip, to undress one's self.

Desnudéz, s. f. nakedness.

Desnúdo, adj. naked.

Desobedecér, v. a. to disobey.

Desobediéncia, s. f. disobedience.

Desobediénte, adj. disobedient.

Desobedientemente, adv. disobediently.

Desobligár, v. a. to disoblige, to offend, to disgust, to give offence to.

Desocasionádo, adj. unseasonable, not opportunely.

Desocupación, s. f. leisure, idleness, want of employment.

Desocupadaménte, adv. at leisure, idly.

Desocupádo, adj. at leisure, idle, without business.

Desocupár, v. a. to void a place, to quit it, to ease of business.

Desojárse, v. r. to wear out one's eyes.

Desoir, v. a. to endeavour not to hear.

Desolación, s. f. desolation, destruction, ruin.

Desoladór, s. m. a destroyer.

Desolár, v. a. to ruin, to destroy, to make desolate.

Desolladamente, adv. peevishly; also insolently, boldly.

Desollado, adj. impudent.

Desolladór, s. m. one who skins or flays; also an exacter or extortioner.

Desolladúra, s. f. a flaying or skinning.

Desollár, v. a. to flay, to take off the skin; to exact, to practise extortion.—*Desollar la sorra, ó el lobo*, to go to bed when one is drunk; they say also *desollarlo*.—*De suella caras*, an impudent fellow.

Desollinár, v. a. vide Desholliniar.

Desopilación, s. f. clearing of stoppage; curing the green sickness.

Desopilár, v. a. to remove obstructions, to cure the green sickness.

Desopinár, v. a. to discredit, to defame, to detract from, to traduce a man's reputation.

Desoprimír, v. a. to free from oppression.

Desordén, s. m. disorder, confusion.—*El mucho desorden, trae orden*, great and immoderate expences bring a man to want.

Desordenación, s. f. disorder.

Desordenadaménte, adv. disorderly.

Desordenár, v. a. to disorder, confound.—*Desordenarse*, v. r. to be disordered, to be confounded.

Desorejár, v. a. to cut off the ears.

Desoradaménte, adv. fearfully.

Desósado, adj. timorous, fearful.

Desospedamiénto, s. m. want of guests.

Desospedár, v. a. to remove guests.

Desosár, v. a. to bone, to take off the bones.

Desovada, adj. (fem.) that has laid all her eggs.

Desovár, v. a. to spawn, as fish do.

Desóve, s. m. the time in which fishes cast their spawn.

Desovillár, v. a. to wind off bottoms.

Despabiladéras, s. f. pl. snuffers.

Despabiladór, s. m. one who snuffs candles.

Despabiladúra, s. f. snuffing of candles.

Despabilár, v. a. to snuff, to crop the candles; also to waste, to spend, to consume shortly.—*Despabilár el ingenio*, to sharpen the wit or judgment.—*Despabilár los ojos*, to be very careful.

Despachada, s. f. an office in the Spanish exchequer so called.

Despachadaménte, adv. nimbly, hastily, expeditiously.

Despachadór, s. m. one who dispatches, or is expeditious.

Despachár, v. a. to dispatch, to rid; to kill; to send; to sell.—*Despachár un correo*, to send an express.—*Despachár mercaderias*, to sell goods.

Despácho, s. m. expedition, dispatch.

Despachurrár, v. a. to squeeze things in one against another by being too strait.

Despachúrro, s. m. an awkward motion of the body.

Despácio, adv. leisurely, softly.—*De espacio estaba la zorra, y daba la teta al asno*, to expect a favour that will not be granted.

Despagamiénto, s. m. displeasure.

Despagár, v. a. to displease.

Despajadór, s. m. he that cleans from the straw, winnows, or thrashes.

Despajadúra, s. f. thrashing, winnowing, clearing from straw.

Despajár, v. a. to thrash, to winnow, to clear from straw.

Despaladinár, v. a. (obs.) to make a thing known to all, to expose to open view.

Despaldás, adv. on the back.

Despaldárse, } v. r. to dis-
Despaldillárse, } joint the shoulder-bone.

Despalmadór, s. m. the place where ships are careened.

Despalmadúra, s. f. washing and tallowing a ship.

Despalmántes, s. m. pl. (in cant) thieves, robbers.

Despalmár, v. a. to wash and tallow a ship; also to pare horses hoofs. (In cant,) to take away by force.

Despampanadór, s. m. a pruner of vines.

Despampanadúra, s. m. pruning of vines.

Despampanár, v. a. to prune vines.

Despamplonár, v. a. to trim or prune a vine when the shoots are too close.
Despanádo, adj. that has not bread to eat.
Despanár, v. a. to carry home the wheat and other corn from the field after harvest.
Despandijár, } v. a. to be
Despanzurrár, } bursten.
Desparár, v. a. vide Disparar.
Desparáte, s. m. vide Disparate.
Desparecérse, v. r. to be unlike.
Desparcír, v. a. to scatter, to disperse.
Desparecér, v. a. vide Desaparecer.
Desparejár, v. a. to make things that were alike unequal or unlike.
Desparpajár, v. a. to put out of joint or place, to bruise, to scatter; also to prattle, to chatter.
Desparramadúra, s. f. a scattering.
Desparramár, v. a. to scatter.
Desparrancádo, adj. straddling wide.
Despartidór, s. m. a parter of frays.
Despartír, v. a. to part.—*Quien desparte, lleva la peor parte*, to be cautious in interfering in quarrels.
Desparvár, v. a. to lay open the sheaves of corn to thresh them.
Despasionárse, v. r. to get rid of a passion.
Despatarráda, s. f. an unseemly jump or step made in a quick dance by opening the legs too much.
Despatarrár, v. a. to come close to one with such a reasoning as to make any good reply impossible; (metaph.) to be astonished or surprised.—*Hacer la despatarrada*, to feign sick.—*Despatarrárse*, v. r. to fall down by slipping.
Despavesadúra, s. f. snuffing the candles.
Despavesár, v. a. to snuff the candles; also to blow off the light white ashes that lie on coals.
Despaviladéras, s. f. pl. snuffers for candles.
Despaviladór, s. m. a snuffer of candles.
Despaviladúra, s. f. snuffing of candles.
Despaválár, v. a. to snuff candles; v. n. to vanish.
Despavorírse, v. r. to be frightened.
Despeadúra, s. foundering.
Despeár, v. n. to founder with much going.—*Despeárse*, v. r. to be foundered with much going.
Despechadór, s. m. one who vexes or enrages another.
Despechár, v. a. to despite, to vex, to enrage.—*Despecharse*, v. r. to despair, to be without hope, to be furious.
Despécho, s. m. despite, rage, vexation.
Despechugadúra, s. f. taking off the wings or the flesh from the breast of a fowl.
Despechugár, v. a. to take off the wings or the flesh from the breast of a fowl.—*Despechugárse*, v. r. to discover the breast.
Despedazadór, s. m. one that tears to pieces.
Despedazadúra, s. f. tearing to pices.
Despedáza, v. a. to tear to pieces.
Despedida, s. f. a farewell, taking leave, turning away.
Despedimiénto, s. m. a farewell or taking leave.
Despedír, v. a. to dismiss, to turn away, to deny.—*Despedír al pobre*, to refuse a poor body an alms.—*Despedír al criádo*, to turn off a servant.—*Despedír de sí mal olór*, to send out an ill smell.—*Despedírse*, v. r. to take leave.
Despedrár, v. a. to take away stones.
Despedregár, v. a. to take away stones.
Despegadúra, s. f. unsticking, severing, disjoining.
Despegamiénto, s. m. vide Despegadura.
Despegár, v. a. to unstick, to sever, to disjoin.—*No despegar los labios ó la boca*, to be silent, not to complain of an insult given.—*Despegárse*, v. r. to be harsh or uncivil to another.
Despégo, s. m. unfriendly, discourteous behaviour, coyness, scornfulness.
Despeinár, v. r. to spread the hair disorderly.
Despejadaménte, adv. quickly, expeditiously.
Despejádo, adj. *hombre despejádo*, a forward, bold, or airy man.—*Lúgar despejádo*, a place that is cleared, or voided.
Despejár, v. a. to clear or void a place.
Despéjo, s. m. airiness, gaity, free open carriage.
Despelotár, v. a. to tangle the hair.
Despeluzár, v. a. to have the hair stand an end as in a fright; also to pick hairs off a garment.
Despeluznár, v. a. vide Despeluzar.
Despeluzo, s. m. the standing of the hair an end in a fright.
Despenár, v. a. to put out of pain.
Despendedór, s. m. a spender.
Despendér, v. a. to spend.—*A padre gastador, hijo despendedor*, (ref.) what the father accumulated with labour or covetousness, the son squanders with profusion.
Despeñadéro, s. m. a precipice.
Despeñár, v. a. to cast down headlong.—*Despeñárse*, v. r. to cast one's self headlong; to attempt some desperate business.
Despéño, s. m. falling from a high place; also ruin; also looseness, flux of the belly.
Despénsa, s. f. expence; also a buttery.
Despensár, v. a. to forget or repent of one's thoughts, actions or words.
Despenséro, s. m. a butler, the purser of a ship.
Despéo, s. m. foundering.
Despepitádo, adj. rash, fiery, choleric, inconsiderate; also that has the seeds taken out.
Despepitár, v. a. to tear the pipe or horny pellicle that grows on the tip of bird's tongues.—*Despepitárse*, v. r. to go rashly, or madly about a thing.—*Despepitárse en llorár*, to cry till ready to burst, as children will do in a fret.
Desperación, s. f. vide Desesperacion.
Desperár, v. n. vide Desesperar.

Despercudír, v. a. to clean or wash any thing that is dirty.
Desperdiciadaménte, adv. profusely, lavishly.
Desperdiciadór, s. m. a spendthrift.
Desperdiciadúra, s. f. lavishing.
Desperdiciár, v. a. to lavish.
Desperdício, s. m. lavishness.
Desperdigár, v. a. to disperse, to separate.
Desperecér, v. n. (obs.) to perish, to come to nothing.—*Desperecérse*, v. r. to long, to pant after, and with great eagerness.—*Desperecérse de risa*, to laugh heartily and immoderately.
Desperezár, v. a. to shake off sloth; to yawn after sleeping.
Desperézo, s. m. shaking off sloth.
Desperfilár, v. a. among painters, to touch or break the profile that it may not appear hard; to soften the profile.
Despernáda, s. f. the motion of the legs in a country dance.
Despernár, v. a. to cut off the legs, to break or disable them.
Despertadór, s. m. he that wakes others; the alarm of a clock to wake by.
Despertamiénto, s. m. awaking or rising from sleep.
Despertár, v. n. to awake.
Despesár, s. m. (obs.) displeasure.
Despestanár, v. a. to pull off the eye-brows.—*Despestanarse*, v. r. to look stedfastly.
Despezár, v. n. to end as in a point.
Despézo, s. m. diminution.
Despezonár, v. a. to take off the nib to which the stalk grows, or the nipple of the breast.
Despiadádo, adj. merciless, pitiless.
Despiadár, v. n. to grow merciless or pitiless.
Despicár, v. a. to ease of trouble; to take revenge; to recover health.
Despída, s. f. sink, common sewer.
Despidiénte, s. m. one that turns off, or takes leave.
Despiertamén̄te, adv. wisely, with sagacity.
Despiérto, adj. awake; also lively, brisk.
Despilfarrádo, adj. that wears his cloaths all in rags.
Despilfárro, s. m. the state of being all in rags, or disorderly dressed.
Despínce, s. m. burling, picking off the knots of cloth with pincers.
Despinsadéra, s. f. a woman that picks the knots or tufts off from cloth with pincers.
Despinsár, v. a. to burl, to pick off the knots of cloth with pincers.
Despintádo, s. m. disappointment of one's expectation.
Despintár, v. a. to blot out painting, to disappoint of one's expectation.
Despinzár, v. a. to pluck up with the pincers or with the fingers.
Despiojár, v. a. to pick lice, to louse.
Despíque, s. m. satisfaction, or revenge taken.
Despizcár, v. a. to cut in pieces, to mince, to crumble.
Desplacér, v. a. to displease.—*Desplacer*, s. m. a displeasure.
Desplacíble, adj. vide Desapacible.
Desplánte, s. m. the state of being out of due posture in fencing.
Desplatár, v. a. to separate silver from other metals.
Desplaté, s. m. a separating of silver from other metals.
Desplegadaménte, adv. openly, with proprietyand knowledge.
Desplegadúra, s. f. unfolding, unplaiting ungathering.
Desplegár, v. a. to unfold to unplait, to ungather.—*Desplegár las vélas*, to spread the sails.—*No desplegár la bóca*, not to open one's mouth, to be hushed.—*Banderas desplegádas*, colours flying or displayed.—*Desplegárse*, v. r. to lay one's self open, to discover one's secrets.
Desplégo, s. m. explication, explanation, manifestation.
Desplomádo, adj. without lead; not perpendicular.
Desplomár, v. a. to unlead; to lean; not to stand upright.
Desplómo, s. m. the defect in a wall of not being perpendicular, but threatening ruin.
Desplumadúra, s. f. the pulling off the feathers.
Desplumár, v. a. to pull feathers.—*Desplumárse*, v. r. to moult, as birds do.
Despoblácion, s. f. unpeopling.
Despobládo, s. m. desertplace.
Despoblamiénto, s. m. a dispeopling.
Despoblár, v. a. to unpeople, to depopulate.—*Despoblárse el lugár a ver el rey*, to throng out of town to see the king.
Despoderadaménte, adv. without power.
Despoderár, v. a. to put out of power.
Despojadór, s. m. who strips, or plunders.
Despojár, v. a. to strip, to spoil to rob, to plunder.
Despójo, s. m. spoil, plunder, booty.
Despolvorante, p. act. of *despolvorear*.
Despolvoreár, v. a. to beat or shake off the dust; to be quick at work.
Despolvorisár, v. a. to beat or reduce to dust or powder.
Desporqueronár, v. a. to take out of a filthy place any thing and clean it.
Desportár, v. a. to take away the door.
Desportillár, v. a. to break open, to break down.
Desposáda, s. m. a woman betrothed to a man, a bride, a spouse.
Desposádo, s. m. a man betrothed to a woman, a bridegroom, a spouse.
Desposájas, s. f. pl. vid. Desposorio.
Desposárse, v. a. to betroth.
Desposório, s. m. betrothing.
Desposéer, v. a. to dispossess.
Despóta, s. m. despot.
Despoticaménte, adv. despotically, absolutely.
Despótico, adj. despotical, absolute, independant.
Despotísmo, s. m. despotism, absolute power, unlimited authority.
Despóto, s. m. a despot.
Despotricár, v. n. to speak rashly, without any fear of the consequence.
Despoxár, v. a. vide Despojar.
Despranár, v. a. (obs.) to explain, to expound, to illustrate, to clear.
Despreciáble, adj. contemptible, mean, despicable.
Despreciadaménte, adv. contemptibly, in a spiteful manner.
Despreciadór, s. m. he that despises.
Despreciár, v. a. to despise, to contemn.—*Despreciarse*, v. r. to make one's self be despised

Desprécio, s. m. contempt.
Desprendér, v. a. to unfasten, to let loose.
Després, s. m. (obs.) vide Desprecio.
Desprescés, s. m. pl. summons, citations.
Desprevention, s. f. want of prevention.
Desprevenido, adj. unguarded, unprovided.
Despréz, s. m. (obs.) vide Desprecio.
Desprivánza, s. f. a loss of favour or esteem, a privation of honour.
Desprivár, v. a. to lose favour.
Despropórcion, s. f. disproportion.
Desproporcionadaménte, adv. disproportionably.
Desproporcionamiénto, s. m. disproportion.
Desproporcionár, v. a. to disproportion.
Despropositádo, adj. nothing to the purpose; substantively used, a senseless fellow.
Despropósito, s. m. folly, extravagance, nothing to the purpose.
Desprovéer, to furnish, to provide.
Desproveidaménte, adv. unawares, unexpectedly.
Despuéblo, s. m. vide Despoblacion.
Después, adv. afterwards.
Despulsár, v. a. to stupify, to benumb, to take away the pulse.
Despuntár, v. a. to take off the point; also to touch upon, to give hints.—*Al despuntar de la aurora, del dia, ó del sol*, f. at the break of day.—*Despuntár*, to begin to appear.—*Despuntar*, to begin to bud out.—*Despuntar, de agudó*, to show wit.—*Despuntár, un cabo*, to pass a cape at sea.
Desquadernár, v. a. to unbind any thing joined together.
Desquadrillárse, v. r. to break one's back, to weaken, to enfeeble, to lame a beast.
Desquajaniénto, s. m. uncurding, dissolving.
Desquajár, v. a. to uncurd, to dissolve.
Desquartizár, v. a. to quarter.
Desquaxár, v. a. vide Desquajár
Des Que, adv. since, from that time.
Desquerér, v. a. to disesteem.
Desquiciár, v. a. to unhinge, to force anything from it's proper place, to unjoint bones.
Desquiérdo, adj. (obs.) left-handed, left opposite to right.
Desquilladór, s. m. he who shears the fleece of sheep.
Desquillár, v. a. to shear sheep, to fleece, to crop their fleece.
Desquilatár, v. a to lower the value of gold or any other thing.
Desquíllo, s. m. shearing.
Desquitár, v. a. to recover what was lost, to quit, to make even.
Desquite, s. m. recovery of what was lost, quitting, making even.
Desquixarár, v. a. to tear the jaws.
Desrabotár, v. a. to cut off the tail.
Desranchár, v. n. to dislodge.
Desrazonáble, adj. unreasonable
Desrelondeár, v. a. to break the roundness of a thing.
Desreglaménte, adv. disorderly, unruly.
Desreglamiénto, s. m. unruliness, disorderliness.
Desreglár, v. a. to disorder, to break rule.—*Desreglárse*, v. r. to exceed in eating, or drinking, &c. not to observe the rules prescribed by the physician.
Desreputación, s. f. discredit, dishonour.
Desreveréncia, s. f. irreverence
Desriscárse, v. r. to fall down from a precipice.
Desrizár, v. a. to uncurl.
Desronchár, v. a. to take off or lay wheals or risings in the flesh; to tear off boughs from trees.
Desrostár, v. a. to break the face.
Dessabór, s. m. want of taste or relish; irksomeness.
Dessaborádo, adj. (obs.) tasteless, unpalateable, insipid, unsavoury.
Dessabridaménte, adv. unsavourily, unpleasantly, disgustedly.
Dessabrimiénto, s. m. insipidity, want of relish, roughness, severity, asperity; disgust, aversion, antipathy, sadness, grief, sorrow.
Dessabrír, v. a. to make unsavoury, to disgust, to put out of humour.
Desáfio, s. m. vide Desafio.
Dessainadúra, s. f. an humour belonging to a horse, which comes for want of exercise and too much feeding.
Dessainár, v. a. to take away the grease or fat.
Dessalár, v. a. to unsalt, to make fresh, to water salt meat.
Dessangrár, v. a. to take so great a quantity of blood, as almost to deprive of life.
Dessarraigár, v. a. vide Desarraigar.
Dessazón, s. m. disgust, dislike, taste, vexation.
Dessazonár, v. a. to take away the taste, to render insipid; to exasperate, to vex.
Désse, instead of *de ésse*, for him.
Desseáble, adj. desirable.
Desseableménte, adv. desirably.
Desseadór, s. m. desirer, he who is eager after any thing, he that desires.
Desseár, v. a. to desire, to covet, to wish.
Dessellár, v. a. to unseal.
Dessemejáble, adj. unlike, unequal, different.
Dessemejánte, adj. unlike.
Dessemejánza, adj. unlikeness.
Dessemejár, v. n. to be or make unlike.
Desseó, s. m. desire.
Desseosaménte, adv. with an earnest desire.
Desseóso, adj. desirous.
Desservício, s. m. disservice, ill turn.
Desservidór, s. m. one who does an ill turn or disservice.
Desservír, v. a. to disserve, to do an ill turn.
Désso, instead of *de ésso*, of that.
Dessoterrár, v. a. to dig out of the earth.
Dessótro, instead of *de ésso ótro*, of that other.
Dessubstanciar, v. a. to take away the substance of any thing.
Dessudár, v. a. to assuage the sweating, to dry it up.
Dessuélla Caras, s. m. a ruffian; one that slashes people's faces for hire; an impudent villainous scoundrel.
Dessurcár, v. a. to turn into furrows in ploughing.
Destacamiénto, s. m. a detachment; men drawn out of several companies or regiments to mount guard or to go upon service.
Destacár, v. a. to send out a detachment.
Destajamiénto, s. m. a changing or reverting the natural

course, as of water, &c.
Destajár, v. a. to lay out, or compute, or undertake work by the great; also to cut at cards,—*Quien destájar, no baraja*, ref. clear accounts save great trouble.
Destajéro, s. m. one that undertakes work in the lump.
Destájo, s. m. as, *tomár á destájo*, to take by the great.
Destapalór, s. m. he that uncovers or untops.
Destapadúra, s. m. } uncover-
Destapamiénto, s.f. } ing, unstopping.
Destapár, v. a. to uncover, to unstop.
Destapiár, v.a. to pull down, or undo a mud wall.
Destápo, s. m. the act of taking out the stopple, cover, or lid.
Destazár, v. a. to tear in pieces.
Déste, instead of *de éste*, of this.
Destechadór, s. m. he that takes off the roof.
Destechadúra, s. f. taking off the roof.
Destechár, v. a. to take off the roof.
Destejadúra, s. f. untiling.
Destejár, v. a. to untile.
Destelladúra, s. f. dropping, distilling.
Destellár, v. a. to drop, to distil.
Destéllo, s. m. the dropping of any liquor; sparkling or flaming out.
Destemplaménte, adv. intemperately; also out of tune in music.
Destemplamiénto, s. m. } in-
Destemplánza, s. f. } temperance.
Destemplár, v. a. to distemper, to put out of tune.—*Destemplárse*, v. r. to put one's self out of order by drinking or passion.—*Templa cordurá, lo que destempla ventura*, ref. wisdom moderates the effect of joy, or sudden surprise.
Destémple, s. m. untuneableness.
Destentár, v. a. to take away the temptation.
Destenír, v. a. to blot out, or extinguish the colour.
Desterradéro, s. m. the place appointed for banishment.
Desterramiénto, s. m. banishment, exile.
Desterrár, v. a. to banish.
Desterronár, v. a. to break the clods by rolling or otherwise.
Desterrár, v. a. to wean from suck; to send great children abroad to break ill habits.
Destéte, } s. m. the weaning of
Destéto, } a child.
Destexár, v. a. vide Destejar.
Destexér, v. a. to unweave.
Desteximiénto, s.m. } unweav-
Destexidúra, s. f. } ing.
Desthronár, v. a. to dethrone.
Destiémpo, s. m. unfit time, time not fit to act.—*A destiempo*, adv. at an improper time or hour, not opportunely.
Destierro, s. m. banishment.
Destilación, s. f. distilling.
Destiladéra, s. f. limbeck, still.
Destiladéro, s. m. any thing that drops.
Destiladór, s. m. a distiller.
Destilamiénto, s. m. } distilla-
Destiladúra, s. f. } tion.
Destilár, v. a. to distil.
Destilatório, s. m. a place to distil in, a still-house.
Destinación, s. f. purpose, design, appointment.
Destinár, v. a. to purpose, to determine, to appoint.
Destino, s. m. destiny, fate.
Destirár, v. a. to recal the throw of a stone.
Destitución, s.f. forsaking, abandoning.
Destituír, v. a. to make destitute, void, or desolate; to abandon, forsake, relinquish.
Destitúto, adj. destitute, forsaken, desolate.
Désto, of this.
Destocár, v. a. to undress the head.
Destorcedór, s. m. one that untwists.
Destorcedúra, s. f. an untwisting.
Destorcér, v a. to untwist.
Destorcimiénto, s. m. an untwisting.
Destorpár, v. a. (obs.) to quarter, to tear a criminal into quarters.
Destorvár, v. a. vide Estorvar.
Destótro, of the other.
Destrabár, v. a. vide Destravar.
Destrál, s. m. an axe, also a halter.
Destraléja, s. f. a hatchet; a small halter.
Destraléro, s.m. one that makes or sells hatchets; one that works with a hatchet.
Destramár, v. a. to unravel.
Destrancár, v. a. to unbar.
Destravár, to unhitch, to unfasten, to unbind, to let loose; also to take off fetters.
Destrebuchadór, s.m. (in cant), an interpreter.
Destrebuchár, v. a. (in cant), to interpret.
Destrenzár, v. a. to unravel.
Destréza, } s. f. dexterity.
Destréza, }
Destripadúra, s. f. a gutting, paunching, or pulling out the guts.
Destripár, v.a. to gut, to paunch, to pull out the guts.
Destripaterrónes, s. m. a clod-beater, a country bumpkin.
Destrizár, v. a. to cut in small pieces, to mince. *Destrizárse*, v. r. to pine away, because unable to have one's own will.
Destrocadór, s. m. he that changes things again that were changed before.
Destrocár, v.a. to change again what had been changed before.
Destroiménto, s. m. (obs.) destruction.
Destrón, s. m. he that leads a blind man.
Destroncamiénto, s.m. a breaking or cutting off from the body, trunk, or stock.
Destroncár, v. a. to break off from the body, trunk, or stock.
Destrozadór, s. m. a destroyer, one that makes havock and puts to flight.
Destrozár, v.a. to make havock, to put to flight, to break in pieces, to disperse, to scatter.
Destrózo, s. m. havock, slaughter, spoil, defeat, rout, a reading or tearing.
Destrucción, s. f. destruction.
Destructivo, adv. destructive.
Destruéco, } s. m. reciprocal
Destruéque, } restitution of the things that two persons had trucked or exchanged.
Destruicion, s. f. vide Destruccion.
Destruidór, s. m. a destroyer.
Destruír, v. a. destroy.
Desturbár, v. a. to perplex, trouble, torment, harass, or disturb.
Desúbito, adv. on a sudden.
Desuélla-Caras, s. m. a ruffian, an assassin, one that wickedly cuts another's face.
Desuéllo, s. m. flaying or skinning.
Desuncír, v. a. to unyoke.
Desunidaménte, adv. separately, disjointly.

Desunimiénto, s. m. } disuni-
Desunión, s. f. } on,
Desunír, v. a. to disunite, separate, divide.
Desuñar, v. n. to pluck off the nails.
Desusadaménte, adv. unaccustomedly, unusually.
Desusár, v. a. to disuse, to get out of the fashion.
Desúso, s. m. disuse.—*Desúso*, adv. aforesaid, above mentioned, above.
Desvaído, adj. languid, dull, without spirit or life.
Desvainadúra, s. f. the unsheathing or drawing a sword out of the scabbard.
Desvainár, v. a. to unsheath or draw out any weapon.
Desvalér, v. a. to forsake, not to assist or support; also to be out of favour.
Desválja, s. f. (obs.) forsaking, abandoning, relinquishing.
Desválido, s. m. one out of favour.
Desvalijamiénto, s. m. putting out of order, or loosely; also robbing, and taking out of a portmanteau.
Desvalijár, v. a. to put out of order or loosely; also robbing, and taking out of a portmanteau.
Desvalimiénto, s. m. a forsaking or abandoning.
Desvalór, s. m. cowardice, want of valour.
Desván, s. m. a garret.
Desvanár, v. a. to unwind or undo a bottom of thread with a reel, and throw it into a skein.
Desvanecér, v. a. to puff up with pride, to fill with vanity; also to faint.—*Desvanecerse la cabéza*, to be troubled with a megrim in the head.
Desvanecidaménte, adv. vainly, proudly, presumptuously.
Desvanecído, adj. vain, proud; also in a megrim.
Desvanecimiénto, s. m. pride, vanity; also fainting.
Desvarahustár, v. a. vide Desbarahustar.
Desvarár, v. a. to slip, to slide; to grow lewd.
Desvaratár, v. a. vide Desbaratar.
Desvariadaménte, adv. ravingly, senselessly.
Desvariár, v. n. to rave, to talk idly.
Desvário, s. m. dotage, folly, madness.
Desveladaménte, adv. watchfully, vigilantly.
Desvelamiénto, s. m. overwatching.
Desvelár, v. a. to over-watch; also to obstruct or hinder another person's sleep.
Desvelladúra, s. f. taking off the down.
Desvellár, v. a. to take off down.
Desvélo, s. m. watchfulness, care, diligence.
Desvenár, v. a. to cut the veins.
Desvencijárse, v. r. to burst.
Desvendár, v. a. to pull off the bandage, to unrol.
Desventája, s. f. disadvantage.
Desventár, v. a. to extract the wind out of any thing.
Desventúra, s. f. misfortune.
Desventuradaménte, adv. unfortunately.
Desventurádo, adj. unfortunate; also covetous, wretched.
Desvergonzadaménte, adv. shamelessly, impudently.
Desvergonzádo, adj. shameless, impudent.
Desvergonzárse, v. r. to grow shameless, to be impudent.
Desverguénza, s. f. impudence, shamelessness.
Desviár, v. a. to set, to stand aside, to put by.
Désvio, s. m. coyness, shyness, repulse.
Désvios, s. m. pl. by-ways, wrong-ways.
Desvirár, v. a. to cut even shoes.
Desvirgamiénto, s. m. deflowering.
Desvirgár, v. a. to deflower, to take the maidenhead.
Desvivírse, v. r. to die a metaphorical death for love or other passion; to pant eagerly after; to long for with great earnestness.
Desviznár, v. a. vide Desbiznar.
Desvolvér, v. a. to unfold or display what was rolled or wrapt up; to turn up the earth with the plough, to work it.
Dexugár, v. a. to squeeze, to press close.
Desyemár, v. a. to take away the yolks, to take the buds of the vine.
Desyuncír, v. a. to take the oxen or mules from the yoke after ploughing.
Deszabullírse, v. r. to get cleverly away, to steal off dexterously.
Deszocár, v. a. to hurt the foot, to cripple one.
Deszumár, v. a. to squeeze or press any thing close, so as to take the substance out of it.
Detención, s. f. delay, holding back or detaining.
Detenéncia, s. f. vide Detencion.
Detenér, v. a. to keep back, to detain, to with-hold.—*Detenérse*, v. r. to retard, to delay, to put off.
Detenidaménte, adv. slowly, soft and fair, leisurely.
Detenimiénto, s. m. stopping, staying, keeping back.
Detentación, s. f. an embezzling or detaining what is not your own.
Detentadór, s. m. who embezzles or detains what is not his own.
Detentár, v. a. to embezzle, to turn aside.
Deteriór, adj. to be of inferior quality.
Deterioración, s. f. the making a thing worse, deterioration.
Deteriorár, v. a. to corrupt, to make worse.
Determinación, s. f. determination, resolution.
Determinadaménte, adv. resolutely, peremptorily, boldly.
Determinádo, s. m. a resolute man.
Determinamiénto, s. m. vide Determinacion.
Determinár, v. a. to determine, to resolve, to decide a cause.—Prov. *Quien présto se determína, despácio se arrepiénte*, he who resolves hastily, repents at leisure.
Determinativo, adj. that can be determined, or limited.
Detestáble, adj. detestable, abominable.
Detestación, s. f. detestation, abhorrence, hatred.
Detestár, v. a. to detest, to abhor.
Detiene-Buey, s. m. the herb cammock or rest-harrow.
De Todo Punto, adv. quite, altogether.
Detraccion, s. f. detraction.
Detractár, v. a. to detract, to backbite, to speak ill of.
Detractór, s. m. a backbiter, a slanderer, a detracter.
Detrahér, v. a. to detract, to slander, to backbite.—*Detraher*, v. a. to draw back.

Detrás, adv. behind.
De Través, adv. athwart, across.
Detrimento, s. m. detriment, damage, loss.
Deturpár, v. a. to make ugly, to dirty, or to deform any thing.
Deúda, s. f. a debt.—*Quien fia, y promete, en deuda se mete*, ref. those who trust or promise any thing, run themselves into debt.
Deúdo, s. m. f. a kinsman.
Deúdor, s. m. a debtor.
Devalár, v. n. to be turned out of one's course by the violence of the stream, to drive away by the force of the water.
De Válde, adv. for nothing.
Devân, adv. (obs). before.
Devanadéra, s. f. a reel to wind skeins of thread or silk on or off.
Devanadór, s. m. one who winds skeins of thread on or off a reel,
Devanár, v. a. to wind thread, silk, &c. into bottoms; also to reel them.—*Quien se echa sin cena, todo la noche devanea*, ref. he who goes to bed without supper, is restless all night; or, he who does any thing without reflection, is brought into difficulties.
Devandicho, adj. (obs.) aforesaid.
Devaneár, v. n. to rave, to be light-headed, to talk idly.
Devanéo, s. m. raving, lightness of head, idle talk.
Devarár, v. a. vide Desvarar.
Devânte, adv. (obs.) before.
Devantál, s. m. an apron.
Devastación, s. f. destruction, devastation, laying waste.
Devedár, v. a. (obs.) to forbid.
Devengádo, p. p. revenged; also earned.
Devengár, v. a. to revenge; also to earn, to be in the king's pay.—*Devengár quinientos sueldos*, to revenge five hundred pence; this is an expression to signify a person's being a gentleman.
Devêr, v. n. to owe, to be in debt; to be obliged in duty.
De Vêras, adv. in earnest, truly, indeed.
Deviár, v. n. to go out of the way.
Devidamênte, adv. duly.
Devído, s. m. due.
Devído, s. m. (obs.) forbidding; also a fine for an offenee.
Devieso, s. m. (obs.) a morbid tumour so called.
Devísa, s. f. vide Divisa; also the land of inheritance that descends from father to son.
Devisár, v. a. vide Divisar.
Devisêro, s. m. (obs.) an heir, a co-heir.
Devoción, s. f. devotion.
Devocionário, s. m. a place of devotion; a book of devotion.
Devocioncílla, } s. f. diminu-
Devocioncíta, } tives of *devocion*; habitual or votive practice of some little act of devotion, not quite free from superstition.
Devolución, s. f. restitution, a restoring any thing to its former state or condition.
Devolutívo, adj. that happens from one thing to another, that devolves.
Devolvér, v. a. to happen from one to another, to devolve.
Devoradór, s. m. devourer.
Devoramiénto, s. m. a devouring.
Devorár, v. a. to devour.
Devoráz, adj. voracious, devouring.
Devotaménte, adv. devoutly.
Devóto, s. m. f. devout, religious.
Devuélto, p. p. of *devolvér*,
Dexación, s. f. resignation, giving up one's right.
Dexádo, adj. careless, idle, given to laziness.
Dexamiénto, s. m. abdication, cession; idleness.
Dexár, v. a. to leave, to forsake, to quit.—*Dexár el pellejo*, to leave one's skin, to leave all, to die.—*Dexár el siglo*, to leave the world, to enter into a religious life.—*Dexárse de vóces*, to leave making a noise, to be silent.—*Dexárse*, v. r. to neglect one's self.—*Dexár a buenas noches*, to leave in the dark; also to baffle one's expectation; among gamesters, it is to win all the money of one.—*Dexár a la luna, ó en blanca*, to abandon, to forsake.—*Dexár atrás los vientos*, to run with great velocity.—*Dexár con la palabra en la bocca*, to leave any one, without hearing what he says.—*Dexárconen palmo de nariz*, to deceive one's hopes.—*Dexár con la miel en los labios*, to take away from any one, what he is pleased with.—*Dexár en cueros*, to rob one of every thing one has.—*Dexár en el tintero*, to omit, to leave out; not to mention.—*Dexár hecho una mona*, to shame one, to make him ashamed; to fill him with shame.—*Dexárse en manos de otro*, to trust upon another.—*No dexárlo de la mano*, to insist upon any thing.
Dexatívo, adj. idle, slothful, dull, heavy, stupid.
Dexemplár, v. a. (obs.) to dishonour, or give an ill name to one that has a good reputation.
Dexénso, s. m. (obs.) a rheum.
Déxo, s. f. the last relish or smack that any thing eaten or drank leaves in the mouth; also the manner of speaking or pronouncing. (Metaph.) good or bad effect that remains upon the passions of the mind, as virtue, vice, &c.
Deyúso, adv. (obs.) below.
Desmár, v. to tythe, to take the tenth.
Dezméño, adj. tytheable, subject to pay the tithes.
Dezmería, s. f. the territory or space of land out of which a church or a clergyman receives tythes.
Dezméro, s. m. a tyther, one that gathers tythes.
Día, s. m. the day.—*Día natural*, the natural day; the time from noon to noon.—*Día artificial*, the artificial day, the time between the rising and setting of the sun.—*Día claro*, a fine day; also a happy day.—*Día de años*, the birth-day.—*Día de funcion*, the day of a battle.—*Día de fiésta*, a holiday.—*Día cútio*, a week-day, a working-day, neither Sunday, nor holiday.—*Día aziágo*, an unlucky day.—*Día de juizio*, the day of judgment; any day in which there is great confusion.—*Día feriádo*, the day in which the common office *de feria* is said by the clergy.—*Día diádo*, a day appointed or fixed for any purpose.—*Día y víto*, daily sustenance.—*Diás ha*, some days since.—*Algún dia*, some time or other.—*El dia de oy*, at present. *Yéndo dias, y viniendo dias*, in process of time.—*Al cábo de muchos dias*, a long time after.—*Entrádo en dias*, ancient.—*No en mis dias*, never, as long as I live.—*En dias de vivos*, as long as those that are

now born shall live, as long as the world lasts.—*De dia en dia*, from day to day.—*Buénos dias*, good morrow.—*De día*, in the day time.—*San Juán y Corpus Christi todo en un dia*, the feasts of St. John, and Corpus Christi, all in one day: said when two great occasions of joy come together. — Prov. *Mas dias hay que longanizas*, there are more days than sausages; this they say to one that spends lavishly, to signify he may outlive his estate.—*Cada dia gallina, amarga la cocina*, ref. it may be very good, but eaten every day tires.—*Hacer del dia noche, y de la noche dia*, f. to turn the day into night, and the night into day.

Diaámbra, s. f. a medical mixture so called.

Diabétes, s. f. an hydraulic engine so called.

Diabética, s. f. diabetes; a morbid copiousness of urine.

Diábla, s. f. a she-devil.

Diablár, v. a. to infuse diabolical notions.

Diablásgo, s. m. the devil's territory.

Diabledád, } s. f. the quality
Diablência, } of the devil.

Diabléza, s. f. a she-devil.

Diabliamén, s. m. short moment, instant.

Diablillo, s. m. a little devil.

Diablissimo, s. m. a very great devil.

Diáblo, s. m. the devil.—*Esto es el diablo*, (metaph.) that is the point.—*El diablo predicador*, so they call a man when he gives good advice, though he is wicked.—*Diablo coruéla*, a lame devil; a cunning fellow who has the art of entangling a business.—*Diablo marino*, an ugly fish so called.

Diablúra, s. f. a devilish trick or prank.

Diabolicaménte, adv. diabolically, devilishly, devillike.

Diabólico, adv. devilish.

Diacatalicón, s. m. vide Catolicon.

Diacéne, s. m. a sort of thorn.

Diacitrón, s. m. preserved citron.

Diacodión, s. m. syrup of white poppies.

Diacódo, s. m. a stone used by conjurers in their charms.

Diaconál, adj. of, or belonging to a deacon.

Diaconáto, s. m. the order of deacons.

Diaconázgo, s. m. deaconship.

Diaconía, s. f. deaconry.

Diaconísa, s. f. a deaconess, a female deacon in the ancient church.

Diácono, s. m. a deacon.

Diacorion, s. m. a medicine made of onions.

Diadéma, s. m. f. a diadem, kingly crown.

Diademádo, adj. belonging to a diadem.

Diadócho, s. m. a stone like a beryl.

Diaerésis, s. f. a figure in rhetoric so called.

Diáfano, adj. transparent.

Diafrágma, s. f. the midriff, a transverse muscle which separates the thorax or chest from the abdomen.

Diagarganta, s. f. vide Alquitira.

Diagonál, s. f. diagonal, a line in geometry from one corner to another.

Diagonalménte, adv. diagonally, in a diagonal direction

Diagráma, s. m. diagram, delineation of geometrical figures.

Diagráphica, s. f. the art of sketching; the first rudiments in the art of drawing or delineation.

Diagrídio, s. m. a strong purgative so called.

Dialéctica, s. f. the art of logic or of reasoning.

Dialéctico, s. m. a logician.—*Dialectico*, adj. of, or belonging to dialect.

Dialécto, s. m. a dialect, language peculiar to a province.

Dialogál, adj. belonging to a dialogue.

Dialogár, v. a. to hold a dialogue, to compose by way of dialogue.

Dialogía, s. f. a figure in rhetoric so called.

Dialogizár, v. a. to hold a dialogue together.

Dialogísmo, s. m. a figure in rhetoric so called.

Diálogo, s. m. a dialogue.

Dialoguíto, s. m. diminutive of *diálogo*.

Diaféca, s. f. an ointment of marsh-mallows.

Diamentádo, adj. belonging to a diamond, or like a diamond.

Diamantázo, augm. of *diamante*.

Diamánte, s. m. a diamond.

Diamantino, adj. of, or belonging to a diamond, hard as a diamond.

Diamantón, s. m. a jocular augmentative of *diamante*, a large diamond.

Diametrál, adj. belonging to a diameter.

Diametralménte, adv. diametrically.

Diamétro, s. m. the diameter, a line dividing a circle into two equal parts.

Diamorón, s. m. a medical composition of blackberries, mulberries, honey, and treacle.

Diamúsco, s. m. a medical composition so called.

Diánche, } s. m. the devil.
Diántre, }

Diapasón, s. m. in music, the system of an eighth containing seven intervals, spaces, or degrees, and eight notes, and reckoned inclusively, as expressed by eight chords.

Diapénte, s. m. in music, a fifth, which is the interval betwixt five notes, or a transition from one note to another that is five notes above it.

Diaphanidád, s.f. transparency, clearness.

Diaphano, adj. vide Diafano.

Diaphorético, adj. that dissolves and sends forth humours by transpiration.

Diaphrágma, s. m. the midriff, a membrane that divides the heart and lights from the other entrails.

Diaquilón, s. m. a plaster made of juices and gums.

Diariaménte, adv. daily, day by day.

Diário, s. m. a diary, a relation of what happens day by day, a journal.

Diarodón, s. m. a syrup to mitigate pains in the belly.

Diarréa, s. f. a looseness.

Diaspéro, s. m. the jasper stone.

Diastíla, s. m. a term in architecture, intercolumnation.
Diastóle, s. m. a figure, whereby a syllable short by nature is made long; also the dilating of the heart and breast, when we fetch breath, as systole is the contraction of them when the breath goes out.
Diatessarón, s. m. a concord of four notes.
Diatónico, adj. diatonic, one of the three kinds of practical music, and that which is now in use, and rises throughout the scale by something less than a whole note, or a half note.
Dibuxadór, s. m. one that draws in black and white.
Dibuxár, v. a. to draw in black and white, with a pen, coal, pencil, or the like.
Dibúxo, s. m. a draught drawn by hand with a pen and ink, pencil, or the like.—*No te métas en dibúxos*, meddle not with what does not concern you.
Dicacidád, s. f. drollery, buffoonery, talking, prating.
Dicernír, v. a. to discern, to distinguish; to separate one thing from another; to avoid confusion; to give judgment.
Dicción, s. f. diction, style, language.
Diccionário, s. m. a dictionary.
Dicharácho, s. m. a loose and indecent expression.
Dicho, p. p. of *decír*, said.—*Dicho*, subst. m. a saying.—Prov. *Del dícho al hécho hay gran trécho*, there is a great distance between saying and doing; or, saying and doing are two things.
Dichosaménte, adv. happily, luckily, fortunately.
Dichóso, adj. happy, fortunate.—*Dichosos*, s. m. pl. (in cant) women's buskins.
Diciémbre, s. m. December.
Diciplína, s. f. discipline, order; also correction and the scourge called a discipline.
Diciplinable, adj. susceptible of learning or instruction, apt to learn.
Diciplinánte, one that whips himself in the processions.
Diciplinár, v. a. to discipline, to teach, to instruct, to form; also to scourge.
Dictádo, s. m. the dignity and honour of a dictator.
Dictadór, s. m. a dictator, the greatest in power formerly in Rome; he that dictates.
Dictadúra, s. f. the dictatorship; also a dictating.
Dictamén, s. m. that has been dictated; also a man's opinion, his conceit of a thing, his mind.
Dictámo, s. m. dittander, dittany, garden-gluger, an herb so called.
Dictár, v. a. to dictate.
Dictério, s. m. taunt, scoff, jest.
Didascálico, adj. belonging to an usher or teacher; that is fit to teach.
Diénte, s. m. a tooth.—*Diénte de ájo*, a clove of garlick.—*Diéntes de sierra*, the ridge of a mountain.—*Dar diénte con diénte*, to chatter the teeth with cold.—*Mostrár los diéntes*, to shew one's teeth as a dog does, discovering an inclination to do harm.—*No poder hincar el diénte*, not to be able to bite.—*No entrar de los diéntes adéntro*, to bear an ill-will.—*Valiénte por el diénte*, he can eat more than he can act.—*Aquí me naciéron los diénses*, here my teeth grew; that is, here I was bred in my infancy.—*Está la bebída, qué fiébra los diéntes*, the drink is so cold, it makes the teeth ach.—*Estár a diénte*, to have a good appetite.—*Hincar el diénte*, to bite, to pierce with the teeth; also to defame, to slander.—*Tener buen diénte*, to have a good stomach.—*Mas cerca están mis diéntes que mis parientes*, ref. my teeth are nearer to me than my relations; that is, every one ought to look first into his own affairs.
Dientecíllo, s. m. a little tooth.
Dierésis, s. f. a figure in poetry so called.
Diésis, s. m. the fourth part of a tone major, or three parts of twelve, into which it is divided.
Diéstra, s. f. the right hand.
Diestraménte, adv. dexterously, handily, artificially.
Diestráza, s. f. vide Destreza.
Diéstro, adj. dexterous, skilful, ready at his business; subst. used, the reins or halter of a beast.—*Diestro de ambos ménos*, that can use both hands alike.—*Diestro en las armas*, skilful at his weapon.—*Llevár una bestía del diestro*, to lead any beast by a halter, or the reins.—*Dar adiestro y á siniestro*, to lay about one on every side.
Diéta, s. f. regular diet in eating, prescribed to the sick; also a diet, or assembly, as those of Germany, Poland, &c. also a day's journey.—*No se ha de citár, ultra tres diétas*, an expression among civil lawyers, that a man shall not be summoned above three days journey; that is, thirty leagues.
Dietética, s. f. a diet prescribed by physicians.
Diéz, s. m. ten.
Diezcúplo, s. m. vide Decuplo.
Diézes, s. m. pl. the tens in the beads, or the great beads after the ten small ones, or a pair of beads that has but ten and a great one.
Diezyséis, adj. sixteen.
Diezysiéte, adj. seventeen.
Diezyócho, adj. eighteen.
Diezynuéve, adj. nineteen.
Diézma, s. f. a tenth.
Diezmár, v. a. vide Dezmar.
Diezméro, adj. tytheable, subject to the tythes.
Diezmería, s. f. vide Desmería.
Diezméro, s. m. a tyther.
Diez Mil, adj. ten thousand.
Diézmos, s. m. pl. the tythes due to the clergy.—Prov. *Los diezmós de Dios de tres blancas sisár dos*, out of God's tythes pinch two parts in three; a proverb among those who grudge the church its due.
Difamación, s. f defamation.
Difamadór, s. m. a defamer.
Difamár, v. a. to defame, to take away one's good name.
Difamatório, adj. defamatory, calumnious.
Diferecér, v. n. vide Diferenciar.
Diferéncia, s. f. difference; also dispute, quarrel, debate.
Diferenciár, v. a. to be different, to distinguish.—*Diferenciárse*, v. r. to be distinguished, to be unlike.
Diferénte, adj. different.
Diferenteménte, adv. differently.
Diferír, v. a. to defer, to delay, to put off; also to differ, to be different from.
Difícil, adj. difficult.
Dificilménte, adv. difficulty.
Dificultád, s. f. difficulty.—*Quedárse en pie la dificultad*, fl

(metaph. and fam.) to stand the difficulty; that is, to be undetermined or resolved.
Dificultadór, s. m. one who raises difficulties.
Dificultár, v. a. to make difficult, to raise difficulties.
Dificultosamênte, adv. difficultly.
Dificultóso, adj. difficult.
Difidación, s. f. a manifesto or declaration, in which are included the reasons for engaging in a war.
Difidéncia, s. f. diffidence, mistrust.
Difidénte, adj. diffident, mistrusting.
Definición, s. f. a definition.
Definidór, s. m. one that is to define difficult cases, a dignity among religious orders, and in the inquisition.
Definír, v. a. to define.
Difinitivo, adj. definitive, decisive. —*Sentencia definitiva*, final judgment.
Diformidád, s. f. vide Deformidad.
Difúgio, s. m. a flight, à running away; also an evasion in discourse by which a person endeavours to prevent any reasons alledged.
Difundír, v. a. to diffuse, to spread abroad.
Difúnto, adj. deceased, dead, departed this life.—*Ponérse cómo un difúnto*, to turn as pale as a dead man.—*Oficio de difuntos*, the office of the dead, the set form of prayers used in the church for the dead.
Difusaménte, adv. diffusely, stretching forth abroad.
Difusión, s. f. diffusion, spreading abroad.
Difusívo, adj. diffusive.
Difúso, adj. diffused, spread abroad; also copious, not concise.
Digámma, s. m. farm or summer-house.
Digástrico, adj. the appellation of certain muscles of the human body.
Digerír, v. a. to digest, to suffer, to bear patiently; also to range methodically in the mind; also to soften by heat as in a boiler.—*Digerír el vino*, to digest the wine; that is, to grow sober after drunkenness.—*Digerir un negócio*, to digest or order an affair.
Digés, s. m. pl. toys.
Digestión, s. f. digestion; also the preparation of a matter by a chemical heat.—*Hómbre de mála digestion*, one that does not digest his meat well; an ill-natured man.—*Negócio de mala digestion*, a troublesome affair hard to manage.
Digestívo, adj. that is capable of helping digestion.—*Digestivo*, s. m. an application which disposes a wound to generate matter.
Digésto, adj. digested, ordered; —*Digésto*, s. m. a book of the civil law so called.
Digíto, s. m. a finger or a digit in arithmetic; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon.
Dignación, s. f. reputation, honour, worship, esteem, credit, request, favour, dignity, reverence.
Dignaménte, adv. worthily.
Dignárse, v. r. to vouchsafe, to deign, to condescend, to yield.
Dignidád, s. f. dignity.
Dignificár, v. a. to make worthy, to dignify, to advance, to prefer, to exalt.
Dignificánte, s. m. he that dignifies.
Dígno, adj. worthy.
Digole, a term at dice, I am at you.
Digresión, s. f. a digression, going out of the way, deviating from the business; a passage deviating from the main tenour.
Dilación, s. f. delay.
Dilapidación, s. f. in law, waste, luxurious or wanton destruction of what is our own; useless expence, prodigal waste of what does not belong to us; the suffering of any edifice intrusted to our care to go to ruin.
Dilapidár, v. a. to waste beyond measure; to destroy wantonly what is our own; to make a prodigal waste of what belongs to others; in law, to suffer an edifice intrusted to our care to go to ruin.
Dilatáble, adj. that may be delayed or put off.
Dilatación, s. f. dilatation, extension.
Dilatadaménte, adv. extensively, widely.
Dilatádo, adj. great, spacious, dilated, extended, spread abroad, numerous.
Dilatár, v. a. to delay, to prolong, to put off; also to dilate, to extend, to spread abroad; (metaph.) to relieve one's mind, by communicating our troubles or afflictions to others. —*Dilatárse*, v. r. to be prolix in writing or speaking; to be copious, not concise.
Dilatório, adj. dilatory; delaying, prolonging.
Dilección, s. f. love, affection.
Dilécto, adj. beloved; used in poets.
Dilêma, s. m. a dilemma, an argument so called.
Diligéncia, s. f. diligence, industry, assiduity; an affair.—Prov. *La diligencia es mádre de la buéna ventúra*, diligence is the mother of good luck; that is, care and industry are the means to make business succeed well.
Diligenciár, v. a. to solicit, to be diligent in the prosecution of affairs.
Diligenciéro, s. m. an agent.—*Diligenciéro de fiscál*, a solicitor.
Diligénte, adj. diligent.
Diligenteménte, adv. diligently.
Dilucidación, s. f. an explanation, or illustration.
Dilucidár, v. a. to explain or illustrate.
Dilusívo, adj. delusive, that can deceive.
Dilúvio, s. m. a deluge, a flood.
Dimanár, v. a. to spring or flow from.
Dimensión, s. f. dimension, measure.
Dimês, y *diréte*, a proverbial phrase, arguing *pro* and *con*; contesting.
Dimidiár, v. a. to divide, to separate, to part in two; to reach the middle of one's life; to wear out till it has lost half its value or price; to spend or have spent or consumed one half of; not to tell all, to tell but half.
Diminución, s. f. diminution.—*Ir en diminución*, to grow less, to fall in discredit.
Diminuír, v. a. to diminish.
Diminutivo, adj. diminutive.
Dimitáto, adj. diminished.
Dimisión, s. f. a dismission.
Dismissórias, s. f. pl. letters so called, from an inferior to a superior judge, sending up the party that has appealed to him.

Dimitir, v. a. to dismiss.

Diñino, s. m. the devil.

Dignamente, adv. (obs.) vid. Dignamente.

Dinerada, s. f. a great quantity of money.

Dinerál, s. m. one that pays workmen and labourers their hire.

Dinerillo, s. m. little money.

Dinerismo, s. m. love of money.

Dinerista, s. m. money-hunter.

Dinéro, s. m. money, any sort of coin.—*Dinéro; contante ó de contado*, ready money.

Dinéro cercenádo, } clipped
Dinéro cortádo, } money.

Dinéro contádo, ready money.—*Dinero, hace dinéro*, f. money makes money.—*Dineros y no consejos*, ref. to give advice instead of money.

Dinerόso, adj. rich, abounding in money.

Dineruélo, s. m. diminutive of *dinéro*.

Dino, adj. (obs.) vide Digno.

Dinósis, s. f. a figure in rhetoric, being the stress laid upon the latter part of the oration.

Dintél, s. m. the threshold of a door.

Dintórno, s. m. what is delineated within the outline.

Diόsre, s. m. said instead of *Dios*, by those who dare not swear.

Diocesáno, s. m. a diocesan; of the diocese.

Diocésis, s. f. a diocese.

Dionýsia, s. f. a precious black stone with red spots.

Dióptera, s. f. a geometrical instrument, wherewith the distance and height of a place is known afar off.

Dióptrica, s. f. dioptrics, a part of optics treating of the different refractions of light.

Dióptrico, adj. dioptrical, belonging to dioptrics.

Diós, s. m. God.—*Diós y ayúda*, God and good friends; worldly means forward the work of God.—*No hizo Diós, á quien desamparár*, God made nobody to forsake him; he provides for all the creatures he makes.—*Qual Diós te trúxo por acá*, what good luck brought you hither? when we are surprised to see one where we did not expect.—*A Diós que me mándo*, farewell, for I remove my quarters.—*Quedár á pedír por Dios*, to be reduced to beggary.—*De Dios en ayúda*, under God.—*De Diós lo haya*, God reward you, (says he who is not able to make a return himself.)—*A cada uno da Dios el frio, conforme anda vestido*, ref. God gives to every one troubles; that is, every one meets with difficulties according to his situation in life.—*Valgame Dios!* f. God help me!—*Plegue á Dios que*... (deprec.) would to God that...

Diósa, s. f. a goddess.

Diosεár, v. n. to play the god; to attribute to one's self such qualities as are highly unbecoming to us poor mortals.

Diosecillo, } s. m. a small god,
Diosecito, } a little god. Mostly said of Cupid.

Dióso, adj. ancient, of many days. Pronounce *di-ó-so*.

Diphríge, s. m. the dross of metal when refined.

Diphtóngo, s. m. a dipthong; a coalition of two vowels to form one sound.

Diphtongár, v. a. to make one syllable with two vowels; also to unite several things together.

Diplóe, s. m. in anatomy, the inner lamina or plate of the skull.

Diplóma, s. m. a diploma, a charter, a prince's letters patent, a writ, a mandamus.

Dipsas, s. f. a kind of viper or adder.

Dipsaco, s. m. fuller's weed, or teazle.

Diptýcho, s. m. diptych, table or church register.

Diputación, s. f. a deputation; the place where deputies meet.

Diputádo, s. m. deputy, representative.

Diputár, v. a. to depute, to appoint.

Dique, s. m. a dike, a bank to oppose the fury of the water. It is also sometimes taken for a dock to build or repair ships in.

Diquecillo, s. m. diminutive of *dique*.

Dir, v. a. (obs.) for *decir*.

Dirección, s. f. direction.

Directaménte, adv. directly.

Dirécte, adv. directly, orderly.

Directivo, adj. that may be directed, ordered.

Dirécto, adj. direct, straight; orderly; also open, not ambignous.

Director, s. m. a director.

Directório, adj. directed.

Dirigir, v. a. to direct.

Dirimír, v. a. to take away, to abolish, to destroy.

Diruír, v. a. to destroy, to abolish, to undo.

Dis, a negative preposition.

Disánto, s. m. a holy day.—*Cada semana tiene un disanto*, ref. every week has one holy day, that is, trouble and labour do not last for ever.—*Por las risperas, se conocen los disantos*, ref. wise people are always ready and prepared.

Disapropriár, v. a. to alienate, to turn to another use.

Descantamiénto, s. m. descanting, talking much of a thing.

Discantár, v. a. to descant, to discoure about a matter.

Discánte, s. m. descant in music.

Disceptación, s. f. a dispute, a controversy.

Disceptadór, s. m. a disputant.

Disceptár, v. a. to dispute, to controvert.

Disceptatríz, s. f. a woman that will dispute.

Discernible, adj. discernible, apparent, discoverable, distinguishable, visible, perceptible.

Discernimiénto, s. m. discernment, judgment, discretion.

Discernír, v. a. to discern, to distinguish.

Discifrár, v. a. vide Decifrar.

Disciplina, s. f. vide Disciplina.

Disciplinár, v. a. to scourge, to chastise, to whip.

Discipuládo, s. m. a company or assembly of scholars.

Discípulo, s. m. a disciple, a scholar.

Disco, s. m. a quoit to play with.

Discolo, adj. froward, wayward, peevish.

Discolor, adj. of many colours.

Disconfórme, adj. vide Desconforme.

Discontinuár, v. a. vide Descontinuar.

Discordáncia, s. f. disagreement, opposition, inconsistency.

Discordár, v. n. to disagree.

Discórde, adj. disagreeing.

Discordeménte, adv. disagreeingly.
Discórdia, s. f. discord.
Discoyuntár, v. a. vide Descoyuntar.
Discreción, s. f. discretion, prudence.—*Discreción*, ready wit, mirth, a smart repartee. —*Dárse ó rendirse a discreción*, to surrender at discretion.
Discrédito, s. m. discredit.
Discrepáncia, s. f. disagreement, difference, contrariety.
Discrepár, v. n. to disagree.
Discretaménte, adv. discreetly, prudently, ingeniously, wittily.
Discreteár, v. a. to converse in a courtier-like manner with wit, sharpness, freedom, giving pleasure to all one's hearers.
Discréto, adj. discreet, judicious.
Discremén, s. m. difference, diversity, debate, controversy, doubt, danger, hazard, peril, battle, a space or distance.
Disculpa, s. f. excuse.
Disculpáble, adj. excusable.
Disculpación, s. f. an excuse.
Disculpadaménte, adv. with excuse.
Disculpár, v. a. to excuse.
Discurrimiénto, s. m. discourse, reasoning, argument.
Discurrir, v. n. to discourse; also to run about, to wander up and down.
Discursár, v. a. to discourse.
Discursista, s. m. one who discourses.
Discursivo, adj. that may be discoursed of, that discourses well.
Discúrso, s. m. reason, judgment; also space or quantity of time.
Discussión, s. f. determination, decision, discussion.
Discutir, v. a. to discuss, to examine, to decide.
Diedidaréson, s. m. a term in music signifying two octaves, or eighths.
Disentería, s. f. a flux, a looseness.
Disertaménte, adv. eloquently.
Disérto, adj. well spoken, eloquent.
Disfamación, s. f. defamation, scandal.
Disfamadór, s. m. a defamer.
Disfamár, v. a. to defame.
Disfamatória, adj. defamatory.
Disfáma, s. m. infamy.
Disfavór, s. m. disfavour, disgrace.
Disfavorecér, v. a. vide Disfavorecer.
Disfigurár, v. a. vide Difigurar.
Disfórme, adj. deformed, disagreeable; also monstrous big.
Disformidád, s. f. deformity, disproportion; also monstrous bigness.
Disformóso, adj. (obs.) deformed.
Disfráz, s. m. disguise.
Disfrazadaménte, adv. disguisedly.
Disfrazádo, adj. disguised, masked.
Disfrazár, v. a. to disguise, to conceal by an unusual dress, to hide by a counterfeit appearance, to change the form or figure, to dissemble, to pretend that not to be which really is, to pretend that to be which is not.
Disgregación, s. f. a separation, or division.
Disgregár, v. a. to part, to separate.
Disgredativo, adj. that may be parted or separated.
Disgustár, v. a. to disgust, to distaste, to offend.
Disgustillo, s. m. diminutive of *disgústo*.
Disgústo, s. m. disgust, distaste, offence.
Disgustosaménte, adv. disgustfully, offensively, nauseously.
Disgustóso, adj. disgustful, nauseous, offensive.
Desiniár, v. a. to design, to contrive.
Disinio, s. m. design, contrivance, purpose.
Disípula, s. f. an erysipelas.
Disipulárse, v. r. to be affected with an erysipelas.
Disjuntivo, adj. disjunctive.
Dislatár, v. a. to play the fool, to commit extravagancies, to talk idly.
Dislâte, s. m. an extravagant foolish action, or expression.
Dislocación, s. f. a dislocation, putting out of its place.
Dislocár, v. a. to dislocate, to put out of the proper place, to put out of joint.—*Dislocárse*, v. r. to be dislocated, to be put out of its place.
Disminucion, s. f. diminution.
Disminuir, v. a. to diminish.
Dispár, adj. unequal, different.
Disparadór, s. m. the trigger of a gun.
Disparár, v. a. to shoot; to talk nonsense.—*Disparár una risáda*, to burst out a laughing.
Disparatádo, s. m. a person who does or says any thing foolishly, ignorantly, and absurdly.
Disparatár, v. n. to talk or act ignorantly or foolishly.
Disparáte, s. m. a nonsensical foolish action or expression.
Disparatón, s. m. augmentative of *disparate*.
Disparatório, s. m. a foolish nonsensical discourse.
Disparcialidád, s. f. dissociation, disjunction.
Disparidád, s. f. disparity, inequality.
Dispendér, v. a. vide Despender.
Dispéndio, s. m. dissipation, profuseness.
Dispénsa, s. f. vide Dispensacion.
Dispensáble, adj. that may be dispensed with.
Dispensación, s. f. dispensation.
Dispensadór, s. m. one who dispenses.
Dispensár, v. a. to dispense with.
Dispersión, s. f. separation, dispersion.
Disperso, adj. separated, scattered, dispersed.
Dispertadór, s. m. one who awakes another.
Dispertár, v. n. to awake.
Dispierto, adj. vide Despierto.
Displacér, v. a. see Desplacer.
Displicéncia, s. f. displeasure, disagreeableness.
Disponedór, s. m. who disposes of, or gives orders.
Disponér, v. a. to dispose, to order, to contrive.
Disposición, s. f. disposition, order, contrivance; also the temper or inclination of a man.
Dispositivaménte, adv. in order, orderly.
Dispositivo, adj. belonging to order.
Dispuesto, p. p. disposed, ordered; also handsome, just, in health.
Disputa, s. f. dispute.
Disputáble, adj. disputable, may be controverted.

Disputación, s. f. disputation.
Disputadór, } s. m. a dispu-
Disputánte, } tant.
Disputár, v. a. to dispute.
Disquisición, s. f. strict examination, enquiry.
Dissención, s. f. dissension, variance, contention, quarrel, dispute.
Dissecár, v. a. to cut asunder.
Disección, s. f. dissection.
Dissectór, s. m. one who dissects.
Disseminár, v. a. to sow.
Disseñár, v. a. to draw or mark out.
Disseño, s. m. the art of limning, the designing of a piece; also a pencil.
Dissentír, v. n. to dissent, to be of another opinion.
Dissertación, s. f. a dissertation.
Dissertár, v. n. to dispute, to make a dissertation.
Disserto, adj. eloquent.
Dissimil, adj. unlike, dissimilar, heterogeneous.
Dissimilitúd, s. f. unlikeliness, improbability.
Dissimulación, s. f. dissimulation, dissembling.
Dissimuladaménte, adv. dissemblingly, slily, craftily.
Dissimuládo, s. m. a sly, crafty person.
Dissimuladór, s. m. a dissembler.
Dissimulár, v. a. to dissemble, to connive at a thing.
Dissímulo, s. m. dissimulation, connivance, slyness, craftiness.
Dissignio, s. m. vide Desinio.
Dissipación, s. f. dissipation, dispersion, scattering.
Dissipadór, s. m. a spendthrift, a scatterer, a waster.
Dissipár, v. a. to dissipate, to scatter to waste.
Dissolúble, adj. that can be dissolved, dissolvable.
Dissolución, s. f. dissolution, dissolving, loosening; also lewdness.
Dissolvénte, s. m. dissolvent.
Dissolvér, v. a. to dissolve.
Dissolutaménte, adv. dissolutely, lewdly, loosely.
Dissolutivo, adj. that will dissolve.
Dissoluto, adj. dissolved; also lewd, wicked.
Dissón, s. m. harsh disagreeable sound.
Dissonáncia, s. f. disagreement, discord.
Dissonánte, adj. disagreeing.
Dissonár, v. a. to disagree, or make discord in music.
Dissóno, adj. vide Dissónante.
Dissuadír, v. a. to dissuade.
Dissuasión, s. f. dissuasion.
Dissuélto, p. p. of *dissolver*.
Dissýlabo, s. m. a word of two syllables, a dissyllable.
Dissýmbolo, adj. unlike, very different in nature.
Distáncia, s. f. distance.
Distánte, adj. distant.
Distantemente, adv. at a distance, afar off.
Distár, v. n. to be distant.
Distendér, v. a. to distend, to spread abroad.
Distensión, s. f. distension, spreading abroad.
Disterminár, v. a. to separate or part, to bound place from place.
Distico, s. m. dystich, couplet, two verses.
Distilación, s. f. distillation, dropping.
Distilladéra, s. f. still, limbeck.
Distiladéro, adj. ingenious, cunning, false, far-fetched, indirect.—*Distiladéro*, s. m. an intrigue, a plot.
Distilládor, s. m. a distiller.
Distiladúra, s. f. a distilling.
Distilár, v. a. to distill, to drop.
Distilatório, s. m. a still to distill waters.
Distinción, s. f. distinction.—*Persóna de distinción*, a man of note.
Distinguír, v. a. to distinguish. *Distinguírse*, v. r. to be distinguished by doing something uncommon.
Distintaménte, adv. distinctly.
Distintivo, adj. that may be distinguished.
Distinto, adj. distinct, several' —*Distincto*, s. m. instinct.
Distraeción, s. f. distraction.
Distrahér, v. a. to draw aside, to pull away, to distract, to corrupt.
Distrahidaménte, adv. distractedly.
Distrahimiénto, s. m. drawing aside, distraction, lewdness.
Distribución, s. f. distribution; also order; also division of time.
Destribuidór, s. m. a distributer, one that gives every man his share.
Distribuír, v. a. to distribute, to divide among several persons; also to separate in different places.
Distributivo, adj. distributive, that is to be or may be distributed.
Districto, } s. m. district, terri-
Distrito, } tory, precinct.
Disturbación, s. f. disturbance, troubled.
Disturbadór, s. m. a disturber, one that causes perturbation.
Disturbár, v. a. disturb, to trouble.
Distúrbio, s. m disquiet, tumult, confusion, disorder; also violation of peace.
Disuadir, v. a. vide Disuadir.
Disyunción, s. f. disjunction, disunion, separation, parting.
Disyúnta, s. f. (in music,) a change of the voice.
Disyuntivaménte, adv. separately.
Disyuntivo, adj. disjunctive, incapable of union; in grammar, that which marks separation or opposition; in logic, disjunctive, opposed in its parts.
Disyúnto, s. m. among schoolmen, the necessity of the existence or the exclusion of one out of two contrary positions or propositions.
Dita, s. f. a party or person, the party concerned in a contract. It is also a bill, note, bill of exchange.
Ditádo, s. m. the place from which a nobleman takes his title; a place of honour or trust; a title, or the person that has it.
Ditadór, s. m. vide Dictador.
Ditadúra, s. f. vide Dictadura.
Ditamén, s. m. vide Ditameu.
Dítamo, s. m. the herb dittany.
Ditár, v. a. vide Dictar.
Ditério, s. m. lampoon, abusive paper, satirical saying, defamatory report.
Dithyrámbica, s. f. a short poem or song formerly sung, played and danced at once.
Dithyrámbico, adj. belonging to dithyrambic.
Dythrámbo, s. m. dithyrambic, a song in honour of Bacchus; any poem written with wildness.
Dito, p. p. of *decír*, (obs.) for *dicho*.
Dtóno, s. m. that has two sounds, or parts in music.

Diurético, adj. diuretic, that provokes urine.
Diurnál, s. m. diurnal; book of the divine office for the day.
Diúrno, adj. daily, continual, or of the day.
Diutúrnidád, s. f. long continuance, lastingness.
Diutúrno, adj. pertaining to length of duration.
Díva, s. f. a goddess. Poetical.
Divagár, v. a. to wander.
Diván, s. m. the supreme council of the Turks.
Divergénte, adj. divergent, tending to various parts from one point.
Divergir, v. n. to diverge, to tend to various parts from one point.
Diversaménte, adv. differently.
Diversidád, s. f. diversity, variety, difference, dissimilitude, unlikeness; also abundance of several things.
Diversión, s. f. a diversion, a turning aside; also recreation, amusement. In war, it is the act, or purpose of drawing the enemy off from some design, by threatening or attacking a distant part.
Divérso, adj. divers, different.
Diversório, s. m. an inn, a public house of entertainment.
Divertículo, s. m. a place out of the way; also the straying from the matter in hand.
Divertimiénto, s. m. diversion, turning aside, going from the point; also delight, pleasure.
Divertír, v. a. to divert, to turn aside to go from the point; also to withdraw the mind.
Dividír, v. a. to divide.
Diviéso, s. m. a bile, a small imposthumation, a swelling full of corruption.
Divinación, s. f. divination.
Divinador, s. m. a diviner.
Divinál, adj. vide divino.
Divinaménte, adv. divinely, excellent, in supreme degree.
Divinár, v. a. to divine, to guess, to prophesy.
Divinatório, adj. belonging to divination.
Divinidád, s. f. divinity.
Divinizár, v. a. to make divine.
Divíno, adj. divine.
Divísa, s. f. a device, a badge of knighthood; also a mark of distinction worn in armies to be known from the enemy; a coat of arms: also an emblem or motto on a shield, or upon the arms of nobility.
Divisár, v. a. to perceive, to see, to discover at a distance.
Divisséro, s. m. (obs.) an heir, a coheir.
Divisíble, adj. that may be divided.
División, s. f. division, separation, partition; also disunion, discord, difference.
Divisívo, adj. that can be divided.
Divisór, s. m. (in arithmetic,) the number given, by which the dividend is divided; the divisor.
Divisório, adj. that divides, that separates in two or more parts.
Dívo, adj. holy, saint, divine. Poetical.
Divorciár, v. a. to divorce, to part a man and wife.
Divórcio, s. m. divorce, parting of man and wife.
Divulgación, s. f. a publication or divulging.
Divulgadór, s. m. f. a publisher.
Divulgár, v. a. to divulge, to publish.
Díx, ? s. m. toy of any sort
Dixe, ζ for women or children.
Dízque, i. e. *dize que*, he says that.
Do, adv. (for *dónde*) where.—*De do*, adv. whence.—*A do?* adv. whither.—*Do quiera*, adv. wherever, wheresoever, whithersoever.—*Do fueres tarde, no te muestres cobarde*, ref. to recover the time that one has lost, will require great diligence and attention.
Dóbla, s. f. a piece of money so called.
Dobladaménte, adv. doubly, deceitfully.
Dobladéte, adj. round, truss, thick, strong made.
Dobladillo, s. f. a game at cards so called.—*Dobladíllo*, s. m. a hem sewing.
Dobládo, adj. double, deceitful.
Dobladúra, s. f. doubling, folding.
Doblár, v. a. to double, to fold.—*Doblár campánas*, to ring a peal for the dead.—*Doblár la hója*, to fold down the leaf; to break off from any business, so as to return again.—*Doblár ropa*, to fold cloths.—*Doblár la púnta*, to double or turn a cape at sea.—*Doblár la parída*, to double the stake at play.—*Doblarse*, v. r. to bow, to bend, to wind; to yield to others; (in cant,) to surrender or deliver one's self up to justice.
Dóble, adj. double, (in cant,) he who helps to carry on a cheat; also condemned to death.
Doblegáble, adj. easy to bend, or double.
Doblegadúra, s. f. bending doubling.
Doblegár, v. a. to bend, to double; to prevail upon; to make yield.
Doblemente, adv. subtilly, craftily, slily, cunningly, knavishly.
Doblería, s. f. (in the cant of traders,) to get twice as much as the other partners.
Dobliéro, s. m. a little loaf.
Doblête, adj. that is made between double and single.
Doblez, s. m. a fold, the increase of the fold; (metaph.) double dealing.
Dóblo, s. m. a doubling, or folding.
Doblón, s. m. a Spanish pistole; the double tripe of a cow or ox.
Doblonádo, s. f. the act of boasting one's self very rich.
Dóce, s. m. twelve.
Docéna, s. f. the weight of twelve pounds; also a dozen of any thing.
Docenál, adj. belonging to a dozen.
Docenál, adj. having twelve years, being twelve years old.
Docéno, adj. belonging to a dozen.
Dociéntos, s. m. two hundred.
Docíl, adj. docible, that can be taught, tractable.
Docilidád, s. f. docibleness, teachableness, docility.
Docilménte, adv. easily.
Doctaménte, adv. learnedly.
Dócto, adj. learned.
Doctór, s. m. a doctor.
Doctorél, adj. belonging to a doctor.
Doctoramiénto, s. m. the making a doctor.
Doctorár, v. a. to give the degree of a doctor.
Doctorcillo, s. m. diminutive of *doctór*.

Doctorismo, s. m. the collective body of doctors, especially of physicians.
Doctrina, s. f. doctrine, learning, instruction.—*Doctrina christiána*, the christian doctrine, the chatechism.—*Doctrina común*, doctrine generally received.—*Niños de la doctrina*, poor fatherless children that are educated and brought up by charity, and disposed of as they grow up.
Doctrinál, adj. belonging to doctrine.
Doctrinár, v. a. to teach, to instruct.
Doctrinéro, s. m. he that explains or teaches doctrine.
Documénto, s. m. a document, an instruction, a lesson.
Dodecagéno, s. m. dodecagon, a figure of twelve sides.
Dodecaédro, s. m one of the five geometrical regular bodies consisting of five equal pentagons.
Dodránte, s. m. nine parts out of twelve various things among the ancient Romans.
Dogál, s. m. a cord, a rope, a hempen halter, distinct from others they make of *espárto*.
Dogána, s. f. (obs.) vide Aduana.
Dóge, a doge of Venice, or Genoa.—*Doge*, or *Dógne*, a large dog, as a bear-dog, or Irish greyhound.
Dógma, s. m. a received opinion, a tenet, a resolution of the learned.
Dogmaticaménte, adv. dogmatically, magisterially, positively, authoritatively.
Dogmático, adj. that belongs to the *dógmo*.
Dogmatista, s. m. a teacher; generally taken in an ill sense for one that starts new erroneous opinions.
Dogmatizadór, s. m. one who follows new erroneous opinions.
Dogmatizár, v. a. to start new erroneous opinions.
Dógo, s. m. a mastiff, a bandog, a dog of the largest size.
Dóla, s. f. an axe or hatchet.
Doladór, s. m. a hewer of wood.
Doladúra, s. f. a hewing of wood.
Dolamés, s. m. the weakness or infirmities belonging to beasts.
Dolár, v. a. to hew wood, to cut it smooth, or into shape with an axe.
Doléncia, s. f. sickness, a disease.—Prov. *Quien tiene doléncia, abra la bolsa y tenga paciéncia*, he that has a disease must open his purse and have patience; patience to endure, and open his purse to the physician.—*Dolencia larga, y muerto encima*, ref. after a long sickness, death is almost certain.
Dolér, v. n. to feel pain, to be sorry.—*Al buen pagador no le duele prenda*, ref. a good paymaster is not in pain for his pawn.—*Dolerse*, v. r. to complain, to pity, to compassionate.
Doliénte, adj. sick.—*Doliénte por úna dama*, in love with a lady, love-sick.
Doliosaménte, adv. sorrowfully, lamentably. (obs.)
Dolióso, adj. sad, afflicted.
Dólo, s. m. fraud, deceit.
Dolór, s. m. pain, grief, sorrow.—*Dolór de costado*, a pleurisy.—Prov. *Dolór de esposo, dolór de codo, duele múcho, y dúra póco*, sorrow for a dead husband is like the pain of an elbow; very sharp, but lasts only for a short time.—*Dolor de muger muerta, dura hasta la puerta*, ref. sorrow for a dead wife does not go farther than the door.
Dolorcillo, s. m. a little pain or grief.
Dolorído, adj. full of pain, afflicted.
Dolorióso, adj. painful, tormenting, sorrowful, (Obs.)
Dolorosaménte, adv. painfully, sorrowfully, grievously.
Doloróso, adj. painful, sorrowful, grievous.
Dolosaménte, adv. deceitfully, craftily, fraudulently.
Dolóso, adj. fraudulent, deceitful, knavish.
Domáble, adj. that may be tamed.
Domadór s. m. a tamer, one that breaks horses.
Domadúra, s. f. a taming.
Domár, v. a. to tame, to subdue, to overcome.
Domenár, v. a. to bear a rule over; sometimes taken in the contrary sense; that is, to submit.
Domésticaménte, adv. familiarly.
Domesticár, v. a. to tame, to make gentle or familiar.
Doméstico, adj. tame, gentle, familiar; also a servant.
Domestiquéz, s. m. tameness, gentleness.
Domiciliádo, adj. of or belonging to an habitation.
Domiciliário, s. m. who has an habitation or settlement in any place.
Domicilio, s. m. a dwelling, an habitation.
Dominación, s. f. command, sovereignty, power. *-Dominaciónes*, s. f. pl. one of the choirs of angels.
Dominadór, s. m. a commander who has power over others.
Dominánte, s. m. that has sovereiguty over.
Dominár, v. a. to lord, to command, to have power.
Dominativo, adj. having power, government, or superiority; also dominative, imperious, insolent.
Domine, s. m. Sir, used among boys in school to mean the master.
Domingo, s. m. Sunday.
Dominguéro, adj. belonging to Sunday.
Dominguillo, s. m. a figure of straw covered with old rags, with a spear in its hand like a soldier, set up at the bull-feasts for the bull to toss.
Dominica, s. f. Sunday; a word used by ecclesiastics.
Dominicál, adj. belonging to Sunday.—*Letra dominicál*, the dominical letter.
Dominicos, s. m. pl. the Dominicans, a religious order.
Domínio, s. m. dominion, rule, power, lordship.
Dómo, s. the dome of a church.
Dón, s. m. a title given to gentlemen, and persons in posts of honour. Formerly restrained to some particular great families, now grown more common.—*Don*, s. m. a gift.
Doña, s. m. the same as *dueña*.
Donación, s. f. donation, gift.
Donadío, s. m. vide Donacion.
Donádo, s. m. a lay-brother among friars.
Donadór, s. m. a giver.
Donáire, s. m. grace, gracefulness, prettiness, pleasingness of behaviour, elegance, airiness, delightful levity, lightness, gaity.

Donairosaménte, adv. with elegance, with grace, with an airiness, wittily, pleasingly.
Donairóso, adj. graceful, pleasing, elegant, lightsome, airy, gay, witty.
Donár, v. a. to give.
Donatário, s. m. he that has the bestowing of a dole, or the like.
Donativo, s. m. a donative, a free gift, a dole, a distribution among many.
Doncás, adv. (obs.) then.
Doncél, s. m. a young man, a page, a bachelor.
Doncélla, s. f. a girl, a lass, a maid, a maiden, a virgin, waiting-maid.
Doncelléz, Doncelleria, } s. f. the maidenly state or condition, the state of a girl, virginity, maiden-head.
Doncellica, Doncellita, } s. f. diminutive of *doncella*.
Doncelluéna, s. f. an old maid that gets married.
Doncelluéca, s. f. a mature or full-grown maid, an elderly maid.
Doncelluéla, s. f. diminutive of *doncella*.
Dónde, adv. where, or whither. —*Dónde quiéra*, wheresoever. —*Donde quiera, que fueres, haz comó vieres*, ref. whatsoever country you may go to, do as they do; that is, conform yourself to their manners, customs, habits, &c.—*Donde vayas de los tuyos hayas*, ref. that you may find some of your countrymen wheresoever you may be.—*Haciá dónde, Por dónde,* } where, whither,
Donilléro, s. m. a gamester, a sharper at play.
Donosaménte, adv. pleasantly, wittily.
Donosidád, s. m. gracefulness.
Donóso, adj. pleasant, witty.
Dóña, pron. fem. the title of honour for a lady.
Doráda, s. f. a fish so called.
Doradéro, s. f. leaf-gold.
Doradílla, s. f. the fish called a bream; also the herb called mule's fern.
Dorádo, p. p. gilt.—*Dorádo*, s. m. a fish called a dory, or gilt-head.
Doradór, s. m. gilder.
Doradúra, s. f. the gilding.
Dorál, s. m. a bird all white, of the bigness of a fowl, a great enemy to flies.
Dorár, v. a. to gild; to put a good gloss upon a thing.
Dórico, *órden*, the Doric order in architecture.
Dormída, s. f. sleeping, rest in sleep.
Dormidéras, s. f. pl. sleepiness; disposition to sleep.—*Dormidera marina*, the sea-poppy.
Dormidéro, adj. sleepy.
Dormído, p. p. slept or asleep.
Dormidór, s. m. a sleeper.
Dormidúra, s. f. sleep.
Dormiénte, p. act. of *dormír*.
Dormillo, s. m. vide Dornajo.
Dormilón, s. m. a great sleeper.
Dormír, v. n. to sleep.—*Dormír a sueño suello*, or *a pierna tendida*, to sleep sound without any care.—*Dormír cómo un lirón*, to sleep like a dormouse. —*Dormír con muger*, to lie with a woman.—*Dormír un negócio*, is for a business to be laid aside.—*Dormír la zórra, ó el vino*, to sleep away drunkenness.—*No dormírse en las pájas*, v. r. not to be negligent or careless in one's business.—Prov. *Contigo, duerme, contigo cóme, quien te los póne*, he, or she that cuckolds you, eats and lies with you. Warning to one that has an enemy in the house.—Prov. *Quién mucho duérme, póca aprénde*, he who sleeps much learns little. Sluggards are never good scholars.
Dormírlas, s. f. pl. the children's play called hide and seek.
Dormitár, v. n. to nod, to slumber.
Dormitivo, s. m. a sleeping potion.
Dormitório, s. m. a dormitory, in religious houses a sleeping place.
Dornájo, Dornillo, } s. m. a trough.
Dórso, s. m. the back.
Dos, s. m. two.—*Dos á uno tornarme quiéro grullo*, ref. it is prudent not to engage with two antagonists.—*De dós en dós*, by two and two.—*Dós tánto*, twice as much.—*Dos veces*, twice.—*Dos ñal*, two years old.—*A dos manos*, both hands.
Dosál, s. m. canopy.
Dosléra, s. m. the hanging of a canopy.
Dósis, s. f. a dose of physic.
Dotación, s. f. a foundation, a revenue settled and established for any purpose, particularly charity.—*Dotación, de vituallas*, the soldiers', seamens' victuals, and rigging necessary for a ship of war.
Dotadór, s. m. who endows or settles a revenue.
Dotél, adj. belonging to a dower or portion.
Dotár, v. a. to endow, to give dowry, or portion; (metaph.) to possess the noble endowments of nature.—*El cielo le ha dotádo de nobles partes*, heaven had adorned him with noble parts.
Dóte, s. m. a dowry, a woman's portion.—*Dotes de naturaléza*, endowments of nature.
Dóto, adj. vide Docto.
Dotór, s. m. vide Doctor.
Dotrina, s. f. vide Doctrina.
Dotrinár, v. a. to teach, to instruct.
Dottoyán, s. m. a tree in the Philippine islands.
Dovéla, s. f. one of the two sorfaces of an arch.
Dozávo, adj. belonging to the twelfth part of any thing.
Drába, s. f. the herb yellow cress.
Dráchma, s. f. a drachm, the eighth part of an ounce.
Dragánte, s. f. gum dragacanth; also a loop on the shoulder to fasten a belt to.
Drágma, s. f. vide Drachma.
Drágo, s. m. a tree in the East and West Indies.—*Sángre de drágo*, vide Sangre.—*Boca del drago*, vide Boca.
Dragomán, s. m. an interpreter.
Dragón, s. m. a dragon.
Dragóna, s. f. a shoulder-knot.
Dragónes, s. m. pl. dragoons, musqueteers mounted to serve either on horseback or on foot.
Dragonál, s. m. a shrub in the Canary islands.
Dragóncia, s. f. Draguncia, or Dragontea, the herb tarragon. —*Dragóncia menor*, the herb wake-robin.
Dragontéa, s. f. dragon-wort; also a kind of generous wine.
Dréma, s. f. a dram, used in some parts; the right Castilian word is *adarme*.—*Dráma*, s. m. comedy.
Dramético, adj. dramatic, comical, or belonging to plays.

Drásgo, s. m. Robin Good-fellow, a goodnatured sort of spirit some people imagine haunts houses.

Dreýto, s. m. (obs·) for *Derécho.*

Drizár, v. a. to unfold the sails of a ship.

Drizas, s. f. pl. the halliards, being the ropes by which they hoist all the yards in a ship, except the cross-stack and the sprit sail-yard.

Dróga, s. f. any sort of drug.

Droguería, s. f. a druggist's shop.

Droguéro, s. m. a druggist.

Droguéte, s. m. a drugget, a cloth so called.

Drogujsta, s. m. a cheat, an impostor; also a druggist.

Dromodál, } s. m. a drome-
Dromedário, } dary, a sort of camel.

Druídas, s. m. pl. the druids; priests anciently in Gaul and Britain.

Dryádes, s. f. pl. the nymphs of the woods and mountains.

Duán, s. m the supreme council of the Turks.

Duána, s. f. vide Aduana.

Duár, s. m. a cottage.

Dúas, (obs.) for *dos.*

Dubiedád, s. f. doubt.

Dúbio, s. m. a doubtful thing.

Dubitáble, adj. that can be doubted.

Duc, s. m. a duke. (Obs.)

Ducádo, s. m. a dukedom; also a coin called a ducat.—Prov. *Si quieres ver quanto vale un ducádo, búscado prestádo,* if you would know the value of a ducat, try to borrow one. The difficulty in borrowing shews how valueable money is.

Ducál, adj. belonging to a duke.

Dúcha, s. f. much of a meadow mowed in a straight line by a number of mowers in a given time.

Dúcho, adj. (obs.) used, accustomed, habituated, dexterous.

Duciéntos, adj. pl. vide Dociéntos.

Ducir, v. a. to lead, to guide, conduct, shew.

Dúctor, s. m. guide, leader; among surgeons, it is the conductor or instrument to direct the knife in cutting.

Ductríz, s. f. a woman who guides.

Dúda, s. f. doubt. *El que no duda no sabe cosa alguna,* ref. he who believes every thing and doubts nothing, is an ignorant person.—*Estar una cosa en duda,* f. to be doubtful.—*No hay que dudar,* f. there is no doubt.

Dudáble, adj. doubtful.

Dudánza, s. f. (obs.) vide Duda.

Dudár, v. a. to doubt.

Dudosaménte, adv. doubtfully.

Dudóso, adj. doubtful, uncertain.

Duécho, adj. vide Ducho.

Duéla, s. f. a staff, a board for a cask. (In architecture, the flat panes or pannels in the work.)

Duelísta, s. m. one who knows the laws of duelling, and boasts of it.

Duélo, s. m. a duel, single combat, the point of honour which obliges men to fight.—*Duélo,* s. m. sorrow, mourning, grief, trouble.—*Duélos y quebrántos,* sorrows and troubles, an omelet of eggs and brains.—*A do vas duelo, a do suelo,* ref. sorrows and misfortunes always go together.—*Donde no esta su dueno, no esta su duelo,* ref. when the master is absent every thing is wrong.—*Los duelos, con pan son buenos,* ref. sorrows and troubles are good with bread; that is, the rich support troubles better than the poor.

Duénda, adj. without a sting.

Duénde, s. m. a fabled being, supposed to appear in human form.

Duendecíllo, s. m. diminutive of *duénde.*

Duendería, s. f. the tricks of goblins and ghosts.

Duéndo, adj. tame; foolish.

Dueña, s. f. any widow lady, or the mistress of a family; an ancient widow they keep in great houses in Spain, for grandeur.—*Dueña,* feminine of *dueño,* a mistress, or the lady that owns any thing.

Duenésco, adj. belonging to a *dueña.*

Dueño, s. m. the master, owner, or proprietor of any thing, the master of the house, a master of servants.—Prov. *Qual el dueño, tal el pérro,* such as the master is, such is the dog; like master like man.

Duerna, s. f. a kneading trough.

Dúla, s. f. a common head, or flock.

Dúlce, adj. sweet.—*Dulce,* s. m. sweet-meat.

Dulcedúmbre, s. m. sweetness.

Dulceménte, adv. sweetly.

Dulcéza, s. f. sweetness.

Dulcillo, adj. sweetish.

Dulcisóno, adj. that has a sweet sound.

Duléro, s. m. the shepherd who takes care of the flock.

Dúlia, s. f. worship or honour, such as servants pay to their masters.

Dulzaína, a flute, a sort of musical pipe.

Dulzór, s. m. } sweetness.
Dulzúra, s. f. }

Dulzurár, v. a. to sweeten; also to mitigate, to shew lenity.

Dúnas, s. f. pl. downs, sandy hills, or the low ground along the sea-side.

Dunéta, s. f. the highest part of the stern of a ship.

Dúo, s. m. in music, a duo, a two-part composition.

Duodécimo, adj. belonging to the twelfth.

Dúos, adj. (obs.) vide Dos.

Dúpa, s. m. (in cant,) a fool, an ideot.

Dúpla, s. m. a musical word; proportion.—*Dúpla,* s. f. the more than ordinary allowance of provision in colleges; an exceeding day.

Dúplica, s. f. a duplicate.

Duplicación, s. f. doubling.

Duplicadamente, adv. doubly.

Duplicádo, s. m. vide Duplica.

Duplicár, v. a. to double.

Duplicidád, s. f. duplicity.

Dúplo, adj. twofold; double.

Dúque, s. m. a duke.

Duquecíto, s. m. diminut. of *dúque.*

Duquésa, s. f. duchess.

Dúra, s. f. lastingness.—*Come te caras, duras,* ref. take care of your health, and your life will be prolonged.—*Cósa de múcha dúra,* a very lasting thing.

Durable, adj. durable, lasting.

Duración, s. f. continuance, endurance.

Durada, s. f. duration.

Duraderamente, adv. lastingly, durably, in a lasting manner.

Duradéro, adj. lasting.
Duraménte, adv. hardly.
Durándo, s. m. a kind of cloth so called.
Durár, v. n. to last.
Duratón, adj. (in cant,) hard.
Durazníto, s. m. a little peach.
Durázno, s. m. a peach, or the peach tree.
Duréta, s. f. (obs.) the seat formerly used in a bath.
Duréza, s. f. solidity, hardness; obstinacy, stubbornness.
Durillo, adj. hardish, solid.—*Durillo relevante*, an affected manner of writing or speaking.
Durindána, s. f. (in cant,) justice, the officers of justice, or a sword.
Durión, s. m. a sort of fruit growing in several parts of the East Indies.
Durlines, s. m. pl. (in cant,) officers of justice.
Durmiénte, s. m. a sleeper, or he that sleeps.
Dúro, adj. hard, cruel, niggardly, unmerciful.—*A pan duro, diente agudo*, ref. good teeth to hard bread; that is, great activity and diligence is necessary to conquer difficulties.
Dúros, s. m. pl. (in cant,) shoes; also lashes.
Dux, s. m. (obs.) a duke.
Duzaína, s. f. vide Dulzaina.
Dynastía, s. f. dynasty, government, sovereignty.
Dysenícia, s. f. an unequal mixture of elements in the blood or nervous juice.
Dysentería, s. f. the bloody flux.
Dysentérico, adj. of or belonging to the bloody flux.
Dysuría, s. f. difficulty of making urine.

E.

E the fifth letter in the alphabet, and the second of the vowels. In old Spanish ballads, they used to add this letter at the end of some words, to make out a verse, or to rhyme; as *amóre* for *amor*, *olvidáre* for *olvidar*.
É was anciently used for Y.
Ea, interj. to go.
Ea pues, } go to then.—***Ea*** is
Ea sus, } used sometimes to encourage or excite a person; as, *ea, buen Sancho, dixo la duquesa, buen ánimo*, come on, Sancho, says the duchess, be of good courage. — Prov. *Con ótro ea llegarémos a la aldea*, with another go on, we shall arrive at the village; that is, be of good cheer, we shall obtain what we desire by patience, and application.
Ebanificár, v. a. to make any wood as smooth as ebon.
Ebanísta, s. m. the man who works on ebon.
Ebano, s. m. ebon, or eben, a hard, heavy, black, valuable wood.
Ebeno, s. m. ebon.
Ebílla, s. f. vide Hevilla.
Ebrancádo, adj. (in heraldry,) disbranched.
Ebriedád, s. f. drunkenness.
Ebrio, adj. drunken.
Ebullición, s. f. ebullition; the art of boiling up with heat.
Eburnéo, made of ivory, white as ivory.
Ecceder, v. n. vide Exceder.
Eceléntе, adj. vide Excelente.
Ecelenteménte, adv. vide Excelentemente.
Eceléncia, s. f. vide Excelencia.
Ecelsitúd, s. f. vide Excelsitud.
Ecélso, adj. vide Excelso.
Ecénto, adj. exempt, free.
Ecesivo, adj. excessive.
Ecéso, s. m. an excess.
Ecetár, v. a. vide Ecceptar.
E'cha, s. f. (adverbially used,) this time.
Echacántos, s. m. a fool, a ratlle-headed fellow.
Echacorvería, s. f. pimping, procuring.
Echacuérvos, s. m. a pimp, a cheating fellow.
Echáda, s. f. to cast, throw.—*Echada esta la suerte*, f. it is determined upon.
Echadéro, s. m. a place to lie down.
Echadízo, s. m. cast out, laid in the way designedly; also one that is sent with a design to observe other men's words and actions, to pry into their behaviour; a spy.
Echadór, s. m. he that casts or throws.
Echadúra, s. f. } a casting
Echamiénto, s.m. } or throwing.
Echár, v. a. to cast, to throw, to pour out.—*Echár al palácio*, to take all in good part, to make a jest of what is said.—*Echár al cuérvo*, to deceive, to impose upon.—*Echár suértes*, to cast lots.—*Echár acuestas*, to take upon one's back.—*Echár la máno*, to lay hold of.—*Echár renuévos*, to bud out, to sprout.—*Echár suelas a los zapátos*, to sole shoes.—*Echár plúmas*, to put out feathers as birds do.—*Echár fuéra*, to cast out.—*Echár a fóndo*, to sink.—*Echár cántos*, to rave, to be mad.—*Echár máno*, to lay hand upon one's sword.—*Echár chispas*, to sparkle as hot iron beaten; to be so angry, as if sparks of fire flew out of one's eyes.—*Echár candádos*, to have a house shut up with a padlock on the door by order of justice.—*Echár púllas*, to rally one another.—*Echár chína*, to drop a stone; to keep reckoning how often a man drinks.—*Echár de la gloriósa*, to tell many boasting false tales.—*Echár fáma*, to spread a report.—*Echár grillos*, to fetter, to shackle.—*Echár bándo*, to make proclamation.—*Echár la cuenta*, to make the account.—*Echár el sélo*, to seal; (metaph.) to conclude any affair.—*Echár las cúbras*, to lay to one's charge.—*Echár la bríbia*, to cant, as prating beggars do.—

Echár a mal, to throw away.—*Echár en un rincón*, to cast into a corner, to despise, to condemn.—*Echár vino*, to fill, or pour out wine.—*Echár a párte*, to lay aside, to exclude.—*Echár ménos*, to miss a thing.—*Echár a máno derécha, ò a la izquiérda*, to take the right, or left-hand away.—*Echa y derruéca*, a drunken expression used among sottish bullies, signifying fill, and down with it.—*Echárse a dormír*, to lie down to sleep.—*Echárse en la cáma*, to lie down in bed.—*Echárse con la cárga*, to lie down under the burthen; (metaph.) to have more troubles than a man is able to bear.—*Echárse el água*, to plunge into the water; (metaph.) to venture upon any dangerous, or difficult enterprise.—*Echárse con úna mugér*, to have to do with a woman.—*Echárse los pínes*, is for the corn to be lodged by rain, wind, &c.—*Echárse de ver úna cósa*, is for a thing to be perceived or understood.—*Echár en cara*, s. to reproach any one with his defects.

Echenéis, } s. m. a small fish,
Echinéis, } reported to have such a quality, that it will stop a ship under sail.

Echino, s. m. a sea urchin, a kind of crab-fish.

Echizo, s. m. vide Hechizo.

Eʼcho, s. f. or m. vide Eco.

Eclesiástes, s. m. the book of Ecclesiastes in the Bible.

Eclesiasticaménte, adv. ecclesiastically.

Eclesiástico, s. m. a churchman, an ecclesiastical person, a clergyman; also the book of Ecclesiasticus in the Bible.

Eclipsáble, adj. that may be eclipsed.

Eclipsár, v. a. to eclipse.

Eclípse, s. m. an eclipse of the sun or moon.

Eclípsis, s. f. a figure in rhetoric, when some word is omitted, but understood.

Ecliptica, s. f. the ecliptic; a line cutting the zodiac in two.

Eclóga, s. f. an eclogue, a pastoral poem.

Eʼco, s. m. an echo, the rebound of the last part of the voice or sound; (metaph.) a confused recollection of past events.—*Hacer eco*, f. (metaph.) to match one thing with another.—*Hacer eco*, f. (metaph.) to be surprised.

Economía, s. f. œconomy; the government of a house or family.

Economicaménte, adv. orderly, with œconomy.

Económico, adj. belonging to the œconomy, or the government of a house or family.

Ecónomo, s. m. a steward, a master of a house, or that governs a family.

Ecthlipsis, s. f. a figure which denotes the cutting off the letter M when a vowel follows it.

Eculéo, s. m. an engine of torture, a rack.

Ecuménico, adj. œcumenical, the title given to all general councils of the church.

Edád, s. f. age.

Endéma, s. f. a soft swelling, full of humours.

Edematóso, adj. full of humours.

Edición, s. f. an edition of a book.

Edicto, s. m. an edict, a proclamation.

Edificación, s. f. edification.

Edificadór, s. m. a builder, an edifier.

Edificár, v. a. to build, to edify.

Edificativo, adj. that is edifying.

Edificatório, adj. belonging to an edifice or building.

Edificio, s. m. edifice, building; structure.

Edil, s. m. an edile or officer in Rome.

Edilidád, s. f. the dignity of an edile.

Edíto, s. m. edict, proclamation.

Educación, s. f. education.

Educár, v. a. to educate, to bring up.

Educción, s. f. a deduction or consequence drawn from one or more propositions laid down.

Educír, v. a. to bring forth.

Efectivaménte, adv. really, effectually.

Efectívo, adj. effectual.

Efécto, s. m. effect.

Efécto, p. goods, wealth, furniture, &c.

Efectuál, adj. effectual.

Efectualménte, adv. effectually.

Efectuár, v. a. to effectuate, to fulfil.

Efeméra, s. f. a quotidian, a daily ague.

Efemerídes, s. f. pl. a journal, or daily account, the calculation of the daily motions of the stars.

Efeminár, v. a. to effeminate, to make womanish.

Efécto, s. m. an effect.—*No tuvo efécto el negócio*, the business did not succeed.—*En efécto*, in conclusion, in short.

Efetuár, v. a. to effect, to bring to pass, to execute.

Effrenádo, adj. incorrigible.

Effrenamiénto, s. m. incorrigibleness, extravagance.

Eficácia, } s. f. efficacy.
Eficacidád, }

Eficáz, adj. efficacious.

Eficazménte, adv. efficaciously.

Eficiéncia, s. f. power, or capacity of doing any thing.

Eficiénte, adj. efficient, causing.

Eficientemente, adv. effectually.

Efigie, s. f. effigy, figure.

Efiméra, s. a fever of a day.

Efluición, s. m. running, or flowing over; also the effluvia emitted from any body.

Efluxión, s. f. exhalation, evaporation, efflux.

Efúgio, s. m. escape, evasion.

Efulgéncia, s. f. a brightness, splendor.

Efundír, v. a. to pour out; to shed, to spill.

Efusión, s. f. pouring out, shedding, or spilling.

Efúso, p. p. of *efundír*.

Egilópe, s. f. a weed that grows among corn, darnel, wild oats.

Egíra, s. f. hegira, the epocha or account of time used by the Mahometans.

Egióca, s. f. an eclogue, a pastoral.

Egregiaménte, adv. egregiously, eminently, in a remarkable or extraordinary manner.

Egrégio, adj. egregious, famous, remarkable, notable.

Egresión, s. f. going out.

Egypcíano, s. m. a gypsy.

El, Ella, Ello, pron. adj.—

El is used in Spanish to speak to inferior persons, in the third person, when he that speaks will not allow the title of *vuéstra mercéd*, as too much, or be so blunt as to say downright *vos*, or *tu*, that is, you or thou; then he says *el*, speaking in the third person, which is a medium between both.—*El*, art. mas. the; as, *el hómbre*, the man; *el tiempo*, the weather, &c.—*El mesmo*, or *el mismo*, he himself.

Ela, int. demonst. behold! Ex. *Ela aquí!* behold her! here she is!

Elaborádo, adj. perfect, complete, worked out, finished, elaborate.

Elación, s. f. pride, haughtiness.

Elacóte, s. m. gum mastic.

Elásre, s. m. the maple-tree.

Elasticaménte, adv. in an elastic manner.

Elasticidád, s. f. elasticity, force in bodies, by which they endeavour to restore themselves.

Elástico, adj. elastic, springy, having the power of returning to the form from which it is distorted.

Elatério, s. m. a strong purge.

Elatine, s. f. a weed growing among corn, like to withwind, called running buckwort.

Eláto, adj. proud, haughty.

Elebóro, s. m. the herb hellebore, whereof there are two sorts, black and white.

Elección, s. f. election, choice.

Elécho, s. m. the plant called fern, of which there are several sorts.

Electívo, adj. elective, to be chosen.

Eléeto, adj. elected, chosen.

Electór, s. m. an elector.—*Electóres del imperio*, the electors of the empire.

Electorádo, s. m. the estates belonging to an elector.

Electorál, adj. belonging to an elector.

Electricidád, s. f. electricity, property in bodies so called.

Eléctrico, adj. electric, electrical, produced by an electric body.

Electríz, s. f. the consort of an elector.

Eléctro, s. m. amber, which having the quality, when warmed by friction, of attracting bodies, gave to one species of attraction the name of electricity; also gold mixed with silver.

Electnário, s. m. an electuary.

Elefáncia, s. f. elephantiasis, a species of leprosy so called.

Elefánte, s. m. an elephant, the largest of all quadrupeds.

Elefantíno, adj. belonging to an elephant.

Elegáncia, s. f. elegance.

Elegánte, adj. elegant, nice, handsome.

Elegantemênte, adv. elegantly.

Elégia, s. f. an elegy, a mournful song.

Elégiaco, adj. elegiac, belonging to a mournful song.

Elegibilidád, s. f. eligibility, elegibleness, worthiness to be chosen.

Elegíble, adj. eligible, fit to be chosen, preferable.

Eligidór, s. m. (obs.) elector.

Elegír, v. a. to elect, to chuse.

Elégo, adj. elegiac, sad, mournful, weeping, full of sorrow.

Elementádo, adj. that partakes or belongs to the elements.

Elementál, adj. belonging to the elements.

Elemento, s. m. an element.

Elementos, p. the rudiments of any science or liberal art.

Elemí, s. m. gum elemi.

Elénco, s. m. the index at the end of a book, which leads to all the principal matters in it.

Elephántia, s. f. a species of leprosy so called.

Elephánte, s. m. an elephant.

Elevación, s. f. elevation, lifing up, raising, preferment; also pride.

Elevádo, adj. in a rapture, beside himself, in divine contemplation; also elevated, lifted up, raised, preferred, and proud.

Elevamiénto, s. f. lifting, raising, preferment, pride; but most properly a rapture.

Elevár, v. a. to raise, to lift, to elevate, to prefer, to be proud.—*Elevárse*, v. r. to be in a rapture, in divine contemplation.

Elidír, v. a. to cut off.

Eligidór, s. m. an elector, one who chuses or elects.

Elixír, s. m. an elixir; a medicine used in physic, an extract or quintessence of any thing; also any cordial.

Elocución, s. f. elocution, elegance in expression, power of expression or diction.

Elogiár, v. a. to aggrandize, to extol, to praise, to commend.

Elógio, s. m. an elogy, a commendation, a speech or verses made in praise of one.

Elongación, s. f. a lengthening or removing afar off.

Eloquéncia, s. f. eloquence.

Eloquénte, adj. eloquent.

Eloquentemênte, adv. eloquently.

Elsine, s. f. the herb pellitory of the wall.

Elucidación, s. f. comment, gloss, elucidation, explanation, exposition.

Eludír, v. a. to elude, to shift off, to dally, to avoid in words.

Eluzéro, adj. (obs.) bright, shining.

Elýpse, s. f. an ellipsis, an oval figure generated from the section of a cone by a plane cutting both sides of the cone, but not parallel to the base, and meeting with the base when produced.

Elýptico, adj. elliptical, elipsic.

Elýsius Cámpos, pl. the Elysian Fields.

Emanación, s. f. emanation.

Emanadéro, s. m. origin, fountain, beginning.

Emanár, v. n. to flow, to proceed from.

Emancipación, s. f. making free.

Emancipadaménte, adv. with such a paternal power as can set a son free.

Emancipár, v. a. to make free from bondage.

Embabiamiento, s. m. stupidity.

Embabucár, v. a. vide Embaucar.

Embadurrár, v. a. to daub, to anoint, to smear.

Embaidór, s. m. an impostor, a sharper, a cheater.
Embaimiénto, s. m. cheating, deceiving.
Embaír, v. a. to cheat, to deceive, to impose upon.
Embalár, v. a. to pack up goods or any other thing.
Embalijár, v. a. to pack up in a portmanteau.
Emballenadór, s. m. a. stay-maker.
Emballenár, v. a. to make stays.
Emballestádo, s. m. a contraction of the nerves and sinews in horses, asses, &c.
Embalmero, s. m. vide Embalsamador.
Embalsadéro, s. m. a pond, or pool, made by the falling of the rain.
Embalsamadór, s. m. an embalmer.
Embalsamár, v. a. to embalm, to impregnate a body with aromatics, that it may resist putrefaction.
Embalsár, v. a. to put cattle in ponds or pools, to wash.
Embalumár, v. a. to load any beast with inequality.
Embanastár, v. a. to put any thing in a basket. —*Embanastarse*, v. r. to throw up the cards at the game called *hombre*.
Embaracillo, s. m. diminutive of *embarazo*.
Embarazáda, s. f. a woman with child.
Embarazadaménte, adv. with embarrassment, with difficulty, awkwardly, painfully.
Embarazádo, *da*, p. p. from *embarazar*.
Embarazadór, s. m. a troublesome person.
Embarazár, v. a. to incumber, to intangle, to stop, to hinder.
Embarázo, s. m. incumbrance, stopping, intangling, hindrance.
Embarazosaménte, adv. with difficulty, with obstruction.
Embarazóso, adj. incumbring, troublesome, intangling.
Embarbascár, v. a. to stick in the ground, as the plough does against any root; to be gravelled in business, to intoxicate; also to make fish drunk; also to dim, to sully, to trouble.
Embarcación, s. f. the shipping of men or goods; also any sort of vessel.
Embarcadéro, s. m. a place to ship off men or goods.
Embarcadór, s. m. who embarks any merchandise.
Embarcadúra, s. f. the shipping off men or goods.
Embarcár, v. a. to ship, to embark. —*Embarcárse en un negócio*, to embark in an affair, to engage one's self in it.
Embárco, s. m. the action of shipping any goods, &c.
Embargación, s. f. an embargo, stopping, staying, arresting.
Embargadór, s. m. one who lays an arrest or embargo on goods.
Embargamiénto, s. m. an obstruction, an hindrance, a stoppage, an impediment.
Embargánte, adj. which stops, strays, or arrests.—*No embargánte*, notwithstanding.
Embargár, v. a. to lay an embargo, arrest, a stop, a stay.—*Sin embárgo*, adv. nevertheless.
Embarnecér, v. n. to grow fat, lusty, and strong.
Embarnizadór, s. m. a varnisher.
Embarnizadúra, s. f. a varnishing.
Embarnizár, v. a. to varnish; also to paint the face, as women do.
Embarradór, s. m. a dauber.
Embarradúra, s. f. a daubing.
Embarrár, v. a. to daub, properly with clay, but used for any other daubing.
Embarrilár, v. a. to put in a barrel.
Embasaménto, s. m. a term in architecture for the basis.
Embasárse, v. r. to be immoveable, to stop one's self suddenly, as in a surprise.
Embastár, v. a. to sow with thick thread.
Embastardár, v. a. to degenerate.
Embáte, s. m. a beating against a thing; as:—*Embáte de la mar*, the beating of the sea.—*Embáte de la fortúna*, crossness of fortune.
Embatimiento, s. m. a beating against; as of the water, &c.
Embatír, v. a. to beat upon, as the waves of the sea, &c. form *batír*, to beat.
Embaucadór, s. m. a cheat, a bantering fellow.
Embaucamiénto, s. m. bantering, cheating, amazing, stupifying.
Embaucár, v. a. to fool, to banter, to cheat, to impose upon, to amaze, to stupify.
Embáuco, s. m. fallacy, deceit, fraud, imposition.
Embaulár, v. a. to put into a trunk; to cram meat into the belly.
Embausamiénto, s. f. amazement, astonishment.
Embaxáda, s. f. an embassy.
Embaxadór, s. m. an embassador.
Embazadór, s. m. one that makes things brown.
Embazadúra, s. m. making brown; also surprising, astonishing.
Embazár, v. a. to make brown; also to surprize, to astonish; also to stop, or detain. —*Embazárse*, v. r. to be surprised, or astonished, to lose one's breath, or pant for breath.
Embebecér, v. a. to make stupid, to astonish, or surprise.
Embebecidaménte, adv. inadvertently, in amazement.
Embebecimiénto, s. m. a forgetting one's self; also a sucking in of liquor.
Embebér, v. a. to attract, to shrink, to suck; also to contain.—*Embebérse*, v. r. to be very well pleased with one thing, to be wrapt up in thinking.
Embecadúra, s. m. (in architecture,) the space made by the turning off of an arch or vault, and the upright of the wall it rests on.
Embelecadór, s. m. one who defrauds, cheats, or imposes on another.
Embelecár, v. a. to cheat, to impose upon, to defraud.
Embeléco, s. m. a fraud, a deceit, an imposition, an inveigling, or insinuating with an intent to impose on.
Embelequádo, adj. that is base or mean spirited.
Embelesamiénto, s. m. stupefaction, astonishment.

Embelesár, v. a. to surprise, to astonish.
Embelêso, s. m. surprise, astonishment.
Embellaquecérse, v. r. to grow vicious.
Embellecér, v. a. to beautify, to adorn, to embellish.
Embeodár, v. a. to make drunk.—*Embeodárse*, v. r. to get drunk.—*Agua no enferma, ni embeoda ni adeuda*, ref. water-drinkers are never drunk or run into debt.
Embeodéz, s. f. drunkenness.
Emberádas, adj. fem. plur. (in cant,) beginning to grow ripe; said of grapes.
Embermejár, } v. a. to make
Embermejecér, } red.
Embermejecérse, v. r. to be ashamed, to change countenance.
Embéro, s. m. the colour of the grapes when ripe.
Embérques, s. m. pl. the small ropes with which the sails are made fast to the yards, called the robbins.
Emberrinchárse, v. r. to be in a passion, to fall into a passion.
Embestiár, v. n. to become brutal, or beastly.
Embestída, s. f. violence, attack, assault.
Embestidór, s. m. he who earnestly, eloquently, or importunately, begs you to lend him money or give him alms.
Embestidúra, s. f. }
Embestimiénto, s. m. } attack.
Embestír, v. a. to attack.
Embetunár, v. a. to daub with pitch, as they do the ships.
Embeudár, v. a. be drunk.
Embevecér, v. a. vide Embebecer, and its derivatives.
Embiadizo, adj. that may be sent.
Embiár, v. a. to send.
Embicár, v. a. to bend the yards on board a ship in a particular manner.
Embidár, v. a. to vie at cards, to set at hazard; also to drink to.—*Embidar el resto*, to throw at all at dice.—*Embidár de fálso*, to throw a levant.
Embídia, s. f. envy.
Embidiár, v. a. to envy.
Embidióso, adj. envious.
Embión, s. f. a stroke that sends any thing from it, as a ball or the like; also the bird called martin.
Embioncíto, s. m. diminutive of *embión*.
Embíte, s. m. vying at any game, setting a hazard; also drinking to, and tasting, or assaying.
Embixár, v. a. to anoint, to daub, to grease, to tallow a ship.
Embizatrárse, v. r. to boast of courage or bravery.
Emblandecér, v. a. to grow soft and tender.
Emblanquecér, v. a. to make white, to whiten.—*Emblanquecérse*, v. r. to grow white.
Emblanquimiénto, s. m. the growing white.
Embléma, s. m. an emblem, an allusive picture.
Emblemático, adj. that which is in the way of emblems, emblematic, emblematical.
Embobamiénto, s. m. an amazement.
Embobár, v. a. to attract, to draw all the attention of one.—*Embobárse*, v. r. to be stupified, gazing like a fool.
Embobecérse, v. r. to turn fool.
Embobecimiénto, s. m. a turning fool.
Embocadéro, s. m. the narrow mouth, or passage into any thing, or place; as a mouth leading into a bay, or the like.
Embocadúra, s. f. the entering, or going into a narrow passage; also that part of the bridle that is in the mouth of a horse.
Embocár, v. a. to get into the mouth of a passage, as the mouth of a bag, or the like; also to pass through a narrow place.—*Embocár*, to eat much, and in a hurry.—*Embocár la cálle*, to come just into the end of a street.—*Estar en el embocadero*, f. (metaph.) to be near obtaining our expectations.—*Embocar*, (metaph.) to deceive, to impose.—*Embocár la bóla*, to lay a bowl into the iron ring at trucks, or into the port at billiards, or the like.—*Embocárse*, v. r. to be married, to bear the expences of a marriage.
Embocinádo, adj. made like a trumpet.
Embodárse, v. r. to marry, and spend a deal of money on that account previous to the celebration.
Embolár, v. a. among gilders, to lay the bole on any thing to be gilt; to put balls on the tip of bull's horns.
Embolismo, s. m. a putting a month or a day between, as in leap-years; also a mixture of many things, a confusion.
Émbolo, s. m. the sucker of a pump, the embolus.
Embolsár, v. a. to put into a purse.
Embólso, s. m. a putting of money in a purse.
Embolsório, s. m. a bundle, a pack, a fardel.
Embolvedór, s. m. a roller, or wrapper.
Embolvér, v. a. to wrap up, to roll up.—*Embolvér un niño*, to dress a child in swaddling cloaths.—*Embolvér un hómbre á óiro*, to wind a man about one's finger, to have an entire ascendant over him.
Embolvimiénto, s. m. a rolling or wrapping.
Embón, s. m. the sheathing of a ship.
Embonár, v. a. to sheath a ship; to case it with thin boards, and hair and tar laid between the sides, to keep the worms from eating through the planks.
Embóno, s. m. among taylors, a piece of cloth that serves to furnish a coat in the shoulders and other parts.
Embóque, s. m. the entering into a narrow place, or putting any thing into a narrow entrance.—*Tenér la bóla en el embóque*, to play the ball at billiards in the port ready to pass; (metaph.) to be upon the point of compassing an affair.
Emboriadór, s. m. a tassel maker.
Embolar, v. a. to put tassels to any thing.
Embornáles, s. m. pl. the skupper-holes in a ship, which are close to the decks, through the ship's sides, through which the water runs out of the decks.
Emborrasár, v. a. to lap

fowl in slices of fat bacon, to roast it.
Emborrachadór, s. m. one who makes another drunk.
Emborrachamiénto, s. m. a making drunk.
Emborrachár, v. a. to make drunk.—*Emborrachárse*, v. r. to get drunk.
Emborrár, v. a. to fill any thing with flocks, as in stuffing of bed-ticks, or cushions.
Emborricár, v. a. to make furious, or irritate, stir up.
Emborrascár, v. a. to make an ass of one.—*Emborricárse*, v. r. to be embarrassed like an ass, that knows not whether to go forwards or backwards; to stand foolishly, not knowing what to do.
Emborrizár, to stuff with flocks; from *bórra*, flocks.
Emborullárse, v. r. to contest, to reproach, to abuse.
Emboscáda, s. f. an ambush.
Emboscár, v. a. to lay an ambush, to get into a wood.—*Emboscárse*, v. r. to get into the wood; also to lay in ambush.
Embotadór, s. m. one that makes dull or blunt.
Embotadúra, s. f. a making blunt, or dull.
Embotamiénto, s. m. dulling or blunting.
Embotár, v. a. to dull, or blunt.
Embotecér, v. a. to blunt, to dull.
Embotijárse, v. r. to swell with anger, to be in a fret, to swell the cheeks with crying, as children do.
Embozár, v. a. to lay the branches, that the silk-worms may climb and work their pods.
Embozár, v. a. to cover the face even to the eyes; (metaph.) to disguise; to conceal by words or actions, to mislead.—*Hablar con embozo*, (metaph.) to speak indirectly; to disguise.—*Quitárse el embozo*, f. (metaph.) to speak openly, justly, candidly.
Embózo, s. m. any thing with which a man muffles up himself.
Embracilládo, adj. carried in the arms, as children.
Embravecér, v. a. and p. to grow or make fierce.—*Embravecérse*, v. a. to be fierce, to be furious.
Embravecimiénto, s. m. fierceness, fury.
Embrazadúra, s. f. clasping in the arm; also the hold of a shield, or buckler.
Embrazár, v. a. to clasp with the arm, or on the arm.—*Embrazár el escúdo*, to fix the buckler to the arm, by running the arm through the rings on the inside of it.
Embreadór, s. m. he that tars ships.
Embreadúra, s. f. tarring.
Embreár, v. a. to tar.
Embregárse, v. r. (obs.) to run into a quarrel.
Embrenárse, v. r. to hide, to thrust one's self into the briars and rocks.
Embrigár, v. a. to make drunk.—*Embrigárse*, v. r. to get drunk.
Embriágo, adj. drunk.
Embriagués, s. f. drunkenness.
Embridár, v. a. to bridle, to bit, to put the bridle upon a horse.
Embrión, s. m. the embryo, or embryon, the child before it is formed in the womb; any abortive conception of the mind, the state of any thing yet unfinished.
Embrocár, v. a. to pour on; also to slip, to slide, and drive full of small nails, as they do country shoes.
Embrólla, s. f. intricate manœuvre, artful deceit, trick, or management.
Embrelladór, s. m. he that entangles and embroils by an unskilful, absurd, or artful management.
Embrellár, v. a. to trouble, to embarrass, to entangle.
Embrutecér, v. n. to grow brutish, beastly.—*Embrutecérse*, v. r. to be brutish, to be beastly.
Embuchár, v. a. to swallow or put into the maw.
Embuciár, v. a. to eat and drink much and voraciously.
Embudár, v. a. to put the funnel to, pour liquor through.
Embúdo, s. m. a tunnel or funnel to pour liquor through; also an imposition, cheat, deceit, fraud.—*Embudes*, s. m. pl. (in cant) breeches.
Embuélto, p. p. of *embolver*, wrapped up.
Emburujár, v. a. to mix many things confusedly.
Embúste, s. m. a sly lie, a cheat, an imposition, a falsehood; also a witty saying or action of a young child.—*Embustes*, s. m. pl. any toys or jewels of little value.
Embusterázo, s. m. augmentative of *embustero*.
Embusterillo, s. m. diminutive of *embustero*.
Embustéro, s. m. a lying prating person, a cheating fellow.
Embustidór, s. m. a lying prating person.
Embustír, v. a. to cheat, or defraud, to lie, to gossip.
Embutidór, s. m. an inlayer.
Embutimiénto, s. m. inlaying or stuffing.
Embutír, v. a. to stuff, and to inlay wood or stone.
Ene, s. m. a piece of timber, one end whereof is made fast to the end of the rudder, and the other comes into the ship, by which they steer the ship.
Emélga, s. f. the ridge or ground betwixt two furrows; also a sort of fish.
Emelgár, v. a. to lay ploughed land in ridges.
Emendáble, adj. emendable, capable of emendation, corrigible.
Emendación, s. f. amendment, correction, emendation.
Emendadamente, adv. correctly.
Emendadór, s. m. one that corrects or amends.
Emendadúra, s. f. a correcting, or amending.
Emendár, v. a. to correct, to amend.—*Quien yerra, y se emienda, á Dios se encomienda*, ref. he who does wrong and corrects himself, recommends himself to God.
Emergéncia, s. f. emergency, great necessity; also unexpected casuality.
Emergénte, adj. pressing hard, necessitous, difficult, emergent.
Emérito, adj. deserving, worthy of esteem.
Emersión, s. f. emersion.
Emético, adj. emetical,

having the quality of provoking vomits.

Enmiénda, s. f. amendment.

Emigr-ción, s. f. emigration, change of country.

Emigrár, v. a. to emigrate, to remove from one place to another.

Eminéncia, s. f. an eminence, a high place; also the title given to a cardinal.

Eminencial, adj. eminent, excellent.

Eminénte, adj. eminent, lofty, high placed, remarkable.

Eminenteménte, adv. excellently, eminently.

Emisár-o, s. m. an emissary; also a hole.

Emisión, s. f. emission, letting out.

Emitír, v. a. to emit, to let go, to send forth.

Enmaderádo, adj. covered with wood.

Enmaderamiénto, s. m. a covering with wood.

Enmaderár, v. a. to cover with wood a wall or any other thing.

Enmagrecér, v. n. to grow lean.

Enmalecér, v. n. to grow sick.

Enmantár, v. a. to cover any thing with a blanket or cloak.

Enmár, v. a. to water the sails of a ship.

Enmarañár, v. a. to embroil, to confuse, to entangle.

Enmarárse, v. r. to go far off from the land; a seaterm.

Enmarchitáble, adj. that can fade or wither.

Enmatomár, v. a. to fasten with a rope.

Enmascarár, v. a. to put on a mask, to disguise.

Enmelár, v. a. to anoint with honey.

Enmococér, v. a. (obs.) to revive, to make young again.

Enmochignár, v. a. (obs.) to multiply, to increase the number of.

Enmoheecérse, v. r. to be mouldy or rusty.

Enmollecér, v. a. to soften.

Enmudecér, v. a. y. n. to lose the faculty of speaking; also to be silent; also to silence, to still.

Emoción, s. f. trouble, disturbance, emotion.

Emolumento, s. m. profit or gain acquired by labour or study.

Empacárse, v. r. to be sullen.

Empachadaménte, adv. bashfully; also difficultly, troublesomely.

Empachádo, adj. bashful, ashamed; also hindered, obstructed.

Empachamiénto, s. m. bashfulness.

Empachár, v. a. to trouble, to obstruct, to disturb; also to put out of countenance.

Empácho, s. m. bashfulness, shamefacedness; also hindrance, obstruction.—*Empácho de estomágo*, a surfeit.

Empochóso, adj. bashful.

Empadronadór, s. m. he that registers people, or takes their names to pay taxes.

Empadronár, v. a. to register, to enter upon the roll to pay taxes.

Empalagamiénto, s. m. a cloying with meat.

Empalagár, v. n. to cloy with eating.—*No hay manjar que no empalague, ni vicio que no enfade*, ref. there is no food that will not cloy, nor vice that will not tire.

Empalágo, s. m. a loathing.

Empalár, v. a. to empale.

Empaliáda, s. f. the hanging of a church, street, or public place, for some great solemnity.

Empaliár, v. a. to hang a church, street, or public place, for some solemnity.

Empalizáda, s. f. the palisades that go round any fortified place.

Empalizár, v. a. to palisade; that is, to plant great wooden stakes.

Empalmadúra, s. f. a conjunction, a joining together.

Empalmár, v. a. to join together two things.

Empalomár, v. a. to fasten the sails to the yards.

Empanáda, s. f. a pye, a pasty.—*Hacer una empanada*, s. (metaph.) to conceal, in order to benefit by it.

Empanadílla, s. f. a little pye.

Empañár, v. a. to put into a pye.

Empañár, v. a. to cover the face with freckles; to sully or dull a looking glass with the breath.

Empantanár, v. a. to make, or put in a bog; to let in water to drown the country.

Empapagayárse, v. r. to grow crooked like the parrot's bill. Said of the nose.

Empapár, v. a. to soak, to steep.

Empapelár, v. a. to paper, to wrap or put up in paper.

Empapujár, v. a. to fill up.

Empáque, s. m. packing of goods for sea.

Empaquetár, v. a. to pack up goods.

Emparamentár, v. a. to hang, or adorn with hangings.

Emparchár, v. a. to plaster, to lay on plasters.

Emparedamiénto, s. m. an enclosing or shutting up between two walls.

Emparedár, v. a. to immure, to shut up between walls.

Emparejadúra, s. f. leaning against; setting by the side of another.

Emparejár, v. a. to lean against; to set one thing by another; to make them alike.

Emparentár, v. n. to contract kindred.

Emparrádo, s. m. an arbour, a wall, or any place covered with vines; from *parra*, a wall-vine.

Empastár, v. a. to make a paste.

Empatár, v. a. to make equal or even.

Empáte, s. m. a detention or suspension of any thing.

Empavesáda, s. f. the nettings on the side of a ship or galley, stuffed with beds, or the like, to defend the men against the small shot; also the parapet of a trench.

Empavesár, v. a. to make ready the ship for fight; from *pavés*, a shield.

Empecedéro, adj. prejudicial, hurtful.

Empecedór, s. m. the person who hurts another.

Empecér, v. a. to let, to hinder, to obstruct; also to hurt.

Empecible, adj. that which may be obstructed, hindered, or hurted.

Empeciénte, adj. hurtful, prejudicial, injurious.

Empecimiénto, s. m. obstruction, hindrance, hurt, damage.

Empedernecérse, v. r. to petrify, to grow stony, flinty, or hard-hearted.

Empedernírse, v. r. to petrify, to grow stony or hard-hearted.

Empiedradór, s. m. a paviour.

Empredadúra, s. f. a paving.

Empedrár, v. a. to pave.—*Empedrár la escudilla de caldo*, to cram a porringer of broth full of bread.

Empegadúra, s. f. a pitching.

Empegár, v. a. to pitch.

Empéine, s. m. the inferior part of the belly; also the upper part of the foot; also the hoof of a horse; also a tetter or ringworm.

Empeinóso, adj. full of tetters.

Empelár, v. a. to begin to be hairy.

Empellár, v. a. to make into lumps, balls, or clods.

Empellejár, v. a. to cover with skin.

Empellér, v. a. to push, to thrust.

Empelliçár, v. a. to line, to cover with sheep or lamb-skins.

Empellón, s. m. a push, a thrust, a jostle.

Empelotárse, v. r. to quarrel, to bawl out, to be in confusion.

Empeñadaménte, adv. tenaciously, stoutly, valiantly, bravely, courageously.

Empenamiénto, s. m. an engagement; also a taking in of pledges.

Empeñár, v. a. to engage, to pawn.—*Empeñár la palábra*, to engage one's word.—*Empeñárse*, v. r. to run in debt; also to engage, or oblige one's self.

Empeño, s. m. a pledging, or pawning.

Empénta, s. f. a prop, a shore, a stay, an holdfast.

Empentár, v. a. to push, to thrust, or jostle.

Empeoramiénto, s. m. an impairing, making worse.

Empeorár, v. n. to impair, to make worse; from *peór*, worse.

Empequeñecér, v. a. to grow slender or small.

Emperadór, s. m. an emperor.

Emperadóra, } s. f. an em-
Emperatríz, } press.

Emperchár, v. a. to set on a perch.

Emperdigár, v. a. to singe a fowl, or to baste it with burning hot fat, as with burning bacon.

Empereçilárse, v. r. to adorn or paint one's self.

Emperezár, v. n. to grow slothful.

Emperiçádo, adj. with the head dressed after the fashion.

Empéro, conj. but, nevertheless.

Emperradamiénte, adv. doggedly.

Emperrárse, v. r. to grow dogged; from *pérro*, a dog.

Empezár, v. a. to begin.

Emphásis, s. m. an emphasis, or strong accent laid upon words in pronouncing them.

Emphaticaménte, adv. emphatically, strongly, forcibly, in a striking manner.

Emphático, adj. emphatic.

Emphitéosis, s. f. the rent paid for land, a man takes upon condition to improve it.

Emphitéutico, s. m. land so let out upon condition to be improved by the tenant.

Empiadádo, adj. (obs.) compassionate, merciful.

Empicár, v. a. to put a man to death with pikes; in old Spanish, to hang.

Empicotadúra, s. f. setting on the pillory.

Empicotár, v. a. to set on the pillory.

Empiládo, adj. piled, or heaped up.

Empilár, v. a. to pile, or heap up.

Empinadúra, s. f. raising, or lifting up.

Empinár, v. a. to raise, or lift up.—*Empinár el járro*, to lift up the pot, to see the bottom of it.—*Empinár la campána*, to raise the bell, so that the mouth is upright.

Empíno, s. m. elevation, height.

Empiolár, v. a. in falconry, to put on the hawk's legs the short leather straps called *jessas*.

Empiréo, s. m. empireal, the highest heaven.

Empírico, s. m. an empirick, a quack, a mountebank.

Empizarrár, v. a. to slate, to cover with slate.

Emplastadúra, s. f. a plastering.

Emplastár, v. to plaster, to lay on plasters.

Emplásto, s. m. a plaster.

Emplazadór, s. m. who summons or cites to appear at a certain day.

Emplazamiénto, s. m. a summons or warning to appear before the judges on an appointed day.

Emplazár, v. a. to summon to admonish, to appear, to cite; also to appoint a day.

Emplear, v. a. to employ; also to lay out money.—*Empleárse*, v. r. to employ or busy one's self.

Empléita, s. f. a coarse mat.

Empléo, s. m. a buying of any goods; also the trade or calling of any person; also employment, business, office; (in cant) theft.

Emplomár, v. a. to lead, or cover with lead.

Emplumár, v. a. to feather as birds do; also to adorn with feathers.—*Emplumár el sombréro*, to wear a feather in one's hat.—*Emplumár las vírotes*, to put feathers to shafts or arrows.—*Emplumar una alfiñuéta*, to daub a bawd from the waist upwards with tar, and then roll her in feathers, which makes her look like a monster.

Emplumecér, v. n. to begin to have feathers, to have the feathers come on, as young birds.

Empobrecér, v. a. y n. to make one poor; also to grow poor.

Empoderár, v. a. to impower, to get the power.

Empodrecér, v. a. to rot.

Empolladúra, s. f. } hatch-
Empollamiénto, s. m. } ing of eggs.

Empollár, v. a. to sit to hatch chickens, as the hen does.

Empolvár, v. a. to dust, or cast dust on.

Empolvoramiénto, s. m. bedusting.

Empolvorár, v. n. to cast dust on any thing.

Empolvorizár, v. a. to cast dust on any thing.

Emponer, v. a. to teach, to instruct, to put upon.

Emponzonadór, s. m. a poisoner.

Emponzoñár, v. a. to poison.

Emponzoñóso, adj. full of poison, poisonous.

Emporcár, v. a. to daub or dirt.
Empório, s. m. a market-town, a place where any market or fair is kept, or business transacted.
Empos, adv. after.
Empósta, s. f. that part of a pillar in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lies.
Empotrár, v. a. to prop, to shore up.
Empozár, v. a. to put or throw into a well.
Empreñár, v. a. to get with child.—*Empreñárse*, v. r. to be got with child.—*Empreñárse de palabras*, to be big with words, to believe every thing that is said.—*Empreñarse los árboles*, to bud.
Emprendedór, s. m. an undertaker.
Emprendér, v. a. to undertake, to enterprize.
Empresár, v. a. to press.
Empréuta, s. f. a printing house.
Empresa, s. f. enterprize, undertaking, emblem, device.
Empresentár, v. a. vide Presentar.
Empréstár, v. a. to lend.
Empréstido, s. m. the act of lending, or the thing lent.
Emprestillaléro, s. m. who borrows money of every body with a design to cheat.
Emprimár, v. a. to prepare, dispose or set in order; a term used by painters.
Emprimerár, v. a. to give the first place.
Empringár, v. a. to drop, to baste with bacon — Prov. *Aún no estámos, y yá empringámos*, we do not yet roast, and are basting already; that is, we are too unseasonably hasty and would have things before the proper season.
Emprisionár, v. a. to imprison.
Empuchár, v. a. to dip any thing in lye to clean it.—*Cuando la cuba empuche, luego enubla*, ref. slothful, lazy people never find time to do any thing.
Empues, prep. after.
Empujamiénto, s. m. a thrusting or pushing.
Empujár, v. a. to thrust, or push.
Empujón, s. m. a thrust, or push.
Empulgadúra, s. f. the bending of a bow.
Empulgár, v. a. to bend.
Empulgueras, s. f. pl. the notches at the ends of a bow in which the string lies.—*Apretarle a úno las empulgueras*, to press a man hard; to put a man on the rack.
Empuñadór, s. m. the man who grasps any thing in his fist.
Empuñadúra, s. f. a haft, or hand'e, the hilt of a sword.
Empuñár, v. a. to grasp in the fist.— *Empuñar la espáda*, to lay hold of the sword; to draw it.
Empurpurádo, adj. dressed in purple, decorated with royal vestments.
Emputeçér, v. n. to turn whore.
Empyréo, s. m. the empyrean, highest heaven. — *Empyréo*, adj. empireal.
Emulación, s. f. emulation, strife, envy, vying with one another.
Emuladór, s. m. a rival.
Emulár, v. a. to emulate, or to rival.
Émulo, adj. rivalling, vying with.—*Emulo*, s. m. competitor, rival, one that vies with another.
Emulsión, s. f. an emulsion, a cooling medicine.
Emunctórios, s. m. pl. emunctories, those parts of the body where any thing excrementitious is separated and collected.
En, prep. in.
Enaciádo, adj. applied to one who changes his religion or principles of any kind.
Enagenáble, adj. that may be alienated.
Enagenadór, s. m. he who alienates.
Enagenamiénto, s. m. alienating.
Enagenár, v. a. to alienate; from *ageno*, another man's.—*Enagenárse*, v. r. to be beside one's self.
Enáguas, s. f. pl. petticoats.
Enaguazár, v. a. to water.
Enaguelár, v. n. to have a brood of grand-children.
Enaguillas, s. f. pl. diminutive of *enaguas*.
Enajenación, s. f. alienation.
Enajenár, v. a. vide Enagenar.
Enalbár, v. a. to heat iron to such an extremity as to make it look white.
Enalbardár, v. a. to put a pannel or pack-saddle on a beast.
Enalbayaldádo, adj. vide Enalvayaldado.
Enalunaciládo, adj. bailiff-like.
Enalienáble, adj. that cannot be alienated.
Enalmagrádo, s. m. a base fellow.
Enalmagrár, v. a. to mark or colour with red oker. — *Enalmagrár, y echar a estréno*, to mark and lay aside, as shepherds do their sheep. A saying of rakes and lewd fellows, signifying, to make use of a woman and lay her aside.
Enamoradaménte, adv. fondly, lovingly.
Enamoradizo, s. f. m. easily in love.
Enamorádo, s. m. he who is in love.—*Hombre enamorado, mucha casa con sobrado*, ref. a man in love never marries a woman with a great fortune.
Enamoradór, s. m. he who enamours.
Enamoramiénto, s. m. falling in love.
Enamorár, v. a. to make love. —*Enamorárse*, v. r. to fall in love.
Enamoriscádo, adj. tickled with love.
Enamoriscárse, v. r. to have a touch of love.
Enána, s. f. a she dwarf.
Enanchár, v. a. vide Ensanchar.
Enáno, s. m. a dwarf. — *Enán*, (in cant) a poignard.
Enánthe, s. f. St. Mary's thistle, the white-thorn.
Enarbolár, v. a. to set up an end a pike, colours, the mast of a ship, or any such thing.
Enarcadór, s. m. one that packs things into a chest, or one that makes arches.
Enarcár, v. a. to put into a chest; also to bow, to arch. —*Enarcar las cejas*, to bend the brows.
Enardecér, v. to grow hot, to inflame.
Enarenár, v. a. to cover with sand.
Enarmonárse, v. r. to stand an end, to rear as a horse does.
Enarracion, s. f. a narration.
Enattár, v. a. to squeeze, or press.
Enaspár, v. a. to stretch out the arms like a St. Andrew's cross.
En Ayúnas, adv. fasting.
En Bálde, adv. in vain, to no purpose.

Embarnizár, v. a. to varnish.
Embasár, v. a. vide Envasar.
Embascár, v. a. vide Embaucar.
Embasár, v. a. vide Embazar.
Embelesár, v. a. vide Envelesar.
Embidár, v. a. vide Embidiar.
Embidia, s. f. vide Embidia.
Embite, s. m. vide Embite.
Embiudár, v. n. vide Embindar.
Embolvér, v. a. vide Embolver.
Embravecér, v. n. vide Embravecer.
Embutír, v. a. vide Embutir.
Encabalgár, v. a. to breed horses.
Encabalgánte, s. m. one that rides.
Encabelládo, adj. that has much hair.
Encabelladúra, s. f. the hair of the head.
Encabellár, Encabellecér, } v. n. to grow hairy.
Encabestrár, v. a. to halter a beast.—*Encabestrarse la bestía*, to put its foot over the halter, which puts a horse or mule in danger of hanging itself.
Encabezamiénto, s. m. enrolling, registering, taxing.
Encabezár, v. a. to register, to inroll, to tax.
Encabezonamiénto, s. m. vide Encabezamiénto.
Encabezonár, v. a. vide Encabezar.
Encabríar, v. a. to place or dispose any thing orderly.
Encachár, v. a. to fix any thing in a wall, as iron, &c.
Encadenadúra, s. f. Encadenamiénto, s. m. } achain-ing.
Encadenár, v. a. to chain.
Encaecér, v. n. (obs.) to be brought to bed of a child.
Encajár, v. a. vide Encaxar.
Encalabrínar, Encalabrotár, } v. a. to pierce into the brain, as drunkeness.
Encaladór, s. m. a plasterer.
Encaladúra, s. f. plastering of walls.
Encalár, v. a. to plaster the walls or the like.
Encalladéro, s. m. the shallow where a ship runs a ground.
Encalladúra, s. f. running a ground.
Encallár, v. a. to run a ground.
Encallecér, v. n. to grow hard, or have a hard skin grow.
Encallejonádo, adj. blowing hard as if confined between two mountains: said of the wind.
Encalletrár, v. a. to know well as by experience, to perceive, to be cunning or well skilled.
Encalmárse v. r. to tire, to suffocate with heat.
Encalvár, Encalvecér, } v. n. to growbald.
Encamarár, v. a. to lay up corn in a granary.
Encamárse, v. r. to put one's self in bed.
En Cámbio, adv. in exchange.
Encambronárse, v. r. to be very stiff or stately, so as not to turn one's head any way.
Encaminadúra, s. f. directing, putting into the way.
Encaminár, v. a. to direct, to put into the way. — *Encaminarse*, v. r. to take the road to.
Encamino, s. m. direction, putting into way.
Encamisáda, s. f. a camisade.
Encamisádo, s. m. one that has put on a shirt over his cloaths.
Encampanár, v. a. (in cant) to bully, to brave it.—*Encampanarse*, v. r. (in cant) to play the boasting bragging fellow.
Encánado, s. m. a duct, a water-duct.
Encanalár, v. a. to conduct, or convey by a canal.
Encanárse, v. r. to be under a great consternation, to grow or to be stiff, or numb, to be void of motion or strength by surprise.
Encanastár, v. a. to put into a basket.
Encancerár, v. a. to grow to a cancer.
Encandiladéra, s. f. a bawd.
Encandiladór, s. m. a cheat, a pimp.
Encandiladóra, s. f. a bawd.
Encandilár, v. a. to light, to make burn bright; also to dazzle the eyes; to cheat, to impose.
Encanecér, v. a. to grow grey-headed.
Encañadúra, s. f. the reeds of corn kept to make straw beds, or for other uses.
Encaña, v. a. to hem in with canes, or reeds.
Encanár, v. a. to convey the water through pipes.
Encañonárse, v. r. to be pin-feathered, to have the quills shoot out at moulting time.
Encanijárse, v. r. to lessen, to diminish, to extenuate.
Encanijamiénto, s. m. a diminishing, lessening.
Encantación, s. f. enchantment.
Encantádo, adj. inchanted.—*Hómbre encantado*, a man that lives retired from the world, who converses with nobody.—*Casa encantada*, a house where all the people keep close, and things are kept secret as if they were inchanted.
Encantadór, s. f. an inchanter.
Encantadóra, s. f. an inchantress, witch, or sorceress.
Encantamiénto, s. m. inchantment.
Encantár, s. m. to inchant, to charm.
Encantarár, v. a. to put any thing in a pitcher or other vessel.
Encánte, Encánto, } s. m. a public sale of goods.
En Cantidád, adv. in a great quantity.
Encánto, s. m. an inchantment.
Encantório, s. m. inchantment.
Encantusár, v. a. to cheat with flattering and dissembling words.
Encañutár, v. a. to form any thing hollow, like a reed or pipe.
Encapacetádo, adj. armed with a helmet.
Encapachadúra, s. f. the number or quantity of baskets placed upon one another.
Encapachár, v. a. to put on or take upon one a porter's basket.
Encapár, v. a. to put on a cloak.
Encaperuzádo, adj. that has a cap, hood, or capuchin.
Encapillár, v. a. to rig a ship.
Encapirotádo, adj. of, or belonging to an hood, or cowl, used to cover the head when it rains.
Encapirotár, v. a. to cover with a short cloak.
Encapotádo, *de ójos*, one that has great eyebrows that seem to cover his eyes, one that has a lowering look.
Encapotadúra, s. f. a lowering look.
Encapotamiénto, s. m. a lowering look.
Encapotár, v. a. to put on a great loose coat, to lower with the eyes.
Encaprichárse, v. r. to be capricious, to be obstinate in opinion.
Encapuzádo, adj. covered with a capuch, cloak, or hood.
Encarádo, adj. opposite, over

against; face toface. — *Bien encarado*, that has a good countenance.—*Mal encarado*, that has an ill face.

Encaramadúra, s. f. raising, setting up high, extolling.

Encaramár, v. a. to raise, to set up high, to extol.

Encarámiento, s. m. vide Encaro.

Encarár, v. a. to set face to face, to present a gun, to take aim.

Encaratulado, adj. masked, disguised.

Encarcavinár, v. a. to fill the head with some pestilental smell.

Encarcaxádo, adj. armed with a quiver.

Encarcelár, v. a. to imprison.—*Madéros encarcelados únos con ótros*, timbers jointed or mortised one within another.

Encarecedór, s. m. one that raises the price of things; that extols and magnifies above measure.

Encarecér, v. a. to raise the price, to make dear; also to extol, to magnify.

Encarecidaménte, adv. earnestly, pressingly.

Encarecimiento, s. m. growing dear, raising the price of things; an exaggeration.

Encargadaménte, adv. greatly, earnestly, eagerly, exceedingly, very much.

Encargár, v. a. to give in charge, to recommend.— *Encargarse*, v. r. to undertake.

Encárgo, s. m. charge, recommendation.

Encariñárse, v. r. to be affectionate, to esteem and love greatly.

Encarnacion, s. f. incarnating, growing to flesh; the incarnation of our Saviour. Among painters, it is giving the picture the flesh colour.

Encarnadíno, adj. of the carnation colour, reddish.

Encarnadúra, s. f. the growing in flesh.

Encarnár, v. n. to become flesh or to incarnate; (metaph.) to make a great impression on the mind.—*Encarnár la herida*, to grow up, and fill with new flesh as it heals. — *Encarnar* to stick in the flesh.

Encarnecér, v. a. to grow or increase in flesh.

Encarnizamiento, s. m. fleshing, bloodiness, cruelty, outrageousness.

Encarnizár, v. a. to flesh, to make bloody, cruel, or outrageous.— *Encarnizarse*, v. r. to grow cruel or unmerciful.

Encáro, s. m. a looking upon attentively, or earnestly; also aiming a gun.

Encarrancárse, v. r. to prick or stick one's self upon thorns or other points.

Encarrillár, v. a. to direct, to conduct any carriage in the proper track.—*Encarrillar*, (a sea-term) to chouk; when a running rope sticks in the block, either, because it slipped between the cheeks and the shiver, or upon any other occasion, they say the rope is choaked.

Encarronár, v. a. to infect or corrupt with putrefaction.

Encarrujárse, v. a. to twine or wind about.

Encartación, s. f. outlawing, proscription, posting.

Encartamiento, s. f. proscription, outlawry.

Encartár, v. a. to proclaim an outlaw, to post.

Encasamentos, s. m. pl. square hollows left in the walls, in the shape of windows, either to ease the wall of weight, or for uniformity to answer windows.

Encasár, v. a. to set a bone that has been dislocated.

Encascabelado, adj. adorned with little bells.

Encasquetár, v. r. to fix, to settle, to make fast; also to fasten the hat on the head; (metaph.) to persuade, to make one believe any thing; to fix any thing in the mind.

Encasquetársé, v. r. to be obstinate, perverse, petulant.

Encastillado, adj. made strong; got into a castle.

Encastillárse, v. r. to make one's self strong, to get into a castle; also to be obstinate.

Encativár, v. a. (obs.) to make a captive of.

Encavalgamento, *de artillería*, a carriage for a great gun.

Encavalgár, v. a. to mount cannon on the carriages; to fix small arms on the stock.

Encavár, v. a. to dig, to hollow.

Encaxadór, s. m. he who puts any thing in a box; he who inserts any proverbs in his discourse.

Encaxadúra, s. f. putting into a box; also fixing, trusting in; persuading.

Encaxár, v. a. to put in a box; to fix in, to thrust in. — *Encaxéme ese gobierno, y veras maravillas*, let them thrust me into that government, and they shall see wonderful things. —*Encaxa amigo*, shake hand friend.—*Encararse en la cabeza una cosa*, to have any opinion fixed into the head. —*Encararse*, v. a. to meddle in any thing that does not concern one.— *Encaxéselo en la cabéza*, he was fully persuaded, he was positive in it.

Encáxe, s. m. putting into a box; also fixing in, thrusting in; persuading. — *Encaxe*, a narrow lace to put between the seams of fine linen; also any sort of laces.—*Ley del encaxe*, arbitrary law, law without precedent.

Encaxonár, v. a. to inclose, to keep in a box.

Encebadamiénto, s. m. an infirmity contracted by a horse or mule that drinks too much after having eaten too much.

Encebadárse, v. r. to grow sick, as the horse does by eating too great a quantity of oats, and drinking water presently after.

Encelár, v. a. to hide, to abscond.

Encélla, s. f. a basket to make cheese in.

Encellár, v. a. to make cheese in a basket made of reeds.

Encenagamiénto, s. m. dirt, mire, sticking in the mire; inclination to vice.

Encenagár, v. a. to dirt, to mire, to stick in the mire; to be vicious.

Encencerrár, v. a. to hang a bell to a cow or a sheep about the neck.

Encendér, v. a. to kindle, to set on fire; (metaph.) to inflame, to foment disturbance. —*Encender velas*, to light candles.—*Encender fuégo entre únos y ótros*, to sow dissension. —*Encendérse, en cólera*, to burn with choler or anger.

Encendidaménte, adv. hotly, fiercely, courageously.

Encendidillo, adj. somewhat hot or ardent; reddening a little through passion or shame.

Encendimiénto, s. m. kindling, set on fire.
Encenizár, v. a. to cover with ashes.
Encensár, v. a. to perfume with the smoke of frankincense.
Encensária, s. m. a censer, a thurible.
Encensúar, v. a. to give or receive a sum of money at interest.
Encentadúra, s. f. assaying, tasting, broaching.
Encentár, v. a. to assay, to taste, to broach, to begin to eat or drink of a thing.
Encepár, v. n. to take root.—*Encepar*, v. a. to set a man in the stocks.
Encerádo, s. m. a sear-cloth, or an oil-cloth, a window sash; at sea, a tarpaulin, that is, a piece of canvas all tarred over to lay upon a deck or grating, to keep the rain from soaking through.
Encerár, v. a. to wax any thing; in the sea language, to splice, that is, to make fast the ends of ropes one into another.
Encerotár, v. a. to wax a thread as the shoe-makers do.
Encerradéro, s. m. vide Encerramiento.
Encerradór, s. m. who shuts or locks up any thing.— *Mugér encerrada*, a retired woman.
Encerradúra, a shutting or locking up; also retirement.
Encerramiénto, s. m. a shutting or locking up, also retiredness.
Encerrár, v. a. to shut or lock up; (metaph.) to include, to be contained in.—*Encerrar la cosecha*, to carry in the harvest.—*Encerrar los toros*, to put the bulls into the place made to keep them up for the bull-feast.
Encerróna, s. m. retirement, place voluntarily chosen to be retired from the world.
Encespedár, v. a. to cover with sods or turfs.
Encestár, v. a. to put into a basket; to deceive with fair words.
Encha, s. f. (obs.) a reparation of damages, restitution.
Enchancletár, v. a. to slip on shoes without pulling up the heels.
Enchareadúra, s. f. } stop-
Encharcamiénto, s. m. } ping of water that lies in puddles
Encharcár, v. a. to stop water till it lies in puddles, to make the ground full of puddles.
Enchicár, v. a. (obs.) to make small.
Enchír, v. a. vide Hinchir.
E'cias, s. f. pl. the gums.
Enciensár, v. a. vide Encensar.
Enciensário, s. m. vide Encensario.
Enciénso, s. m. frankincense.
Enciénte, adv. (obs.) before.
Enciérne, adv. just ready to ripen.
Enciérro, s. m. a shutting or locking up.
Encima, adv. besides. — *Encíma*, adv. upon, on the top
Encimár, v. a. to set on the top, to raise up, to exalt.
Encina, s. f. the holm oak.
Encinál, } s. m. a grove, or
Encinár, } wood of oaks.
Encintár, v. a. to adorn any thing with ribbands.
Enclaustrádo, adj. shut up in a convent or monastery.
Enclavación, s. f. a nailing.
Enclavadúra, s. f. nailing.
Enclavár, v. a. to nail, to cheat.
Enclavijár, v. a. to pin or fasten with wood or iron pins, or to stick pins into a thing, as a musical instrument.—*Enclavija los dedos*, to clinch, or fasten the fingers one within another.
Enclénque, adj. bed-rid, sick that one cannot stir out of bed.
Enclobadór, s. m. (obs.) one that covers, hides, or conceals.
Enclocárse, v. r. to cluck as a hen does before she sets, to grow broody.
Encluecár, v. n. to grow broody as a hen does.
Encobertádo, adj. covered with a carpet wrapped up in a cover.
Encobijár, v. a. to cover, to shelter.
Encobrír, v. a. vide Encubrir.
Encogér, v. a. to shrink, to draw together, to withdraw; to gather.— *Encogerse*, to shrink one's self up; to be bashful, or modest.
Encojidaménte, adv. meanly, poorly, pitifully, lowly, humbly.
Encogído, adj. bashful, modest.
Encogimiénto, s. m. shrinking, drawing together, withdrawing, bashfulness.
Encohetádo, adj. full of squibs.
Encojár, v. a. (obs.) to lame.
Encoladúra, s. f. a glewing.
Encolár, v. a. to glew.
Encolerizár, v. a. to put in a passion, to anger.
Encolmár, v. a. to heap above measure.
Encolumár, v. a. to place or adorn a place with pillars or columns.
Encomenzár, v. a. to begin.
Encomendadór, s. m. vide Comendador.—*Lo mas encomendado, se lleva el gato*, ref. the cat takes away the most precious thing.
Encomendár, v. a. to recommend.—*Encomendarse*, v. r. to recommend one's self; to send compliments.
Encomendéro, s. m. a factor, one who is intrusted or has commission in the way of trade.
Encomenzár, v. a. to begin.
Encomiástico, adj. encomiastick, panegyrical.
Encomiénda, s. f. a recommendation, a thing recommended; a spiritual living, especialy, such as are bestowed on knights in *commendam*; it is also taken for the cross or badge of knighthood worn by knights.
Encómio, s. m. encomium, commendation.
Enconamiénto, s. m. festering, rankling.
Enconár, v. n. to fester, to rankle, as a sore does; to grow very difficult or troublesome.
Encóno, s. m. angry, offensive, of words or actions.
Enconóso, adj. that can occasion damage to any part of the body; also hurtful, harmful, noxious.
Encontádo, s. m. the jutting out stone on which any thing rests, stones that stick out orderly in a wall.
Encontár, v. a. to prop, to shore, to buttress.
Encontinénte, adv. (obs.) immediately, presently.
Encóntra, adv. contrary to our desire or expectation, or to what was said or done.
Encontradaménte, adv. contrary, in opposition.
Encontrário, adj. contrary, opposite.
Encontrár, v. a. to meet.—*Encontrárse con las lanzas*, to

tilt with lances. — *Encontrárse en los pensamientos ú opiniónes*, to differ in opinion.—*Encontrárse en los pensamientos*, f. to be of the same opinion; to conceive the same ideas, without having a previous communication.—*Encontrarse en palábras*, to come to hard words, to thwart one another.—*Encontrárse en la calla*, to meet in the street.

Encontrón, s. m. a jostling.

Encorajádo, adj. angry, passionate.

Encorár, v. a. to cover with skin or with leather.

Encorchár, v. a. to put the bees in the hive.

Encordár, v. a. to string a musical instrument or the like. —*Peine encordado, cabello encabrado*, ref with proper means one may obtain any thing.

Encordelár, v. a. to cord a bed or the like.

Encórdio, s. m. a swelling on the groin, a *búbo*.

Encordoinár, v. a. to tie, to fasten, to adorn with silk twists or braids.

Encorecér, v. a. vide Encorar.

Encornár, v. a. to tip with horn.

Encornijamiénto, s. m. the run of a cornice along any edifice, or part of an edifice.

Encornudár, v. a. to have the horns sprout out or begin to grow.

Encorozár, v. a. to put a paper cap like a mitre on an offender's head, when exposed in the streets, proclaiming his crime.

Encorporár, v. a. to incorporate, to make a member of a community; or to mix things so together, that they cannot be distinguished. — *Encorporárse en la cáma*, to sit up in the bed.

Encorrél, adv. (in cant) laid aside, cast by into a corner.

Encorrér, v. n. to incur.

Encortamiénto, s. m. (obs.) the act of shortening or curtailing.

Encortinár, v. a. to hang curtains about a bed, to hang a room.

Encorváda, s. f. the herb axwort. —*Hacer la encorvada*, f. (metaph.) to feign sick, in order to excuse one's self.—*Encorváda*, s. f. an ancient sort of dance.

Encorvadúra, s. f. bowing, bending.

Encorvamiénto, s. m. bowing, bending.

Encorvár, v. a. to bow, to bend.

Encosadúra, s. f. the edge or hemming made of different stuffs.

Encostración, s. f. in architecture, the inward shell or crust or inside ornament in a structure, whether it be of fine stone, wainscot, or plaister.

Encostradúra, s. f. the hardness that sometimes grows over a sore,

Encostrár, v. a. to grow over with a crust, as the hardness over a sore.

Encovár, v. n. to shut up in a cellar, cave or den; from *cuéva* a cellar.

Encoxárse, v. r. to grow lame, by any hurt.

Encrespadillo, adj. sourish, somewhat peevish, of a nature somewhat tending to asperity.

Encrespadór, s. m. a curling iron.

Encrespadúra, s. f. a curling of hair.

Encrespamiénto, s. m. curling of hairs.

Encrespár, v. a. to curl.

Encréspo, s. f. a curling of hair.

Encrestár, v. a. to have a crest grow, or make a crest.

Encrisnejádo, adj. clotted together like hair; also the mane of a stone-horse standing up like a feather; also wattled or wove like hurdles.

Encrucijáda, s. f. a cross way.

Encrudecér, v. a. to grow raw; to grow cruel; to rankle as a wound.

Encruelecér, v. a. to grow cruel.

Encubár, v. a. to put into a barrel, cask, or vat.

Encubertár, v. a. to hang rooms, to cover with cloth, or the like; also to cover horses with black cloth or bays for mourning, or to put on them rich trappings.

Encubiertaménte, adv. secretly; also perfidiously.

Encubiérto, p. p. of *encubrir*.

Encubredízo, adj. that may be concealed or kept secret.

Encubridór, s. m. one that conceals or hides.

Encubridóra, s. f. a bawd.

Encubrimiénto, s. m. a concealing or hiding.

Encubrir, v. a. to conceal, to hide, to keep secret.

Encuecár, v. a. (a cant word) to drink.—*Encuecár*, v. a. to gather and keep chestnuts, nuts, &c.

Encuéntro, s. m. encounter, meeting with the lances as horsemen do; also opposition, difficulty, contradiction.—*Salír al encuéntro*, to go and look for the enemy, to fight him.

Enculpar, v. a. to blame.

Encumbrádo, adj. high, lofty; also extolled, lifted up.

Encumbradára, } rising
Encumbramiéuto, s.m. } ascent, steepness of any way to carry off the water, or for any other purpose.

Encumbrár, v. a. to lift or raise high; also to extol; from *cúmbre*, the top.

Encunádo, adj. full and covered.

Encuñár, v. a. vide Acuñar.

Encurtír, v. a. to pickle or season cucumbers.

Encyclopédia, s. f. universal learning.

E'nde, adv. (obs.) there, thence.

Endéble, adj. weak, feeble.

Endecágono, s. m. a figure of eleven angles.

Endecasílabo, adj. of eleven syllables.

Endécha, s. f. dirge, mournful ditty, sung over the dead bodies.

Endechadéra, s. f. a woman hired to mourn at a funeral.

Endechár, v. a. to mourn at funerals.

Endechéra, s. f. women hired to mourn at funerals.

Endedúra, s. f. vide Hendedura.

Endelgadecér, v, n. to grow thin or lean.

En Demasía, adv. in excess.

Endemoniádo, s. m. one possessed with the devil.

Endemoniár, v. to possess with the devil; also to put a man in great passion and fury.

Endentar, v. a. to fasten one thing with another; a sea-term.

Endentecér, v. n. to cut the teeth, to have the teeth grow as in children. —Prov. *Quien presto, endentéce, présto hermunéce*, the child that cuts his teeth early, has soon a brother or sister; because when the child has teeth and hurts the mother's breast, she weans

him and them is apt soon to be with child.

Enderazadamente, adv. justly, rightly, equally.

Enderezadéra, s. f. a straight way.

Enderezadór, s. m. who guides or directs in the straight way.

Enderezamiento, s. m. a straight path or way.

Enderezár, v. a. to make straight.—*Enderezar*, v. a. to compound, to put in order; also to direct — *Enderezárse*, v. r. to compose, to put one's self in order.

Enderezóte, I set you right; an expression used by chess or draught players, when they touch a man they do not design to play.

Endeudárse, v. r. to contract debts.

Endiablada, s. f. a cheerful kind of masquerade, in which people disguise themselves like devils.

Endiablár, v. a. to put out of patience; to provoke; to corrupt, to pervert.

Endibia, s. f. endive, succory; an herb.

Endico, s. f. vide Anil.

Endilgadór, s. m. a pimp.

Endilgár, v. a. to direct, to set right in the way; also to direct, to guide, to make easy, to persuade.

Endiosamiénte, s. m. pride, haughtiness.

Endiosár, v. a. to deify, to exalt to divine honours.— *Endiosárse*, v. r. to grow vain and haughty.

Endivia, s. f. vide Endibia.

Endolencia, s. f. (obs.) sickness, anguish, trouble.

Endonár, v. a. (obs.) to give, to bestow.

Endosár, v. a. to write a character in favour of another; to endorse one man's note over to another.

Endóso, s. m. an endorsement of a note; also a character.

Endriago, s. m. a word used only in romances, signifying a strange monster.

Endrina, s. f. a damson.—*A° de muchas endrinas, pocas hacinas*, ref. good weather for the damson, is bad for the corn.—*Ser negro como la endrina*, f. to be as black as the damson.

Endrino, s. m. a damson-tree.

En Duda, adv. in doubt, doubtfully.

Endulzadúra, s. f. sweetening.

Endulzár, v. a. to sweeten.—*Endulzár, la pintúra*, to sweeten a piece of painting, to take down the harshness of it that appears to the eye.

Indulgencia, s. f. (obs.) vide Indulgencia.

Endurár, v. a. to grow hard; to be loath to do a thing; (metaph. to suffer, to bear; also to delay, to defer.

Endurár, v. a. to live with œconomy, frugality, and laudable parsimony.—*Quien endura, caballero va en buena mula*, ref. who does not spend money uselessly will ride a good mule.

Endurecér, v. a. to grow hard.

Endurecimiento, s. m. growing hard.

Enéa, s. f. a sort of flag, of which they make mats.

Eneágono, s. m. a figure in geometry consisting of nine angles.

Eneático, adj. belonging to the number nine.

Enebrál, s. m. the place where juniper-trees grows.

Enébro, s. m. the juniper-tree.

Enechádo, s. m. (obs.) a foundling, a child laid out.

Enechár, v. a. to lay a child to be taken up; also to cleanse wheat.

En Efeto, adv. in effect, in conclusion, in short.

Enéldo, s. m. the herb dill.

Enemiga, s. f. sometimes is taken for enmity, sometimes for a female enemy, and in poetry used for an unkind mistress.

Enemigable, adj. hateful.

Enemigadéro, adj. (obs.) inimical, hostile.

Enemigamente, adv. like an enemy, hatefully.

Enemigár, v. n. to make or become enemies.

Enémigo, s. m. an enemy Prov. *Al enemigo que huye puénte de plata*, make a silver bridge for your enemy; that is, hinder not his flight, lest despair make him turn the more furious upon you—Prov. *De los enemigos, los ménos*, of enemies the fewer the better; we must make as few enemies as we can.—Prov. *Quien es tu enemigo? el hombre de tu officio*, who is your enemy? the man who is of your trade; that is, two of a trade can never agree.—*Enemigo*, adj. contrary, opposed, adverse.—*Amigo reconciliádo, enemigo doblado*, ref. a reconciled friend is a double enemy.

Enemistád, s. f. enmity.

Enemistánza, s. f. enmity.

Enemistár, v. a. to grow an enemy.—*Enemistárse*, v. r. to be at enmity with another.

Enérgia, s. f. energy, strength of expression; also force, vigour.

Energicamente, adv. with force and energy, efficaciously.

Energuméno, s. m. possessed by the devil.

Enerizamiento, s. m. bristling, the hair standing up an end.

Enerizár, v. n. to bristle, to stand up an end as in a fright.

Enéro, s. m. January, the first month of the year.—*El pollo de enero, á San Juan es comedero*, ref. chickens hatched in January, are not good to eat till St. John's day; that is, people of a weak and feeble constitution do not mend until it is good and settled weather.

Enervár, v. a. to enervate, to weaken.

Enexár, v. a. to put the axle-tree to a cart, waggon, or the like.

Enfadár, v. a. to put out of humour, to tire, to disgust, to offend.

Enfádo, s. m. uneasiness, disquiet, disturbance.

Enfadosamente, adv. uneasily.

Enfadóso, adj. troublesome, tiresome, disgusting, uneasy.

Enfaldárse, v. r. to tuck, or truss up the coat.

Enfáldo, s. m. the folding up of any garment.

Enfardelár, v. a. to fardle, to make up into a bundle, or fardle.

Enfastiár, v. a. (obs.) vide Enfastidiár, Enfadar.

Enfeár, v. a. to be ugly, or deformed.

Enfermár, v. n. to grow sick.

Enfermedád, s. f. sickness.

Enfermería, s. f. an apartment for the sick, an infirmary.—*Estar en la enfermería*, f. (metaph. and fam.) to be in the infirmary; that is, when any thing is broken and sent to be repaired.

Enfermero, s. m. he that has charge of the sick.

Enfermizo, adj. sickly.
Enfermo, adj. sick; also weak, feeble; also unhealthy.
Enferozár, v. a. to make fierce or cruel.
Enfervorizár, v. a. to stir up, raise or excite.
Enfeudación, s. f. the laying on a fee, as on a fee-farm or copy-hold; infeudation.
Enfiár, v. a. to trust.
Enfiládas, s. f. pl. (in heraldry,) hollowthings, hollow parts.
Enfilár, v. a. to stand in a line, to keep up the files.
Enfin, adv. in fine, in short.
Enfinta, s. f. fiction, deceit, counterfeit.
Enfintóso, adj. deceitful, crafty, cunning, subtle.
Enfistolárse, v. r. to be afflicted with a fistula.
Enfiuciárse, v. r. to confide, or trust in any one.
Enflaquecér, v. n. to grow lean, to grow weak.
Enflautador, s. m. a deceitful, cheating fellow; a pimp, a pander.
Enflautadór, s. m. one who entices or allures to vice; a pimp.
Enflautár, v. a. to entice, to allure to wickedness.
Enflorecér, v. a. to deck with flowers, to adorn with flowers.
Enfocár, v. a. (obs.) to hang.
Enforrár, v. a. vide Aforrár.
Enfrádra, s. f. the lining of any thing.
Enforrár, v. a. to line a garment with or without furs.
Enfurro, s. m. (obs.) lining put to garments.
Enfortalecér, v. a. to fortify.
Enfurecér, v. r. to trouble, to raise into a passion, to look perplexed or angry.
Enfiarse, v. r. (obs.) to trust, to put one's trust in, to confide, to rely.
Enfrascárse, v. r. to stick fast or be entangled, also to apply one's self.
Enfrenadór, s. m. one who bridles or curbs.
Enfrenamiento, s. m. a bridling or curbing.
Enfrenár, v. a. to bridle, to curb; also to contain, to restrain, to repress, to keep in awe.
Enfrénte, adv. over-against.
Enfriadéra, s. f. a vessel to cool drink in.
Enfriador, s. m. } cool drink, ice.
Enfriamiento, s. m. a cooling or remissness of heat.
Enfriár, v. a. to cool.—*Enfriárse*, v. r. to slacken, to grow cold in any business.
Enfroscárse, v. r. vide Enfrascarse.
Enfundadúra, s. f. putting into a case.
Enfundár, v. a. to put into a case.
Enfurecér, v. a. to enrage, to make mad, to make furious.
Enfuriárse, v. r. to grow furious, to be enraged.
Enfurtir, v. a. to thicken cloth at the fulling-mills.
Enfurruñárse, v. r. to be exasperated, or incensed. Vulgar.
Engabánado, adj. covered with a great loose coat.
Engabiár, v. n. to go up, to ascend.
Engáce, s. m. connection, coherence, joining together.
Engaár, v. a. to fix or make fast with an hook or anchor.
Engafecér, v. n. to grow leprous.
Engaitador, s. m. deceiver, impostor, cheat.
Engaitár, v. a. to cheat, to deceive, to delude by promises.
Engalanár, v. a. to adorn, to set off, to make fine or gay.
Engallado, adj. erect, straight, standing up.
Enganchadór, s. m. the person who entices or wheedles another to enlist for a soldier.
Enganchamiento, s. m. decoying of people to enlist themselves.
Enganchár, v. a. to catch by a hook, to decoy people to enlist themselves for soldiers.
Engañadizo, adj. easy to deceive, or to be deceived.
Engañadór, s. m. deceiver, cheat.
Engañár, v. a. to deceive, to cheat, to cozen.—Prov. *El trampóso présto engaña al codicióso*, the sharper soon cheats the covetous man.—*Sólo la buena razon conviene el enzañador*, rel. the deceiver always cheats under an apparent reason.—*Engañárse*, v. r. to err, to mistake.
Engaño, s. f. deceit, deceitful promise.
Engáño, s. m. deceit, fraud.
Engañosamente, adv. deceitfully, fraudulently.
Engañóso, adj. deceitful, fraudulent.
Engarabátar, v. a. to take with a hook.
Engarbár, v. a. to perch on the tops of the highest trees.
Engarbullár, v. a. to entangle, to confound, to work in a hurry.
Engargantár, v. a. to introduce any thing into, or by the throat; to run the foot up to the instep into the stirrup.
Engaritár, v. a. to deceive with art.
Engarrafár, v. a. to grapple, to catch with a hook or with the claws.
Engarzár, v. a. vide Engazar.
Engastár, v. a. } to set, as a
Engastonár, v. a. } stone in a ring or the like.
Engáste, s. m. the setting of stones in rings or the like.
Engastonár, v. a. vide Engastar.
Engastrár, v. a. to insnare, or to catch as a cat does a mouse.
Engatusár, v. a. to cheat in a banteering way, without a design of injuring. Vulgar.
Engavillár, v. a. to bind up like faggots or brush-wood.
Engazadór, s. m. f. the person who strings beads in a wire.
Engazár, v. a. to string beads in a wire, linking every bead to the next.
Engendrable, adj. that can be engendered, or begotten.
Engendradór, s. m. he that begets, or engenders.
Engendrár, v. a. to beget, to engender, to procreate; also to produce to, form; also to excite, to cause.
Engéndro, s. m. an embryo.
Engeñéro, s. m. an engineer, a person skilled in the art of fortification; one that makes any sorts of strange engines.
Engeñár, v. n. to contrive, to meditate, to invent.
Engéño, } s. m. vide Ingenio.
Engéno, }
Engeñóso, adj. vide Ingenioso.
Engerir, v. a. to graft.
Engibacáire, s. m. (in cant) a procurer, a pimp.
Engibadór, s. m. (in cant) ruffian, bully, pimp.
Engibár, v. a. (in cant) to keep, to receive.
Engile, s. m. a fish like a lamprey.
Englandádo, adj. loaded with acorns.
Engolfár, v. n. to launch out into the deep, to get far out to sea; to plunge into any business.

Engollillado, adj. dressed in a ruff.
Engollétado, adj. proud, elate, haughty.
Engolondrinárse, v. r. to intrude without any manners.
Engolosinár, v. a. to allure, to entice, to awake desire.—*Engolosinárse*, v. r. to be covetous or greedy of a thing one has tasted, to desire it.
Engomadéro, adj. that may be starched or gummed.
Engomadór, s. m. a man that gums or starches.
Engomadúra, s. f. the act of starching or gumming.
Engomár, v. a. to gum, to starch.
Engorár, v. a. to addle, to make addle.
Engordadór, s. m. he that minds nothing but good eating.
Engordár, v. a. to fatten, to make fat; to grow rich.—*Engordár*, v. n. to grow fat.—*Quien viejo engorda, dos mocedades goza*, ref. he who grows fat in old age, is young twice; or a fat old man conceals his age.
Engordecér, v. n. to grow fat.
Engorgonádo, adj. run into a dangerous gulph of the sea.
Engórra, s. f. obstruction, hindrance, perplexity, trouble.
Engorrár, v. a. (obs.) to obstruct, to hinder, to trouble, to perplex.
Engórro, s. m. trouble, obstruction, hindrance.
Engorróso, adj. troublesome, perplexing, obstructing, hindering.
Engozuár, v. a. to hinge, to put on hinges.
Engraciár, v. a. to be pleasant, or agreeable.
Engrandecedór, s. m. a magnifier, one that makes great or aggrandizes.
Engrandecér, v. a. to magnify, to aggrandize, to make great, to extol.
Engrandecimiénto, s. m. magnifying, aggrandizing, making great, extolling.
Engrasár, v. a. to grease.
Engravedár, v. a. to affect gravity.
Engreído, *da*, p. p. from *Engreír*.—*Engreído como gallo de cortijo*, ref. vain and proud like a cock; that is, a proud and vain person is unworthy of society.
Engreimiénto, s. m. vanity, pride, haughtiness.
Engreír, v. a. to encourage.—*Engreírse*, v. r. to grow vain: also to dress one's self.
Engrifárse, v. r. to swell.
Engrossár, v. p. to grow fat.
Engrudadór, s. m. starcher, one who pastes or thickens with starch.
Engrudamiénto, s. m. a pasting or sticking any thing with paste, or starch.
Engrudár, v. a. to paste, to starch.
Engrúdo, s. m. starch, paste made of flour and water to stick things together.
Engrudóso, adj. daubed with paste or starch.
Engrumecér, v. a. to clot together, to cling, or harden together, to congeal like blood, or the like.
Engualdrapár, v. a. to put a cloth over a horse, to caparison.
Engunantádo, adj. with gloves on.
Enguedexár, v. a. to put on locks, or to dress the hair.
Enguichádo, adj. an epithet given in heraldry to trumpets and hunting horns.
Engujárra, v. a. to pave the streets with pebbles.
Enguíla, s. f. vide Anguila.
Enguirnaldár, v. a. to adorn with crowns of flowers.
Enguizgár, v. a. to stir up, to excite, to egg on; also to persuade earnestly to do any thing.
Engullidór, s. m. one that swallows without chewing, a cormorant, a devouring fellow.
Engullír, v. a. to swallow without chewing, to devour.
Engurría, s. f. (obs.) a wrinkle; a fold; a plait.
Engurriádo, adj. (obs.) wrinkled, folded, plaited.
Engurriamiénto, s. m. (obs.) wrinkling, plaiting, folding.
Engúrro, s. m. (obs.) the wrinkling.
Enguruñárse, v. r. to be melancholy, sad.
Enhadár, v. a. vide Enfadar.
Enhambrecér, v. n. to be hungry.
Enhambrentamiénto, s. m. hungering, or making hungry.
Enhambrentár, v. a. to make hungry.
Enharinár, v. a. to sprinkle with flour or meal.
Enhastár, v. a. to put the spear or iron point to a lance, pike, or other weapon.
Enhastiár, v. a. to cloy, or have a loathing to meat.
Enhástio, s. m. a loathing.
Enhastióso, adj. loathing.
Enhebrár, v. a. to thread, as silk, or thread in a needle.
Enhechizadór, s. m. a wizard, conjuror, inchanter.
Enhechizár, v. a. to bewitch.
Enhenár, v. a. to cover, or pack up with hay.
Enherbolár, v. a. to poison any thing with herbs.
Enhestamiénto, s. m. rearing up, setting up an end.
Enhestár, v. a. to rear up, to set up an end.
Enhetradúra, } intang-
Enhetramiénto, s. m. } ling, perplexing.
Enhetrár, v. a. to intangle, as silk or hair does; to perplex, to confound, to disorder.
Enhielár, v. a. to mix with gall.
Enhiestadór, s. m. one that rears, sets, or carries a thing upright.
Enhiésto, adj. reared up, set, or standing upright.—*No haber, ó quedar lanza enhiesta*, f. to conquer an enemy, so as not to leave him power to hurt you.
Enhilár, v. a. to thread as a needle; (metaph.) to speak nothing to the purpose; or without reflection or consideration.
Enhocár, v. a. to make hollow.
Enhondár, v. a. to deepen.
Enhorcádo, s. m. a wag, an arch fellow; also a rope of onions or garlick.
Enhorabuéna, s. f. congratulation.
Enhoramála, adv. in an ill hour, unseasonably, with bad success.
Enhorcár, v. a. to hang.
Enhormár, v. a. to put upon the last, as shoes to be stretched.
Enhornadúra, s. f. putting into the oven.
Enhornár, v. a. to set into the oven.
Enhuerár, v. a. to make eggs addle.
Enígma, s. m. a riddle, an obscure question.
Enigmático, adj. enigmatical, in the nature of a riddle, obscure, darkly, or ambiguously expressed.

Enigmatista, s. m. one who deals in obscure and ambiguous expressions, conceits, or matters.

Enivelad́ra, s. f. drawing by rule or line.

Enivelár, v. a. to draw by rule or line.

Enjaezár, v. a. to trap, to furnish a horse.

Enjaguár, v. a. vide Enjuagar.

Enjalbegadór, s. m. the person who whitens the wall, a plaisterer.

Enjalbegár, v. a. to whiten or whitewash the walls; also to paint the face as women do.

Enjambladór, s. m. an inlayer; also a joiner.

Enjamblár, v. a. to inlay in wood.

Enjámbre, s. m. vide Enxámbre.

Enjaulamiénto, s. m. the state of being shut up in a cage, prison, or jail.

Enjaulár, v. a. to put into a cage.—*Enjaulár una cása*, to raise all the frame of a house of timber, in order to board, lath, or plaister it afterwards.

Enjibadór, s. m. (in cant) a ruffian.

Enjibár, v. n. (in cant) to receive, to keep.

Enjorginárse, v. r. to black one's face with soot.

Enjoyár, v. a. to adorn with jewels.

Enjuagadiéntes, s. m. the rinsing of the mouth with water, or any thing else.

Enjuagadúras, s. f. the rinsings of any thing.

Enjuagár, v. a. to rinse.

Enjuágue, s. m. the water, or otherliquor put intothe mouth to rinse it.

Enjunetádo, adj. full of corns on the fingers or toes.

Enjugár, v. a. to dry.

Enjuiciár, v. a. to judge a suit in law.

Enjuncár, *la véla*, v. a. to lash fast the sail.

Enjúndia, s. f. vide Exundia.

Enjúque, s. m. heavy matters put at the bottom of a ship, which serves sometimes as ballast.

Enjúto, adj. dry.

Enlabiadór, s. m. a fawning fellow, one that deceives with fair words, a tongue-pad.

Enlabiár, v. a. to fawn, to deceive with fair words, to tongue-pad.

Enlábio, s. m. a flattering, fawning, or deceiving with fair words.

Enláce, s. m. connection, coherence, joining together.

Enladrilladór, s. m. one that lays bricks or tiles, a bricklayer.

Enladrillár, v. a. to lay bricks or tiles for floors, or the like.

Enlamár, v. a. to leave the slime or mud upon the surface of the place it has overflowed.

Enlardár, v. a. to lard or baste with bacon.

Enlatádo, adj. plated with metal; also ribbed as the sides of ships.

Enlaviár, v. a. vide Enlabiar.

Enlazáble, adj. that may be tied or knotted.

Enlazadór, s. m. one who ties or insnares.

Enlazadúra, s. f. } tying,
Enlazamiénto, s. m. } joining together; also union and friendship.

Enlazár, v. a. to tie, to join together, to knot.

Enlerdár, v. n. to grow slow, heavy, or dull.

Enlevár, v. a. vide Elevar.

Enligár, v. a. to daub, to stick with birdlime.

Enliriár, v. a. to adorn with lilies.

Enlizár, v. a. to make smooth.

Enllenár, v. a. to fill.

Enlobár, v. n. to grow hungry or greedy as a wolf.

Enlodár, v. a. to bemire, to daub with mud or mire.

Enloquecér, v. n. y a. to grow or make mad or distracted.

Enlosár, v. a. to pave with broad stones.

Enlozár, v. a. vide Enlosar.

Enlozanárse, v. r. to boast, to presume, to take upon one's self too much, to be proud, vain, and haughty.

Enlucír, v. a. to white-wash the walls; to make bright.

En lugár, adv. instead.

Enlutár, v. a. to put into mourning.

Enmaderamiénto, s. m. wooden work, or doing any thing with wood.

Enmaderár, v. a. to build, to strengthen, to do any thing with wood.

Enmagrecér, v. n. to grow lean.

Enmaranár, v. a. to intangle, to perplex.

Enmarárse, v. r. to put out to sea.

Enmascarár, v. a. to mask.

En médio, adv. in the middle.

Enmendár, v. a. to mend, to correct, to rectify, to make or grow better.

Enmerdár, v. a. to daub with ordure or dung.

Enmiénda, s. f. amendment.—*No tenér enmiénda*, to be incorrigible, past mending.

Enmocecér, v. n. to grow young.

Enmohecérse, v. r. to grow mouldy.

Enmordazár, v. a. vide Amordazar.

Enmudecér, v. n. to grow dumb, to have nothing to say for one's self.

Enmudecído, *da*, p. p. from *enmudecer*.

Ennegrecér, v. a. to make to grow black.

Ennegrecído, Ennegrecida, p. p. from *ennegrecer*.

Ennivelár, v. a. vide Enivelar.

Ennoblecér, v. a. to make or grow noble.

Ennoblecimiénto, s. m. a nobilitating, or making, or growing noble.

Ennoviár, v. a. to marry.

Ennudecér, v. n. to grow knotty.

Enódo, s. m. the fawn of a stag.

Enodrida, s. f. a hen is so called when she has done laying eggs.

Enojadaménte, adv. angrily.

Enojadizo, adj. passionate, apt to be angry, pettish.

Enojádo, Enojada, p. p. from *enojar*.

Enojár, v. a. to anger.

Enójo, s. m. anger.

Enojosaménte, adv. angrily.

Enojóso, adj. offensive, provoking.

En ordén, adv. orderly, in order.

Enórme, adj. enormous, deformed, excessive big, out of measure.

Enormeménte, adv. enormously, excessively, out of measure.

Enormidád, s. f. enormity.

Enpalár, v. a. to impale.

Enpantanár, v. a. to bog; to stop or puzzle business.

Enpatronizár, v. a. to patronize, to protect.

Enpedernecér, v. a. vide Enpedernecer.

Enpedar, v. a. vide Empedar.
En pos, prep. after.
Enquadernación, s. f. a binding of a book.
Enquadernador, s. m. a bookbinder; also a pimp.
Enquadernár, v. a. to bind books; to set the ribs of ships
En qualquiér, *manéra*, adv. any how, however it may be.
Enquánto, prep. about.
Enquiciádo, adj. put upon the hinges.
Enquillotrár, v. a. to intangle, to confound, to mix, to perplex.
Enquisición, s. f. inquisition.
Enralecér, v. a. to make or grow thin.
Enramáda, s. f. an arbour, a hut made of boughs, and twining together of boughs.
Enramár, v. a. to cover, or adorn with boughs.
Enranciárse, v. r. to grow stale, or rusty.
Enraracér, v. a. y n. to make or grow rare, or scarce.
Enrasár, v. a. to make even or smooth.
Enrajár, v. a. to fix the spokes into wheels.
Enredadéra, s. f. a knotty sort of grass.
Enredadór, s. m. an intangler, one that catches in a net, one that sets people together by the ears.
Enredamiénto, s. m. intangling, catching in a net, setting people together by the ears.
Enredár, v. a. to intangle, to catch in the net, to set people together by the ears. — *Enredárse*, v. r. to be entangled, to have to do with any body so that one knows not how to get off.
Enrédo, s. m. a mischievous story, to set people at variance, an intricate lie; any intangling.
Enredóso, adj. intangled, doubtful, perplexed.
Enregistrár, v. a. to register, to enroll.
Enrebojár, v. a. to roll the wax into a long, to make it in leaves that it may become white.
Enrejár, v. a. to put grates, or bars before windows.
Enriár, v. n. to sink flat in the river.
Enridár, v. a. (obs.) to set on, to halloo on a dog.
Enriquecér, v. n. to grow rich; y. a. to make rich.
Enriscádo, adj. high on the rocks, dangerous, difficult of access, steep.
Enriscamiénto, s. m. steepness, the craggy side of a rock, difficulty of access.
Enriscár, v. a. to get among the rocks and precipices, to venture into danger.
Enristrár, v. a. to put a lance into the rest.
Enrizár, v. a. to curl the hair, to turn them in ringlets.
Enroblecér, v. n. to grow hard as an oak.
Enrocár, v. a. to fortify a place, as it were with rocks about it; also to castle the king at chess.
Enrodár, v. a. to put a criminal to death upon a wheel.
Enrodelár, v. a. to arm with a target.
Enrodrigonár, v. a. to prop a vine.
Enromár, v. a. to flatten, to blunt.
Enronquecér, v. n. to grow hoarse.
Enronquecimiénto, s. m. hoarseness.
Enrosár, v. a. to dye any thing of the rose colour.
Enroscadúra, s. f. lying round like a snake.
Enroscár, v. n. to lay round like a snake.
Enrossádo, Enroxádo, } adj. red.
Enroxár, v. a. to make red.
Enroxecér, v. n. to be red in the face, to blush.
Enrubiadéra, s. f. a woman that makes the hair red.
Enrubiadór, s. m. a man that makes the hair fair.
Enrubiár, v. a. to make the hair fair; to turn to a reddish colour.
Enrubiecér, v. n. to grow fair.
Enrudecér, v. n. to grow dull or ignorant.
Ensabanáda, s. f. vide Camisada.
Ensabanár, v. a. to wrap in a sheet.
Ensaláda, s. f. a sallad; also a sort of verses of several sorts put together.—Prov. *La vez de la ensaláda, ni la piérdas, ni séa aguáda*, do not forget to drink with sallad, and let there be no water in it; that is, be sure, when you eat sallad, to drink a good glass of wine without water, to warm the herbs in the stomach.
Ensaladilla, s. f. sweet herbs mixt together.
Ensálma, s. f. a pannel for a beast.
Ensalmadére, s. m. a woman that practises the superstitious way of saying prayers over sick people on pretence to cure them.
Ensalmár, v. a. to attempt to cure by saying certain prayers over sick people; also to knock one on the head.—*Ensalmar á uno*, f. (metaph.) to break one's head.
Ensálmo, s. m. the superstitious way of saying strange words over sick people on pretence to cure them.
Ensalvajár, v. a. to make savage or wild.
Ensalzadór, s. m. one that praises and magnifies any thing or action.
Ensalzamiénto, s. m. exaltation, praising, extolling.
Ensalzár, v. a. to exalt, to praise, to extol, to magnify.—*Ensalzárse*, v. r. to boast.
Ensambenitár, v. a. to put a badge on the converted Jews when brought out of the inquisition.
Ensambladór, s. m. a joiner, a carver.
Ensambladúra, s. m. } the act of
Ensambláje, s. f. } putting together pieces of wood, as the joiner or cabinet-maker does.
Ensamblár, v. a. to work joinery work; to inlay in wood.
Ensáncha, s. f. an addition; a gore to make linen wider, or any thing that is added to make another thing wider.
Ensanchadór, s. m. one who stretches out, or makes wider.
Ensanchamiénto, s. m. stretching out, making wider.
Ensanchár, v. a. to stretch, to make wider.—*Ensanchárse*, v. r. to stretch out, to take up more room; to grow stately, and require much courtship.—*Ensanchárse el corazón*, to breathe more freely, to recover after a fright.
Ensánche, s. m. extension, width.
Ensandecér, v. n. to run mad, to turn fool.
Ensangostamiénto, s. m. making narrow or straight.
Ensangostár, v. a. to make narrower or straiter.
Ensangrentadór, s. m one that

imbrues in blood, a bloody person.

Ensangrentamiénto, s. m. an imbruing with blood.

Ensangrentár, v. a. to imbrue with blood.

Ensañamiénto, s. m. rage.

Ensañár, v. a. to be in a rage.—*Quien se ensaña, con su mal se ensancha*, ref. a passionate person injures himself more than others.

Ensarnecér, v. n. to have the itch.

Ensartár, v. a. to string as we do beads; to tack long tales together.

Ensavanáda, s. f. the appearing of people wrapped in sheets.

Ensavanár, v. a. to wrap in a sheet.

Ensáy, s. m. trial, essay, proof.

Ensayadór, s. m. taster, assayer, trier.

Ensayár, v. a. to try, to taste, to assay, to make proof of; to put on a loose coat; to rehearse as actors do; to practise any thing that is to be done.

Ensáye, s. m. trial, essay, proof.

Ensáyo, s. m. assaying, tasting, trial; rehearsing like actors; practising of any thing.

Ensebadúra, s. f. a tallowing or greasing.

Ensebár, v. a. to tallow, to grease.

Enselvádo, adj. full of woods.

Ensémble, adv. (obs.) together.

Ensenáda, s. f. a bay in the sea.

Ensenár, v. a. to put into the bosom.

Enséña, s. f. a sign to a house, or the colours in an army.

Enseñáble, adj. easy to be taught, docible.

Enseñadéro, adj. that can be taught.

Enseñadór, s. m. the person who teaches.

Enseñamiento, s. m. instruction.

Enseñánza, sr f. instruction, teaching.

Enseñár, v. a. to teach, to instruct; also to shew, to point out:—*Cano, y enseno, al mal hijo hacen bueno*, ref. instruction and chastisement correct a bad habit.—*Enseñárse*, v. r. to accustom one's self, to teach one's self.

Enseñoreadór, s. m. one who has dominion or power over others.

Enseñoreár, v. a. to be lord of, or to have power over.

Ensénsio, s. f. the herb wormwood.

Ensерpentádo, adj. enraged as a serpent.

Ensevár, v. a. to grease, to tallow.

Ensilár, v. a. to put into a granary; to gormandize, to eat voraciously.

Ensilladúra, s. f. a saddling any beast.

Ensillár, v. a. to saddle.—Prov. *Aun no ensillamos, y ya cabalgámos*, we have not saddled yet, and we are for riding already. Applied to those who are for attaining the ends without using the means, and are too precipitate in what they do.

Ensoberbecérse, v. r. to grow proud.

Ensogár, v. a. to tie any thing with ropes.—*Hacer la gata ensogada*, f. (metaph.) to feign humility.

Ensolár, v. a. to lay a floor or pavement.

Ensolvér, v. a. to mix, to confuse.

Ensopár, v. a. to make soup, to dip the bread in the soup or any other liquor.

Ensordadéra, s. f. a sort of down or woolliness, that grows at the end of rushes.

Ensordamiénto, s. m. a making or growing deaf.

Ensordár, v. a. to make or grow deaf.

Ensordecér, v. n. to grow deaf.

Ensordedéra, s. f. vide Ensordadera.

Ensortijar, v. a. to link together with rings.—*Ensortijár el cabéllo*, to curl the hair—*Ensortijár las manos*, to wring the hands for grief.

Ensuárse, v. r. to get into a wood or thicket.

Ensuspiritádo, adj. possessed of an evil spirit.

Ensuciamiénto, s. m. fouling, defiling.

Ensuciár, v. a. to foul, to defile, to make dirty, to bewray.—*Ensuciárse*, to befoul one's self.

Ensuyár, v. a. (obs.) to undertake, to set about doing a thing.

Entabiación, s. f. a register.

Entabládo, s. m. } a term in
Entabladúra, s. f. } architecture, the entablature.

Entablaménto, s. m. a boarding or planking.

Entablár, v. a. to board, or plank; to commence, to set on foot; also to set the men at tables or other game.—*Entablár un negócio*, to dispose business into method, that it may be easily compassed.

Entádo, adj. joined or packed together, cemented, as in a coat of arms, when one part is joined to the other.

Entalamádo, adj. covered with cloth, as a waggon, &c.

Entalegár, v. a. to put any thing in a sack.

Entalláble, adj. that may be carved.

Entallador, s. m. a carver in wood or the like.

Entalladúra, s. carving in wood or the like.

Entallár, v. a. to carve in wood or the like; also to make clothes shapeable to the body.

Entálle, s. m. the work done by the carver.

Entallecér, v. n. is to grow to a stem or stalk.

En tánto, adv. forasmuch; in the mean while.—*En tánto grádo*, so far forth, to such a degree.

Entapiár, v. a. to wall or shut up.

Entapizár, v. a. to hang with tapestry.

Entarimár, v. a. to plank, to floor with boards.

Entarquinár, v. a. to daub, to defile, to foul, or dirt.

Entási, s. m. (in architecture,) an entasis, a swelling in the shaft or body of a column.

En tasájos, adv. in pieces, like meat salted and hung up.

Ente, s. m. a being.

Entecádo, adj. one that moves his joints with difficulty, stiff in the joints; (metaph.) pusillanimous, narrow-minded, cowardly.

Entéco, adj. vide Entecado.

Entejádo, adj. like a tile, made in the shape of a tile.

Entejér, v. a. vide Entexer.

Entejerído, adj. (obs.) left of fear.

Enténa, s. f. the yard of a ship, to which the sail is made fast.

Entenáda, s. f. a daughter-in-law, the wife's daughter by another husband, or the husband's by another wife.—*La madrastra, y entenada siempre*

estár en baraja, ref. stepmothers and daughters-in-law seldom agree.

Entenádo, s. m. a son-in-law, as above.

Entendedéras, s. f. pl. good capacity, good understanding.

Entendedór, s. m. one that conceives or understands. — Prov. *Al buén entendedór breve habladór*, to one that understands well, a few words.

Entendér, v. a. to understand, to conceive. —*Entender en algo*, to be busy or employed about something. — *Yo me entiéndo*, I understand my own business. — *Entendémos hacér tal cosa*, we intend to do such a thing. — *Entendérse con uno*, to agree with one. —*A mi entendér*, according to my opinion. — *No entiéndo de eso*, I will not do it. —*Sabérse entender*, to know how to behave. — *Entender alguno de alguna cosa*, f. to be clever, dextrous, skilful in any thing.

Entendidaménte, adv. wisely, judiciously.

Entendído, s. m. a man of understanding.

Entendimiénto, s. m. the understanding. —*Entendimiento de la ley*, the true explication or sense of the law.

Entenebrecér, v. a. to darken, to make or grow dark.

Entenzón, s. f. contest, quarrel, discord.

Enteramente, adv. wholly, fully, totally.

Enteramiénto, s. m. thorough information.

Entérar, v. a. to restore, to pay; also to inform thoroughly.

Enteréza, s. f. integrity; also pride and obstinacy.

Enterízo, adj. whole, sound.

Enternecér, v. a. to make tender, to move to compassion. — *Enternecérse*, v. r. to grow compassionate, to be moved with pity.

Enternecimiénto, s. m. compassion, pity, mercy, tenderness of heart.

Entéro, adj. whole. —*Hómbre entéro*, an upright man; a man of a sound body; a positive man. — *Cabállo entero*, s. m. a stone-horse. — *Lienzo entéro*, coarse linen. — *Por entéro*, adv. wholly, totally, fully.

Enterradór, s. m. a burier.

Enterramiénto, s. m. funeral, burial; the place of burial.

Enterrár, v. a. to bury.

Enterrogár, v. a. vide Interrogar.

Entervenír, v. n. to happen or fall out by the way, or by the by, or in the mean time.

Entesadaménte, adv. manfully, vigorously, stoutly, valiantly, bravely.

Entesamiénto, s. m. stretching, laying out; also stiffening.

Entesár, v. a. to stretch, to lay out; also to stiffen.

Entexér, v. a. to weave in.

Enthéo, adj. full of the divine spirit, inspired, divine.

Enthiméma, s. m. an imperfect syllogism, consisting only of antecedent and consequence; an enthymeme.

Enthronización, s. f. an enthroning.

Enthronizár, v. a. to enthrone, to place on a regal seat, to invest with sovereign authority.

Enthusiásmo, s. m. enthusiasm.

Entibadór, s. m. who props or shores up any thing.

Entibár, v. n. to prop up, to shore, to support.

Entibiadéro, s. m. a vessel to make any thing lukewarm in.

Entibiár, v. a. to make lukewarm. — *Entibiárse*, v. r. to cool; to slacken in the eagerness wherewith a man pursued any business.

Entíbo, s. m. supporter, pillar in building.

Entidád, s. f. entity, existence; also value, estimation.

Entiérro, s. m. burial, funeral.

Entigrecérse, v. r. to grow furious and raging like a tyger

Entiméma, s. m. vide Enthimema.

Entintár, v. a. to daub with ink.

Entiviár, v. a. vide Entibiar.

Entiznár, v. a. to smut, to sully, to defile; to blemish one's reputation; to disgrace one's family.

Entoldár, v. a. to cover the streets with sails or the like on great solemnities, or places to sit cool from the sun. *Entoldar la nao*, to spread the awning in a ship.

Entolladéro, s. m. a miry place, a quagmire.

Entollár, v. a. to stick in the mire, to bog.

Entomizár, v. a. to tie with a cord or rope.

Entonación, s. f. a tuning, setting a tune, raising the voice; also growing haughty.

Entonadór, s. m. one who tunes or raises the voice; also a haughty fellow.

Entonamiénto, s. m. a tuning or raising the voice.

Entonár, v. a. to tune, to raise the voice, to talk loud, to be vain.

Entónces, adv. then, in that time.

Entóno, s. m. a tuning, setting a tune, raising the voice. — *Entóno*, s. m. haughtiness, pride, arrogance.

Entontecér, v. n. to grow foolish.

Entorcér, v. a. to wind or wreath about like a snake.

Entorchía, s. f. vide Antorcha.

Entorchádo, s. m. a sort of twisted fringe.

Entorchár, v. a. to make or shape any thing like a torch; also to twist or wreath.

Entorcijádo, adj. vide Ensortijado.

Entormecér, v. a. vide Adormecer.

Entormecimiénto, s. m. vide Adormecimiento.

Entornár, v. a. to put to.

Entorneár, v. a. to wind, to turn, or wrap round.

Entórno, s. m. round about.

Entorpecér, v. n. to grow numb, to grow dull or stupid.

Entorpecimiénto, s. m. numbness, dulness, stupidity.

Entortadúra, s. f. blinding of an eye; crooking, bending, or bowing.

Entortár, v. a. to crook, bend, or bow; also to make or become blind of an eye.

Entosigár, v. a. to intoxicate, to poison.

Entrazár, v. a. to trace, to mark out, to contrive.

Entráda, s. f. entry, entrance; a duty paid at entering a place, also access, favour. — *Hacér entráda*, to make public entry like an ambassador. — *Tener entráda, en cása de un señór*, to be admitted to a great man, to be in his favour, to have his ear.

Entradéro, s. m. a wicket, a door in a gate.

Entradilla, s. f. diminutive of *entráda*.

Entrámbos, pron. both.

Entrampár, v. a. to intrap, to

catch in a trap-door, to insnare, to deceive.

Entrañáble, adj. hearty, sincere.

Entrañablemente, adv. heartily, sincerely.

Entrañál, adj. hearty, sincere.

Entrañár, v. a. to receive any one with sincerity and affection.

Entrañas, s. f. pl. the entrails, the inward parts, the bowels. *Esconderse en las entrañas de la tierra*, to hide one's self in the bowels of the earth. — *Hómbre de buénas entrañas*, a good-natured or compassionate man. — *Entrañas mías*, my bowels, my dear, my soul, my life.

Entrañizár, v. a. to love sincerely, affectionately.

Entrapajár, v. a. to wrap in clouts or rags; from *trapájo*, a rag.

Entrapárse, v. r. to be daubed with dust.

Entrár, v. n. to enter, to come in; at sea, to gain ground upon a ship. — *Entrár en religion*, to go into a religious order. — *Entrár en juégo*, to make one at play. — *Entrár en música*, in music, to begin to sing in concert. — *Entrár una silla*, to set a chair. — *Entrár de rondon*, to rush rudely into a place without being called, or saying by your leave. — *Entrárse*, to gain ground upon. *Entrár de por medio*, to part a fray. — *No entarle de los diéntes adentro*, not to care for one, not to be concerned at any thing, not to please. — *Entrár*, v. a. to include, to comprise, to comprehend; also to begin. — *Entrár en una partida de lana ó cacao*, to buy a parcel of wool or of cocoa. — *Entrár una ciudad*, to take a town. — *Entrár a reinár*, to begin to reign. — *Entrár a la parte*, to partake, to have a share in. — *Entrár a saco*, to plunder a town. — *Entrár a uno*, to persuade one. — *Entráren sí mismo*, to reflect upon one's self. — *Entrár de por medio*, to meditate. — *Entrár en la moda*, to follow the fashion.

E'ntre, prep. between.

Entreabiérto, p. p. of *entreabrir*.

Entreabrír, v. a. to stand a-jar or half open.

Entrecháno, adj. grey-headed.

Entrecavár, v. a. to dig shallow.

Entrecéjo, s. m. the space between the eyebrows. — *Entrecéjo*, an angry lowring countenance.

Entrecogedúra, s. m. interception.

Entrecogér, v. a. to take a ball or the like before it come to the ground.

Entrecolunación, s. f. intercolumniation, (in architecture,) the distance or void between pillar and pillar.

Entrecortár, v. a. to cut off flying, or before it falls to the ground.

Entrecubiértas, s. f. between the decks; a sea-term.

Entrecuéro, y *carne*, between the skin and the flesh.

Entrecuéstro, s. f. the fore part of a hog's ribs.

Entredecír, v. a. to forbid, to interdict.

Entredía, adv. by day, in the day-time.

Entredícho, p. p. forbidden, interdicted; subs. used, the interdict, when the church-doors are shut up without an excommunication, and the divine service is forbid to be performed in public.

Entrediéntes, adv. betwixt the teeth.

Entredóble, adj. between thick and thin.

Entre Dos Luces, adv. between day-light and candle light.

Entre-fino, adj. between coarse and fine.

Entréga, s. f. a delivery, the delivering any thing up.

Entregadaménte, adv. wholly, perfectly, truly.

Entregadór, s. m. he that delivers up.

Entréga, s. f. } vide
Entregamiénto, s. m. } Entrego.

Entregár, v. a. to deliver up.

Entrégo, s. m. delivery, acquittance.

Entrehuélgo, s. m. a breathing, or panting between while.

Entrejuntár, v. a. to interjoin, to join mutually.

Entrelazár, v. a. to fold, to join, to knit together.

Entrellovér, v. imp. to rain a small rain between a mist and a rain.

Entrelubrícan, s. m. the twilight.

Entremédias, adv. betwixt, in the meanwhile.

Entremés, s. m. an interlude between the acts of a play.

Entretnesádo, adj. belonging to an interlude between the acts of a play.

Entremeselár, v. a. to interlace.

Entremetér, v. a. to put between, to intermeddle, to mix among other things. — *Entrometérse*, v. r. to intrude, to intermeddle. — *No te entremétas en lo que no te atañe hacer*, viz. do not meddle with what does not concern you.

Entremetído, s. m. a meddler, one that will have an oar in every boat.

Entremetimiénto, s. m. intermixing, putting between, intermeddling.

Entremixtúra, s. f. intermixture.

Entremorír, v. n. to be almost expiring.

Entremuérto, adj. half dead, almost expiring.

Entrenzár, v. a. to plat like hair.

Entrecír, v. a. to hear by halves, as a man does things at a great distance, through a wall, or the like.

Entrepáño, s. m. an interval or space of wall between two columns.

Entrepapádo, s. m. the time between the death of one pope and the election of another.

Entreponér, v. a. to put between, to set between; to interpose.

Entreparecérse, v. r. to see obscurely, when things by their appearance impress but a faint idea.

Entrepiérnas, s. f. the space or distance between the legs; also the pieces put to mend a pair of breeches between the legs.

Entrepostúra, s. f. a putting or placing between.

Entrepuesto, p. p. of *entreponér*.

Entrepunzadúra, s. f. pouncing or pricking at intervals.

Entrepunzár, v. a. to pounce, or prick at intervals.

Entrerenglonadúra, s. f. a note of interlining.

Entrerenglonár, v. a. to interline.

Entrerompér, v. a. to hinder or interrupt.

Entrerompimiénto, s. m. a hindrance, or interruption.

Entresca, s. f. a lopping or cutting off boughs when they are thick, or keep out the light.
Entrescadúra, s. f. the separating or cutting of any thing when it is too thick.
Entresacár, v. a. to draw or take out of several places; to cull, to draw out from among the rest, to thin, as they do plants or trees set too thick together.
Entresemána, s. f. in the week, within it, some day in the week.
Entresí, adv. among themselves, to himself.
Entresíjo, s. m. the midriff of any creature, which parts the bowels from the upper parts.
Entresuélo, s. m. a room taken out between two floors.
Entretalladúra, s. f. intercarving.
Entretallár, v. a. to intercarve, or carve at distances.
Entretánto, adv. in the meanwhile.
Entretéla, s. f. a cloth put between the lining and the cloth.
Entretelár, v. a. to put any thing between the lining and the cloth.
Entretenedór, s. m. who entertains, or employs himself in doing any thing, who delights, or diverts.
Entretenér, v. a. to divert, to entertain, to delay, to put off, to support, to give some allowance.
Entretenimiénto, s. m. diversion, pastime, delay; also an allowance till something better comes.
Entretexedúra, s. f. interweaving.
Entretexér, v. a. to interweave; also to mix.
Entretiémpo, s. m. interval.
Entreválo, s. m. the interval.
Entrevár, v. a. (in cant) to understand.
Entrevenárse, v. r. to mix or pour out any liquor between the veins.
Entrevenimiénto, s. m. a chance by the [illegible].
Entrevenír, v. n. to intervene, to come between, to happen by the [illegible].
Entreverár, v. a. to intermix, as baskets of twigs of several colours, or flesh that is fat and lean in streaks.
Entreuntár, v. a. to anoint slenderly.
Entrexerír, v. a. to insert, to thrust in between, to intermix.
Entricadaménte, adv. intricately.
Entricamiénto, s. m. a perplexing, entangling.
Entricár, v. a. to intricate, to intangle, to perplex.
Entricádo, adj. confused, perplexed, disordered, troubled, entangled.
Entripádo, adj. intestine, inward.
Entristecér, v. a. to make or to grow sad; to wither.—*Entristecérse*, v. r. to be sad or melancholy.
Entristecimiénto, s. m. growing sad.
E'ntro, prep. (obs.) within.
Entroduzír, v. a. to introduce.
Entroído, s. m. the carnival.
Entrometér, (obs.) vide Entremeter.
Entroncár, v. n. to belong to a family, to be a descendant from a race.
Entronerár, v. a. to put or fix in a hole.
Entronizár, v. a. to enthrone, to raise, to exalt.—*Entronizárse*, v. r. to take state upon one, to grow proud or haughty.
Entropezár, v. n. to stumble.
Entroxár, v. a. to gather into the barn.
Entrucháda, s. f. a secret clandestine affair or transaction.
Entruchár, v. a. to deceive by flattery, to draw one in, to wheedle, cajole, inveigle, allure, intice, invite.—*Entrucher*, (in cant,) to understand, to discover.
Entruéjo, s. m. (obs.) the carnival.
Entubajár, v. a. to discover or detect roguery.
Entuértos, s. m. pl. the pains of lying in-women.
Entullár, v. a. to splice ropes, as they do on board ships.
Entullecér, v. n. to grow maimed.
Entumecér, v. a. to maim.
Entumecimiénto, s. m. a damage received by swelling.
Entupír, v. a. vide Entumecer.
Enturár, v. a. (in cant) to give, to observe.
Enturbiár, v. a. to disturb, to trouble, to make thick or muddy.
E'nula Campána, s. f. the herb called elicampane.
Enunciación, s. f. a declaration, manifestation.
Enunciár, v. a. to explain, to manifest,
Enunciatívo, adj. manifest, clear, plain.
Enúno, adv. together, all in one.
Envainár, v. a. to sheath, to sheath up.
Envaíne *usted*, do not put yourself in a passion.
Envalentonár, v. a. to animate, to encourage, to give courage to.
Envanderár, v. a. to adorn with colours, or flags.
Envanecér, v. n. to be vain or proud.
En Váno, adv. in vain.
Envaramiénto, s. m. stiffness.
Envarár, v. a. to grow, or make stiff as a stake.
Envaronár, v. a. to grow manlike.
Envasadór, s. m. one that fills into vessels; also a funnel to fill vessels with.
Envasár, v. a. to put into vessels; also to run a man through.—*Envasár*, to drink.
Envedijádo, adj. that has long locks, or shagged hair; also, fast together by the ears.
Envedijárse, v. r. to fall together by the ears.
Envejecér, v. n. to grow old.
Envelesamiénto, s. m. stupefaction, astonishment.
Envelesár, v. a. to stupify, stun, surprise, astonish, to put beside one's self.
Envenenadór, s. m. one who poisons any thing.
Envenenár, v. a. to poison.
Enverdecér, v. n. to grow green.
Enverdír, v. a. to dye green.
Envergár, v. a. to tie with small ropes the sails of a ship to the yards.
Envergonzamiénto, s. m. putting to the blush, or out of countenance.
Envergonzánte, s. m. a necessitous person that is ashamed to beg.
Envergonzár, v. a. to make ashamed, to put to the blush, or out of countenance.
Envérgues, s. m. pl. the ropes with which the sail is fastened to the sail-yard.
E'rves, s. m. the wrong side; also the back.
Envesádo, adj. turned the wrong side out.—*Cuéro envesádo*, leather that has the fleshy side outwards.
Envesár, v. a. to turn the wrong

side outwards; (in cant,) to whip.
Envestidúra, s. f. investiture.
Envestír, v. a. a. to invest with power; also to cover.—*Envestirse*, v. r. to accustom one's self to any passion.
En Vez, adv. instead.
Enviáda, s. f. embassy, message.
Enviár, v. a. to send.
Enviciár, v. a. to make vicious, or depraved, to corrupt; v. n. to make vicious.
Enviadór, s. m. one who invites.
Envidár, v. a. to invite.
Envídia, s. f. envy.
Envidiadór, s. m. one who envies.
Envidiár, v. r. to envy.
Envidióso, adj. envious.
Enviguiniénte, s. m. the timber-work of a house.
Envilecér, v. n. to grow vile, to grow cheap.
Envilecído, *da*, p. p. from *envilecer*.
Envinár, v. a. to mix wine with water.
Enviperádo, adj. like a viper, furious.
Enviscár, v. a. to lay bird-lime to catch birds.
Envíso, adj. wise, sagacious, experienced.
Envíte, s. m. wager, offer, invitation.
Enviudár, v. n. to become a widow, or a widower.
Envolándas, adv. vid. Volandas.
Envolvéndo, adj. involved, surrounded.
Envoltório, s. m. a bundle.
Envoltúras, s. f. pl. the little cloaths belonging to children.
Envolvedéro, } s. m. things to
Envolvedór, } wrap up, wrapper.
Envolvér, v. a. to involve.—*Envolver á uno con razones*, f. (metaph.) to convince by unanswerable arguments.—*Envolverse*, v. r. to be involved or mixed.
Envuélto, p. p. of *envolver*.
Enxabonadúra, s. f. soaping of linen.
Enxabonár, v. a. to soap linen, or the like; also to injure, to abuse.
Enxaguadiéntes, s. m. the last liquor taken after dinner to wash the mouth.
Enxaguadúras, s. f. pl. vide Enjuagaduras.
Enxaguár, v. a. to rinse.
Enxálma, s. f. a pannel for a beast.
Enxalmár, v. a. to put a pannel upon a beast.
Enxalméro, s. m. one who makes or sells pack-saddles.
Enxalvegár, v. a. to white-wash a house.—*Enxalvegarse*, v. r. to daub with white and red; to paint.
Enxambrár, v. n. to swarm as bees do.
Enxámbre, s. m. a swarm of bees; also a crowd of people.
Enxáno, adj. (obs.) every year.
Enxebádo, adj. dressed with *xebe*, which is a sort of chalk.
Enxébe, s. m. lye made with ashes.
Enxergádo, adj. clad in serge.
Enxeridór, s. m. a grafter.
Enxermiénto, s. m. a grafting.
Enxerír, v. a. to graft.—*Enxerir de escudete*, to inoculate.
Enxertár, v. a. vide Enxerir.
Enxérto, p. p. grafted.
Enxugár, v. a. to dry.
Enxúllo De Telar, a weaver's beam.
Enxúndia, s. f. fat, suet, grease, the lump of fat in a hen's belly.
Enxútas, s. f. pl. among architects, the sides left by describing a circle on a square, which are small acute triangles.
Enxúto, adj. dry; sparing harsh, and lean.—*A pie enxúto*, adv. a dry foot; without fatigue, pains, or trouble.
Enyérto, adj. stiff, erected, set upright.
Enyesadór, s. m. a plaisterer.
Enyesadúra, s. f. a plaistering, white-washing.
Enyesár, v. a. to plaister, to white-wash.
Enzamarrár, v. a. to cover with a garment of sheep-skins with the wool on.
Enzardécer, v. n. to be awkward or cross-grained.
Enzarzár, v. a. to put in the briars; v. n. to be intangled, involved in troubles.—*Enzarzárse*, v. n. to be intangled, in the bushes or briars.
Enzurdecér, v. n. to become left-handed.
Epácta, s. f. the epact, a number, whereby we note the excess of the common solar year above the lunar, and thereby may find out the age of the moon every year.
Epanalépsis, s. f. a repetition of the same word after a few parenthesis.
Epanaphóra, s. f. a figure when divers clauses begin with one and the same word.
Epenthesi, } s. f. the
Epenthesis, } in a letter or syllable, in the middle of a word.
Ephemerídes, s. m. a register, a day-book, a journal, an account of the daily motions and situations of the planets.
Epheméro, s. m. an herb called hermodactil, lirium phancy, or lily of the vallies.
Ephiméra, s. m. ephemera, a fever that terminates in one day; also an insect that lives only one day; also of a daily duration.
Epicédio, s. m. verses repeated over the dead body before it was buried.
Epichéya, s. f. a wise and moderate interpretation of the law.
Epicíclo, s. m. an epicycle, or lesser circle, that has its center within a greater; used by astronomers to find the irregular motion of the planets.
Epico, adj. epick.
Epidémia, s. f. a plague.
Epidémico, adj. epidemical, public, universal.
Epifánia, s. f. the feast of the Epiphany, or Twelfth-day.
Epiglóssis, } s. f. the little co-
Epiglóttis, } ver, or wesel of the throat; the vulgar word is *el galillo*.
Epigráma, s. m. an epigram.
Epigramático, s. m. he who composes epigrams.
Epigramísta, s. m. an epigrammatist, one who composes epigrams.
Epigráphe, s. m. an inscription or title.
Epilépsia, s. f. the falling sickness.
Epiléptico, adj. troubled with the falling sickness; anything belonging to it.
Epilogár, v. a. to [illegible]ude, to sum up the matt[illegible]
Epilogismo, s. m. [illegible]ulation, computation.
Epílogo, s. m. [illegible]e, conclusion, end.
Epimóne, s. m. a [illegible]e, when, to move affection, the same word is repeated.
Epiphánia, s. f. [illegible]piphania.
Epiphonéma, s. f. a figure, a

must close in the end of a sentence or argument.

Epitáfio, } s. m. an epitaph,
Epitáphio, } an inscription upon a grave.

Episcopál, adj. belonging to a bishop.

Episcopológico, s. m. a biographical series of bishops.

Episódio, s. m. an episode, a digression or part of a relation.

Epistóla, s. f. an epistle, a letter.

Epistolár, adj. belonging to an epistle.

Epistolár, v. n. to write letters.

Epistolário, s. m. a collection of letters.

Epistoléro, s. m. (obs.) a subdeacon.

Epistólico, adj. belonging to an epistle.

Epistolílla, s. f. diminutive of *epistola*.

Epitáphio, s. m. epitaph.

Epithalámio, s. m. epithalamium, song at a wedding.

Epithéto, s. m. an epithet; an addition to a noun to express some quality.

Epithíma, s. f. a cordial application laid outwardly to the heart.

Epithymo, s. m. a weed that grows winding about thyme like withwind, and hath a flower like thyme.

Epitomár, v. a. to make a compendium or epitome, to abridge.

Epitóme, s. m. an epitome, an abridgment.

Epitrópe, s. m. a figure, when we seem to permit one to doubt what he will, and yet think nothing less.

Época, s. m. epocha, solemn date of time from some memorial action.

Epóde, s. m. an epode, or kind of verses also a kind of fish.

Epódo, s. m. epode, a kind of verses.

Epopéya, s. f. an heroic sort of verse.

Equable, adj. equal, alike, of the same proportion, even, steady, just, fair and square, reasonable.

Equación, s. f. equation, equality.—*Equación*, in algebra, an expression of the same quantity in two dissimilar terms; in astronomy, the difference between the time marked by the sun's apparent motion, and that measured by its motion.

Equadór, s. m. the equator; a great circle, whose poles are the poles of the world.

Equanimidád, s. f. equal and constant temper of mind; equanimity.

Equánte, adj. equal, even.

Equéstre, adj. belonging to horsemen, knights, or gentlemen.

Equiángulo, adj. of equal angles.

Equidád, s. f. equity, justice, uprightness; also an abatement made in the price of any thing.—*Hombre de grande equidad*, f. a man of great integrity, justice, and uprightness.

Equidico, adj. belonging to a sort of verse so called, from its having equal words to each clause.

Equidistánte, adj. equidistant, at the same distance.

Equidistár, v. n. to be equally distant.

Equilátero, adj. of equal sides, equilateral.

Equilibrár, v. a. to place or fix in an equilibrium or equal proportion; to balance equally.

Equilíbrio, s. m. an equilibrium, just proportion.

Equimultiplice, adj. multiplied in equal parts.

Equinoccial, adj. equinoctial, belonging to the equinox.—*Línea equinoccial*, the equinoctial line.

Equinóccio, s. m. the equinox.

Equipáge, s. m. equipage.

Equipár, v. a. to prepare, or provide necessaries for a ship, man of war, or a fleet.

Equiparación, s. f. comparison, setting together, matching.

Equiparár, v. a. to compare, to match, to set together.

Equipondérar, v. n. to weigh equally, put upon a ballance.

Equís, s. m. so the letter X is called in Spanish; also a drunken man.

Equíte, s. m. (obs) an horseman.

Equivaléncia, s. f. equivalence, equal value or power.

Equivaléute, adj. equivalent, of equal value, force, power, or weight.

Equivalentemánte, adv. equally, equivalently.

Equivalér, v. n. to be equal, to correspond with.

Equivocación, s. f. equivocation, speaking with a wrong meaning, or things that have a double meaning; also mistaking one thing for another.

Equivocadamánte, adv. falsely, with equivocation.

Equivocaménte, adv. equivocally.

Equivocár, v. a. to speak words that have a double meaning; also to mistake and speak one word instead of another.—*Equivocarse una cosa con otra*, f. to mistake one thing for another.

Equívoco, s. m. equivocal, that bears a double meaning.

Equo, adj. just, equal.

Era, s. f. era, a computation of time.—*Era*, s. f. a floor to thresh corn; the spot of ground on which the oxen tread it out; the whole field where such spots are.—*Era*, s. f. is also a bed in a garden.

Erál, s. m. an ox of a year old.

Erár, v. a. to lay out ground by the line, or beds in gardens.

Erário, s. m. the Exchequer.—*Erario*, adj. that is subject to pay taxes.

Erección, s. f. the erecting or raising of some structure, or the like.

Erectór, s. m. the person who erects.

Eremíta, s. m. an anchorite, a hermit.

Eremítico, adj. eremitical, belonging to an anchorite or hermit.

Ergúimiénto, s. m. raising up, erection.

Erguír, v. a. to raise up, to rise, to erect.

Erguírse, or Engreírse, v. r. to grow vain, proud, or haughty.

Ergullído, adj. vain, haughty.

Ergullírse, v. r. (obs.) to grow vain, or haughty.

Erial, adj. belonging to uncultivated land.

Eriázo, s. m. land that lies fallow.

Eridáno, s. m. one of the seventeen constellations.

Erigír, v. a. to erect, to raise.

Erll, adj. barren, waste.

Eringio, s. m. the herb rooket.

Erisipéla, s. f. inflammation of the blood between the skin and flesh.

Erisipeládo, *da*, p. p. from *erisipelar*.

Erizár, v. a. to set or stand up

an end, as hair in a fright; to curl hair.

Erizo, s. m. a hedge-hog.—*Erizo de mar*, a shell fish, called a ruff.—*Erizo de castáña*, the aukward husk of a chesnut, which is all prickly like a hedge-hog.

Ermadór, s. m. a waster, a spoiler.

Ermadúra, s. f. a wasting, or spoiling.

Ermár, v. a. to spoil, to lay waste.

Ermita, s. f. an hermitage.

Ermitáño, s. m. an hermit, an anchorite.

Ermitório, s. m. an hermitage.

Ermóso, adj. vide Hermoso.

Erogár, v. a. (obs.) to distribute, to divide.

Erogatório, s. m. the bucket that empties the water.

Erótico, adj. belonging to the passion of love.

Erotismo, s. m. a passion of love.

Errabúndo, adj. wandering, erring, straying.

Errada, s. f. an error, a mistake.

Erradaménte, adv. erroneously.

Erradizo, adj. wandering, straying.

Errádo, adj. mistaken, wandered, strayed.—*Muger errada*, a lewd woman.

Erradór, s. m. a wanderer, one that goes astray.

Errante, adj. erring, wandering, going astray.

Errauza, s. f. (obs.) vide Error.

Errár, v. a. to err, to mistake, to wander, to go astray.—*Errár el camino*, to lose one's way.—*Errár la cúra al enfermo*, to apply wrong medecines, to mistake the method of the cure.—*Ir errádo*, to be out of the way.—*Errarse*, v. r. to mistake.—Prov. *Después que te erré, nínca bien te pensé*, since I erred or commited a fault against you, I never had a kind thought of you. A woman that has once been false to her husband, never loves him after; or friends that have fallen out, are seldom truly reconciled.—*Errando se aprende*, ref. by making mistakes we learn.

Erráta, s. f. the errata, or faults in a book, misprinted, or miswritten.

Errático, adj. wandering, straying, erroneous.

Erratíl, adj. wandering, wavering, inconstant.

Errax, s. m. vide Arrax.

E'rre, s. m. so the letter R is called in Spanish.

Errón, s. m. vide Herron.

Erroneaménte, adv. falsely, erroneously.

Erroneo, adj. erroneous, false, mistaken.

Errór, s. m. an error, or mistake.

Erubescéncia, s. f. blushing.

Eructación, s. f. a belch, breaking wind upwards.

Eructár, v. n. to belch, to break wind upwards.

Erudición, s. f. erudition, learning.

Eruditaménte, adv. learnedly.

Erudito, adj. learned.

Erúga, s. f. a moth that eats cloaths.

Erysímo, s. m. a kind of seed; or, according to some, an herb, wild cresses, hedge-mustard.

Erysipéla, s. f. erysipelas.

Erysipelár, v. n. to have the St. Anthony's fire.

Erythréo, ad. red.

Esbarár, v. a. to guide, or slip along.

Esbastimiénto, s. m. in painting, a strong shade caused by a strong light.

Esbáte, interj. be quiet.

Esbírro, s. m. a catchpole, a serjeant, or such mean officer to apprehend offenders.

Esblandunár, v. n. (obs.) to shake, to totter.

Esbóso, s. m. a sketch, the first lines or rough draught of a painter.

E'sca, s. f. food aliment; bait.

Escabechár, v. a. to put things into sauce, as fish, cucumbers, or the like.

Escabéche, s. m. sauce for fish, pickle for cucumbers, or the like.

Escabelillo, s. m. diminutive of *escabélo*.

Escabélo, s. m. a little stool to sit on, a foot-stool.

Escabiósa, s. f. the plant scabious.

Escábro, s. m. the scab in sheep; also, a breaking out like scabs in the barks of trees; also a crab fish.

Escabroseárse, v. r. to be provoked to anger.

Escabrosidád, s. f. roughness, unevenness.

Escabróso, adj. rough, rugged, craggy; harsh, froward, perverse, ill-natured.

Escabullído, adj. escaped, slipped away.

Escabullimiénto, s. m. an escape, slipping or sliding away.

Escabullírse, v. r. to escape, to slip away.

Escacáda, s. f. any chequer work.

Escacádo, adj. vide Escaquado.

Escáfa, s. f. a small boat, a cock-boat, the boat of a ship.

Escála, s. f. a ladder; also a scale to measure by; also a port, mart, or place of trade, to which ships resort.—*Hacer escála*, to put into port.

Escálada, s. f. escalade, taking a place with scaling ladders.

Escalador, s. m. he that scales or climbs up a ladder; a thief that breaks in at the windows or tops of houses, climbing by a ladder.

Escalamátus, s. m. a venomous distemper in beasts.

Escalamiénto, s. m. vide Escalada.

Escalámos, s. m. pl. wooden pins in a boat or galley, to which the oars are fastened with a cord tied about the oar; the thowles.

Escalár, v. a. to scale with ladders.

Escaldádo, adj. lewd, when applied to a woman.

Escaldár, v. a. to scald with hot liquor.—*Gato escaldado, de la agua fria huye*, ref. a cat that has been once scalded turns from cold water.—*Escaldárse*, v. r. to scald one's self; to turn red with heat and anger.

Escaldrántes, s. m. pl. the hovels, the pieces of timber nailed in the inside of the ship, to which the tacks are belayed.

Escaldufár, v. a. to take off liquor out of a pot when it is too full.

Escaléno, adj. said of a geometrical figure, that has three sides whereof are unequal.

Escalentadór, s. m. a warming pan, a chafing dish.

Escalentamiénto, s. m. warming, heating.

Escalentár, v. a. to warm, to heat.—*Escalentár la bóca*, to let one's tongue run freely railing at others.

Escaléra, s. f. a ladder, a pair of stairs.

Escalerilla, s. f. diminutive of *escalera*.

Escalfador, s. m. a pot to warm water in.

Escalfar, v. a. to warm.

Escalfarótes, s. m. pl. a sort of boots.

Escalimárse, v. r. to get into the leaks of a ship.

Escálmo, s. m. vide Escalamos.

Escalón, s. m. a step.—*Escálon*, a degree of preferment.—*Escalón*, s. m. he who scales houses.

Escámas, s. f. pl. the scales of a fish.

Escamadúra, s. f. scaling of fish.

Escamár, v. a. to scale fish.

Escambrónas, s. f. pl. vide Escambrones.

Escambronéra, s. f. a bramble.

Escambrónes, s. f. pl. brambles.

Escambrósa, adj. vide Escabroso.

Escamíllo, s. m. vide Scamillo.

Escamóchos, s. m. pl. fragments; broken meat, leavings.—*No ariendo tus escamochos*, f. fam. I will not give a pin for what you esteem so much.

Escamondár, v. a. to peel, cleanse, pare.

Escamonéa, s. f. the herb scammony.

Escamonearse, v. r. to be fearful to do, or refuse to do what another commands.

Escamóso, adj. scaly, like fish.

Escampár, v. n. to give over raining; also to escape.

Escampamiénto, s. m. escaping, ceasing to rain; anciently it signified scattering.

Escámpo, s. m. as, *dar escámpo*, to give way for one to escape.

Escáncia, s. f. skinking, filling out liquor to drink.

Escanciadór, s. m. the person who bears the cup, cup-bearer, one who fills out liquor to drink.

Escanciáno, s. m. a skinker, he that fills out liquor to drink, a butler.

Escánda, s. f. a sort of large wheat, which makes very white bread.

Escandál, s. m. the sounding lead at sea.

Escandalizadór, s. m. the person who scandalizes or gives offence.

Escandalizár, v. a. to scandalize, to give scandal, to give offence.

Escandalizativo, adj. giving offence or scandal.

Escandállo, s. m. the sounding plummet at sea.

Escándalo, s. m. a scandal.

Escandalosaménte, adv. scandalously, basely, meanly.

Escandalóso, adj. scandalous, that gives scandal.

Escandecér, v. a. to make warm or angry, to irritate.

Escandecéncia, s. f. anger, passion.

Escandelár, s. m. a cabin in the midst of a galley.

Escandelarête, s. m. a little cabin in the midst of a galley.

Escándia, s. f. the finest wheat.

Escandir, v. a. to scan verses; that is, to measure them by the feet.

Escáña, s. f. vide Escandáa.

Escáño, s. m. a bench.

Escanción, s. f. scanning of verses, measuring them by the feet.

Escapáda, s. f. an escape.

Escapár, v. n. to escape, to get away.

Escaparáte, s. m. desk, cupboard, press; a kind of wooden case or frame for cloaths, and other uses.

Escapatória, s. f. escape, evasion.

Escápe, s. m. escape, evasion, flight,

Escápo, s. m. the scapus, shaft, or body of a column.

Escapulário, s. m. a scapulary, a piece of stuff worn by some religious order, hanging down before and behind from the neck to the feet.

Escaqueádo, adj. belonging to chequer-work.

Escaqueár, v. a. to play at chess.

Escáques, s. m. chequers, as those of a chess or draught-board.

Escára, s. f. a stony substance growing in the sea, with a root shooting out leaves.

Escára, s. f. a scab of a sore.

Escarabajeár, v. n. to be always in motion; also to write very bad.

Escarabájo, s. m. an insect called a beetle; a short ugly person.—*Escarabájos*, in gunnery, holes in the metal and in the interior part of a gun, which is a fault in casting, and makes it dangerous to fire them.—*Hacer escarabájos*, to scribble, to make pot-books and bangers in writing.

Escarabajuélo, s. m. a little insect that destroys the vineyards

Escaramújo, s. m. the plant wild eglantine, or dog-bramble; also the shell-fish called limpet; also a scrap, a shred, or any small broken meat or other thing.

Escaramúza, s. f. a skirmish, a slight fight.

Escaramuzadór, s. m. one that skirmishes, a skirmisher.

Escaramuzár, v. n. to skirmish, to fight loosely.

Escarapéla, s. f. a fray among women or base people, where there are no weapons but their hands, cuffing and scratching; also a cockade.

Escarapelárse, v. r. to quarrel, to make a fray.

Escarapúlla, s. f. (obs.) vide Escarapela.

Escarbár, v. a. vide Escarvar.

Escarzár, v. a. to take the honey from the bees.

Escarcéla, s. f. a satchel, a pouch, or bag; also the armour from the waist to the thighs.

Escarcelár, v. a. to put into a pouch or bag.

Escarcelón, s. m. a great satchel, pouch, or bag.

Escarcéos, s. m. a turning round about, a prancing about, as horses do.

Escárcha, s. f. hoar frost.

Escarchádo, adj. that is crisp and crackles.

Escarchár, v. n. to nip or cover with hoar-frost.

Escárcho, s. m. a red fish with a large head resembling a cat's.

Escarchuñar, v. a. to search strictly, to inquire narrowly.

Escarcína, s. f. a short broad crooked sword.

Escarcinázo, s. m. a blow given with the *escarcina*.

Escárda, s. f. a weed-hook.

Escardadéra, s. f. the woman who weeds.

Escardádo, *da*, p. p. from *escardar*.—*El pan bien escardado, hinche la troxá su amo*, ref. corn well managed fills the granary.

Escardadóra, s. m. a raker or weeder.

Escaradúra, s. f. a raking or weeding.

Escardár, v. a. to rake, to weed.

Escárdas, s. f. pl. the weeds that

are taken out from among corn.

Escardilla, s. f. a little weed hook.

Escardillo, s. m. a rake, or a weed-hook.

Escarizár, v. a. to take off the scab of a sore.

Escarláta, s. f. scarlet.

Escarlatín, s. m. a sort of scarlet.

Escarmenadór, s. m. the person, who picks the wool to clean it.

Escarmenár, v. a. to clean or pick the wool.

Escarmentádo, da, p. p. from *escarmentár*.—*El escarmentádo, buena cháqueta; ó el escarmentádo, bien conoce el vado*, ref. to take warning by experience.

Escarmentár, v. n. to take warning by what one sees or experiences.

Escarmiénto, s. m. warning taken by punishment or experience.

Escarnecedór, s. m. a scoffer.

Escarnecér, v. a. to scoff, to scorn, to abuse.

Escarnecimiénto, s. m. scoffing, scorning, abusing.

Escarnidór, *de agua*, s. m. an hour-glass that runs water.

Escárnio, contempt, scoff, scorn, abuse, mock.

Escarnír, v. a. (obs.) vide Escarnecer.

Escáro, s. m. a fish so called.

Escaróla, s. f. the herb endive

Escaroládo, adj. of the endive colour, that has the form of endive.

Escárpa, s. f. the scarp or slope of any work in fortification.

Escarpádo, adj. sloped, made with a slope in fortification.

Escárpia, s. m. a tenter hook; (in cant) an ear.

Escarpiár, v. a. to make fast with tenter-hooks.

Escarpidór, s. m. a great toothed comb.

Escarpín, s. m. a sock.

Escarvadéro, s. m. the place where the wild boars whet their tusks.

Escarvadiéntes, s. m. a tooth-scraper.

Escarvadór, s. m. a scraper, a raker; also a shoe-maker's cutting knife.

Escarvadúra, s. f. a scraping, raking, or scratching.

Escárva, Oréjas, s. m. an ear-picker.

Escarvár, v. a. to scrape, rake, or scratch.—Prov. *Múchas vézes el que escárva, lo qué no querría hálla*, very often he that rakes finds what he does not desire; that is, inquisitive people hear more than they care for.

Escarvidéra, s. m. a watering-pot for a garden.

Escárva, s. f. a wound made in horses feet with a thorn, called so by the horse-doctors.

Escarzadór, s. m. (obs) an archer, a bowman.

Escasamiénte, adv. sparingly. niggardly, scantily.

Escasear, v. a. to give sparingly.

Escaséz, s. f. scarcity, niggardliness, scantiness.

Escáso, adj. scarce, niggardly, scanty.

Escatíma, s. f. a haggling hard in buying.

Escatimár, v. to haggle hard in buying, to pinch and lessen what one designs to give, to diminish. *Escatimár*, to jeer, to scoff; to give with an ill will.

Escatimosaménte, adv. frugiously, in an offensive manner, spitefully.

Escáva, de árboles, the laying open of the roots of trees.

Escavár, v. a. to lay open the roots of trees.

Escavéche, s. m. vide Escabeche.

Escavél, s. m. vide. Escabel.

Escaupíl, s. m. a sort of armour made of cotton, used formerly in the West Indies against the Indian arrows.

Escedér, v. a. to exceed, to surpass, to excel.

Escéna, s. f. a scene.

Escenográphia, s. f. a representation of a scene, the draught of a whole house, front, sides, and all.

Eschéla, s. f. a schedule, or inventory of goods, &c. annexed to a will, lease, or deed, which contains some particulars omitted in the main writing.

Esclarecér, v. n. to grow light, to grow famous or renowned.

Esclarecidaménte, adv. famously, nobly, illustriously.

Esclarecimiénto, s. m. fame, renown, clearness, brightness.

Esclava, s. f. a woman-slave.

Esclavíllo, s. m. a little slave.

Esclavín, s. m. a magistrate of a town, like a sheriff.

Esclavína, s. f. a short mantle which pilgrims wear.

Esclavitúd, s. f. slavery, servitude, bondage.

Esclávo, s. m. a slave.

Esclavónia, s. f. slavonia.

Esclirótica, s. f. a tunic or coat of the eye, of a horny substance, including the watery humour.

Esclúsa, s. f. a sluice or flood-gate.

Esclusílla, s. f. diminutive of *esclúsa*.

Escóba, s. f. a broom.—Prov. *Quándo náce la escóba, ésa el asno qué la róa*, when the broom sprouts out, the ass is foaled that is to gnaw it; that is, whenever nature produces a thing, though never so mean, it produces another that is to make use of it. Whenever a very deformed female comes into the world, nature produces a male fool. There is not so bad a Jack, but there is as bad a Jill.

Escobáda, s. f. a sweeping with the broom.

Escobájo de úvas, the stalk of a bunch of grapes, after the grapes are taken off.

Escobár, v. a. to sweep.—*Escobár*, s. m. the place where the broom grows.—Prov. *La primera muger escóba, la segunda sefióra*, ref. the first wife sweeps, the second is a lady.—*El dia que nó escobé vine siempre pensé*, ref. the day that I did not sweep the house strangers came.

Escobáza, s. m. a blow with a broom.

Escobéas, s. m. pl. the holes, the great round holes holes, under the head of the ship, through which the cables pass, when the ship is anchored.

Escobéro, s. m. a broom-man.

Escobilla, s. f. a brush, a little broom; also the drum or ring of metal.—Prov. *Un escobílla el país, y úna el la mísma*, clean with a brush, and stir with your hand.

Escobillár, v. a. to brush.

Escobón, s. m. [illegible] the our birch broom [illegible] foulest uses, [illegible] nasty pots and the like.

Escocér, v. n. to smart.

Escocimiénto, s. m. smart, pain.

Escóda, s. f. a mason's chissel to cut stones.
Escodár, v. a. to hew stones.
Escodilla, s. f. a porringer.
Escodillár, v. a. to pour into a porringer, to take out pottage in a porringer.
Escodriñadúra, s. f. } a
Escodriñamiénto, s. m. } searching or enquiring into.
Escodriñár, v. a. to search into, to enquire into.
Escófia, s. f. a coif.
Escofiádo, adj. coifed.
Escofiéta, s. f. a little coif or head-dress.
Escofina, s. f. a rasp for wood.
Escofinár, v. a. to rasp.
Escofión, s. m. a great coif.
Escogéncia, s. f. choice, election.
Escogér, v. a. to chuse.—*A quien dan, no escoge*, ref. when any thing is given, there is no choice.
Escogidaménte, adv. by choice, by election; also perfectly, nicely.
Escogimiénto, s. m. a chusing.
Escoláno, s. m. the sacristan; he who has the charge of the vestments and holy vessels of the church.
Escolár, s. m. a scholar, a student, one that goes to school.—*Escalárse*, v. r. to slide or slip away.
Escolasticaménte, adv. scholarlike.
Escolástico, adj. belonging to a scholar or school; scholastick.
Escoliadór, s. m. a scholiast, a writer of explanatory notes.
Escoliár, v. a. to make a gloss or comment.
Escolimóso, adj. ill-natured, rough, intractable.
Escólio, s. m. annotation, comment upon some book.
Escólio, s. m. a cliff, a rock, any place that is dangerous.
Escolopéndra, s. f. an insect, or sort of worm, with abundance of feet; also a fish that is somewhat like the said insect, also the herb spleenwort or miltwort.
Escólta, s. f. a convoy, a guard from place to place; (in cant) a thief that stands ready to help off another that steals.
Escoltár, v. a. to convoy.
Escombrár, v. a. to cleanse, to lay open, to clear.
Escómbro, s. m. the sweepings of an house; the chips and whitlings of wood; all small sticks, leaves or sprigs that fall from trees; all things of no value; riffraff; also a fish so called.
Escomeárse, v. r. to let the urine pass without being able to stop it.
Escomenzár, v. a. to begin.
Escomérse, v. r. to be consumed by degrees, as iron, &c.
Escomésa, s. f. an assault, an attack.
Escónce, s. m. a corner, an angle.
Escondedéro, s. m. hiding place, a lurking corner.
Escondedijo, a hiding place, a lurking corner.
Esconder, v. a. to hide.—*Tira la piedra, y esconde la mano*, f. (metaph.) he throws the stones and hides his hand.
Escondidaménte, adv. hiddenly, privily, secretly.—*A escondidas*, adv. hiddenly, secretly, privily.
Escondidillo, adj. hidden, privy, secret.
Escondijo, s. m. a hiding-place, a lurking corner.
Escondimiénto, s. m. a hiding.
Escondríjo, s. m. a hiding place, a lurking corner.
Escopedína, s. f. spittle.
Escopéta, s. f. a fowling-piece, or firelock.
Escopetázo, s. m. a shot of a firelock or fowling piece.
Escopeteár, v. a. to shoot with a fowling piece or firelock.
Escopetería, s. f. the militia.
Escopetéro, s. m. a fowler, or firelockman.
Escopetína, } s. f. spittle.
Escopedúra, }
Escopír, v. n. to spit.
Escopitájo, s. m. spittle.
Escopleadúra, s. f. the hole made with a chissel.
Escopleár, v. a. to work with a chissel.
Escóplo, s. m. a chissel; at sea a scraper, such as they use to scrape the decks.
Escópo, s. m. a mark, butt, or spot that men shoot at; the white; also an end, aim, purpose, scope.
Escorár, v. a. to make fast, to belay a rope; a sea-term.
Escorchapín, s. m. a sort of small vessel or bark, used in some parts of Spain.
Escorchár, v. a. in painting, to shorten.
Escórche, s. m. what is foreshortened in painting.
Escórdio, s. m. an herb; watergermander.
Escória, s. f. dross of any metal; any trash.
Escoriál, s. m. a place where the dross of metal is cast out.
Escorpióide, s. f. an herb like a scorpion's tail, good against the sting of that venomous creature.
Escorpína, s. f. a kind of seafish like a scorpion.
Escorpión, s. m. a scorpion, a venomous insect; also a sort of fish called by this name; also the celestial sign or constellation Scorpio.—*Escorpión*, s. m. a scourge.
Escorrécho, adj. (obs.) ready, prepared.
Escorzádo, adj. lively, cheerful.
Escorrózo, s. m. among painters, the figure of a man with one part of the body contracted and the other extended.
Escorzár, v. a. to draw odd figures, with some limbs contracted and others extended.
Escórzo, s. m. in painting the contraction of the body in perspective.
Escorzonéra, s. f. the herb vipersgrass.
Escorbúto, s. m. the scurvy.
Escoscárse, v. r. to scratch one's self by shrugging up and working the shoulders.
Escóta, s. f. a rope in the ship called the tack.
Escotadúra, s. f. a hollowing away about the neck; also paying a shot or reckoning.
Escotár, v. a. to hollow a garment about the neck; also to pay a shot or reckoning.—*Gran placer? no escotar, y bien comer*, great pleasure? to live well at another's expence.
Escóte, s. m. the shaping or hollowing a garment about the neck; also a shot or reckoning.
Escotéro, adj. free, without embarrassment.
Escotilla, s. f. the hatches of a ship.
Escotillon, s. m. an aperture in the boards on a theatre.
Escotínes, s. m. two large ropes made fast to the mainmast.
Escotísta, s. m. a Scotist, a fol-

lower of the doctrine of Scotus.

Escóva, s. f. vide Escoba.

Escovár, v. a. vide Escobar.

Escovénes, s.m. pl. the hawses, being the great round holes before, under the head of the ship, through which the cables pass when the ship is at an anchor.

Escozór, s. m. the itching of a wound.

Escráno, s. m. a little hand-dart or lance.

Escremento, s. m. excrement.

Escriba, s. m. a scribe, a writer, a clerk.

Escribánia, s. f. the scrivener's office.

Escribáno, s. m. vide Escrivano.

Escribiénte, s. m. an amanuensis, or one who writes what another dictates.

Escribir, v. a. to write.—*Escribe antes que des, y recibe antes que escribas*, ref. write down before you give, and receive before you write.

Escrino, s. m. a large basket or hamper.

Escritillas, s. f. pl. lamb-stones.

Escrito, s. m. a writing.—*Referirse a lo escrito*, to refer to that which is under black and white, and not trust to memory.—*Tomar por escrito*, to set down in writing.—*Melón escrito*, a melon that has the rind full of yellow streaks.—*Traherlo escrito en la frente*, to have a thing wrote on one's forehead; that is, to discover one's sentiments by one's looks.

Escrito, Escrita, p. p. from *escribir*.

Escritór, s. m. a writer, an author.

Escritorillo, s. m. a little desk or closet to write in.

Escritório, s. m. a scrutoire, a desk, a closet to write in, a scrivener's shop.

Escritúra, s. f. a writing.—*Escritúra publica*, a record or an instrument made before any notary. — *Escritúra sagráda*, the Holy Bible, holy writ.

Escriturár, v. a. to insure with a legal writing.

Escriturário, s. m. one that professes reading and expounding holy writ.

Escrivánia, s. f. a desk to write on, a standish.

Escrivánia, s. m. a scrivener, a notary, a secretary, a clerk; also an officer who, when any criminal is apprehended, presently draws up his offence, with all the circumstances in form. In general, this name belongs to all men that can write and read as we call a man a clerk.

Escrivénte, s. m. a clerk, one that writes under another.

Escrivír, v. a. to write.—Prov *Escrive ántes que des y recibe ántes que escrivas*, write before you give, and take before you write; that is, a receipt.

Escrocón, s. m. (obs.) a coat of arms.

Escrupuleár, v. n. to be nice, to raise many scruples, to make doubts.

Escrupulizár, v. n. to raise a scruple or doubt.

Escrúpulo, s. m. a scruple, a doubt, a nicety; also a scruple, or the third part of a dram in weight.

Escrupulosaménte, adv. scrupulously, doubtfully.

Escrupulosidád, s. f. scrupulosity, fear of acting in any manner, tenderness of conscience.

Escrupulóso, adj. one that is troubled with scruples: a nice, or a precise person.

Escrutiñadór, s. m. a scrutator, enquirer, searcher, examiner.

Escrutínio, s. m. a scrutiny, the examining at an election who has the most voices.

Escúcha, s. f. a sentinel, or scout that lies to listen to the enemy's motions.

Escuchadéra, s. f. a nun that stands by when another has leave to talk with any body, to hear all that is said.

Escuchadór, s. m. one who hearkens with attention. — *Aunque el hablador sea loco, el escuchádor sea cuerdo*, ref. although the talkative person may be imprudent, he who hearkens to him with attention may be wise.

Escuchánte, s. m. one who listens or hearkens.

Escuchár, v. a. to listen, to hearken.

Escudár, v. a. to shield, to cover with a shield.

Escuderáge, s. m. the service of an esquire.

Escuderéar, v. a. to serve as an *escudéro* or esquire.

Escudería, s. f. the service or office of an esquire.

Escuderil, adj. belonging to an esquire or servant.

Escuderilménte, adv. esquire-like.

Escudéro, s. m. an esquire; a servant that waits on a lady. They were formerly poor gentlemen that waited on the nobility, like our ancient esquires, and were so called from *escúdo*, a shield, because they called their master's buckler or shield.—*Donde fuiste page, no seas escudero*, ref. where you was once a page, do not now be an esquire.

Escuderón, s. m. augm. of *escudéro*.

Escudéte, s. m. a little shield, the escutcheon of a door, a small escutcheon of arms; the water-lily.—*Enserir de escudéte*, to inoculate.

Escudílla, s. f. a porringer.

Escudillár, v. a. to take out pottage in porringers, to distribute by porringers.—Prov *En el escudillár verás quien te quiere bien, y quien te quiere mal*, you will perceive by the dealing about the porringer who loves you well, and who does not. People's affections are discovered by their liberality.

Escudillo, s. m. a little shield.

Escúdo, s. m. a shield, a buckler; a crown piece of money; also an escutcheon of arms.

Escudriñadór, s. m. a searcher, one that pries into, or discusses.

Escudriñamiénto, s. m. a searching, or enquiring into.

Escudriñár, v. a. to search, to pry into, to look narrowly, to discuss.

Escuéla, s. f. a school.

Escuérzo, s. m. a toad.

Escuéto, adj. bare, naked, open, without any incumbrance; also slender.

Escúlca, s. f. a spy, or scout.

Esculcár, v. a. to search, to inquire.

Escullirse, v. r. to slip, to slide.

Esculpidór, s. m. a carver.

Esculpidúra, s. f. carving.

Esculpír, v. a. to carve.

Escúlto, adj. carved.

Escultór, s. m. a carver.

Escultúra, s. f. carved work, the art of carving, sculpture.

Escúma, s. f. scum, froth, foam.
Escumár, v. a. to skim.
Escupidéra, s. f. } a spitting
Escupidéro, s. m. } dish. — *Apartarse del escupidero*, f. (metaph.) to avoid the danger.
Escupidór, one that spits.
Escupidúra, s. f. a spitting; also the breaking out of a disease in any part of the body in scabs and blotches.
Escupír, v. a. to spit.—*Quando Dios queria, állen la barba me escupai, a hora que no puedo, escapome agui luego*, ref. when I was poor, every one despised me; now that I am rich, every one flatters me.
Escuramente, adv. darkly, obscurely.
Escurár, v. a. to clean the cloth from the oil after it is wove. —*A escúras*, in the dark.
Escurecér, v. n. to darken, to grow dark, to blemish, to shadow deep in painting.
Escurecimiento, s. m. a darkening or growing dark.
Escuréza, s. f. darkness, obscurity.
Escuribánda, s. f. vide Escurribanda.
Escuridád, s. f. darkness, obscurity.
Escurína, s. f. idem.
Escúro, adj. dark, obscure.—*Escúro cómo la nóche*, as dark as night.—*Escúro cómo bóca de lóbo*, as dark as pitch.
Escurribánda, s. f. a sudden assault, an irruption, a breaking loose.
Escurridizo, adj. that is easy to slip or slide.
Escurridúras, s. f. pl. the drainings, or drippings of vessels.
Escurrímbres, s. m. pl. vide Escurriduras.
Escurrír, v. a. to drain a vessel of the liquor left in it.
Escúsa, s. f. an excuse.
Escusabarájas, s. f. a white wicker basket with a cover, and two nooses to it, the one on the cover and the other before, to put a padlock on.
Excusáble, adj. excuseable, that may be excused.
Escusación, s. f. an excuse.
Escusádo, adj. needless; also a subsidy granted to the king of Spain by the pope out of the church revenues, being the tenth of the tythes. Among soldiers, *escusado* is one excused other duty, on account of standing sentinel on an advanced post.
Escusadór, s. m. an excuser.
Escusalín, s. m. a little short apron.
Escusár, v. a. to excuse; also to save, to avoid.—*Escusár pleitos*, to prevent quarrels, or law-suits.
Escútas, s. f. } vide Esco-
Escutíllon, s. m. } tilla.
Esdruxúlo, adj. slippery; said of verse which always ends with dactyls, or words that have the accent on the antepenultima.
Esecución, s. f. execution.
Esecutár, v. a. to execute, to perform.
Esecutór, s. m. he that executes or performs.
Esegutória, s. f. vide Executoria.
Esência, s. f. vide Essencia.
Esenciál, adj. vide Essencial.
Essención, s. f. exemption, freedom.
Esentár, v. a. to exempt, to make free.
Esénto, adj. exempt, free; also open and free from incumbrance; also bold, impudent, shameless; also not subject to the common court of judicature; ergo that has no hill to command it.
Esequiás, s. f. pl. funeral rites or obsequies.
Esféra, s. f. a sphere; the whole fabrick of the earth and heavens.
Esférico, s. f. spherical.
Esfiláda, s. f. a running out of rank or file; also filing off.
Esfinge, s. f. sphinx, a monster poets feigned.
Esfogár, v. n. to give one's passion leisure to cool, to vent one's passion.
Esforricínos, s. m. a branch of a vine that grows out of a twist or forked bough.
Esforzadaménte, adv. bravely, courageously, strongly.
Esforzádo, s. m. a volume of the civil law, so called which treats chiefly of last wills and testaments.—*Esforzádo*, adj. strong, valiant.—*Caldo esforzádo*, strong broth.
Esforzár, v. a. to strengthen, to encourage, to take courage.
Esfuérzo, s. m. courage, valour. —*Hacer el ultimo esfuerzo*, f. to do every thing that is in our power.
Esfumádo, s. m. a first sketch made with a black lead pencil.
Esgambéte, s. m. a step in dancing so called.
Esgotamiénto, s. m. a draining to the last drop.
Esgotár, v. a. to drain to the last drop.
Esgremír, v. a. vide Esgrimir.
Esgríma, s. f. fencing.—*Maéstro de esgrima*, s. m. a fencing-master.
Esgrimadór, s. m. a fencer.
Esgrimadúra, s. f. fencing.
Esgrimír, v. a. to fence.
Esguazáble, adj. fordable, that may be passed.
Esguazár, v. a. to drain a bog, marsh; or watery place; also to pass or ford a river.
Esguázo, s. m. the draining of a bog, marsh, or watery place, or fording a river.
Esquínce, s. m. the motion of the body in slipping away from a blow; also a token of displeasure known by a particular motion or gesture.
Esguizáro, s. m. a Swiss; also a mean, despicable, contemptible, and ignorant fellow.
Eslabón, s. m. a steel to strike fire; also a link of a chain.
Eslabonadár, s. m. one that links together; also a pimp.
Eslabonár, v. a. to link together.
Eladór, s. m. an elector. (Obs.)
Eslatído, s. m. vide Estallido.
Eslavón, s. m. vide Eslabon.
Esleidór, s. m. an elector.
Esleír, v. a. (obs.) to elect.
Esloría, s. f. the length of a ship from the stem to the stern-post, upon the deck.
Esmaltadór, s. m. an enameller.
Esmaltadúra, s. f. enamel.
Esmaltár, v. a. to enamel.
Esmálte, s. m. enamel.
Esmarcházo, s. m. a ruffian, a bravo.
Esmerádo, adj. neat, fine, choice, bright, excellent.
Esmerálda, s. m. the green precious stone called an emerald.
Esmerárse, v. r. to excel, to surpass, to be neat, to carry one's self above others.

Esmerejón, s. m. a bird called an osprey.

Esmeril, s. m. emery, a stone to polish jewels and metals with; a grindstone; a small gun like a *pedrero*, called a base.

Esmeriláda, adj. polished with emery.

Esméro, s. m. care, diligence, attention in doing any thing.

Esóphago, s. m. the mouth of the stomach, the gullet, the wind pipe.

Esortación, s. f. vide Exhortacion.

Esortár, v. a. vide Exhortar.

Espabiladéras, s. f. pl. snuffers.

Espabilár, v. a. to snuff the candles.

Espaciamiénto, s. m. dilatation, spreading.

Espaciár, v. a. to dilate, to expand, spread abroad.—*Espaciárse*, v. r. to walk, to take the air.

Espácico, adj. mournful, dismal, sad, unlucky.

Espácio, s. m. space, distance, leisure.

Espaciosaménte, adv. leisurely, slowly, easily.

Espaciosidád, s. f. dilatation, expansion, spaciousness.

Espacióso, adj. slow; also large.

Espáda, s. f. a sword.—*Espáda negra*, a foil, such as is used in fencing.—*Espáda blánca*, s. f. he is a good fencer.—*Sacár la espáda por otro*, f. (metaph.) to attack another sword in hand.—*Es una buena espada*, f. he is a good fencer.—*Sacar la espáda por otro*, f. (metaph.) to defend any one.—*Espáda virgen*, a maiden sword, that was never drawn.—Prov. *A quién no le básta, espáda, y cora zón, no le bastarán corázas, y lanzon*, he that has not enough with a sword and heart, will not be secured by armour and spear; that is, he who has a sword and goes home to fetch a better, will never come again.

Espadachín, s. m. a bully that loves to be always in broils, a ruffian. Sometimes a sword dancer.

Espadáda, s. f. a blow with a sword.

Espadádo, adj. girt with a sword.

Espadadór, s. m. one who beats hemp.

Espadáña, s. f. the common flags that grow in watery places.

Espadañáda, s. f. a blow given by the violence of water.

Espadañár, v. a. to divide, to separate any thing in narrow slips.—*Espadañár*, s. m. a place where flags grow.

Espadár, v. a. to beat flax.

Espadárte, s. m. a sword-fish.

Espádas, s. f. pl. the suit at cards called spades.

Espadería, s. f. a sword-cutler's shop.

Espadéro, s. m. a sword-cutler.

Espadilla, s. f. a little sword, such as children wear; also the ace of spades at cards; the brake with which they bruise hemp to get off the reed before it is beaten.

Espadillár, v. a. to bruise or beat hemp.

Espadillázo, s. m. a term in the game of *hombre*.

Espadín, s. m. a sword that is commonly worn.

Espadón, s. m. an eunuch.

Espaladinár, v. a. (obs.) to declare, to make public.

Espálda, s. f. a shoulder, the back.—*Espálda de carnéro*, a shoulder of mutton.—*Espálda de baluárte*, the espaule of a bastion. — *Espáldas de moltnero*, a miller's back or shoulders, a strong back.—*Guardar á uno las espáldas*, f. (metaph.) to protect any one.—*Hacér espáldas*, to back a man, to secure his retreat, to stand by him.—*Volver las espáldas*, to turn one's back; to forsake; to run away.—*Echár a las espáldas*, to forget, to make slight of.—*A las espáldas de la cása*, behind the house.

Espaldár, s. m. armour for the back, the back-piece.—*Espaldar desilla ó bánco*, the back of a chair or bench.

Espaldáres, s. m. pl. long, narrow slips of tapestry, so called, because they did not reach to the top or bottom, but so far as a man might lean against them.

Espaldarázo, s. m. a stroke across the back or shoulders. —*Dar espaldarazo a la hórca*, to be hanged.

Espaldarcetes, s. m. pl. the pouldrons of armour.

Espaldéres, s. m. pl. the hindmost rowers in a galley.

Espaldilla, s. f. a shoulder blade.

Espalditendido, adv. broad-shouldered.

Espaldudaménte, adv. rustically, clownishly.

Espaldúdo, adj. broad-shouldered.

Espálla, s. f. (obs.) for *espálda*, the back.

Espalmár, v. a. to careen a ship or other vessel.

Espamár-e, v. r. to be troubled with convulsions in the nerves.

Espanajónes, s. m. a sort of stuffs called cheneys.

Espanciamiénto, s. m. extension, expansion.

Espandir, v. a. to expand, to extend, stretch out.—*Espandírse*, v. r. to extend, to dilate, to expand.

Españoládo, adj. turned Spaniard, or like Spanish.

Españolerías, s. f. custom and genius of the Spaniards.

Españolizár, v. a. to translate into Spanish.

Espantáble, adj. frightful, horrible.

Espantablemente, adv. terribly, horribly, frightfully.

Espantadízo, adj. subject to be frighted, a starting horse.

Espantadór, s. m. one who puts in fear or terrifies.

Espantájo, s. m. a scare-crow, a bugbear.—*Espantájo*, s. m. one who makes grimaces to frighten another.

Espantalóbos, s. m. the herb called scarewolf.

Espantár, v. a. to fright, to scare, to cause admiration, to astonish.—*Espantárse*, v. r. to be amazed, to be astonished.—Prov. *Ni fea que espante, ni hermosa, que máte*, not so ugly as to be frightful, not so beautiful as to kill. Advice for chusing a wife, that she be not deformed to make her husband out of conceit with her, nor yet so beautiful, that all men may be in love with her.

Espánto, s. m. fright, admiration.

Espantosaménte, adv. frightfully, wonderfully.

Espantóso, adj. frightful, wonderful.

Espár, s. m. a sweet smelling drug.

Esparaván, s. m. a bird called a heron.—*Esparavánes*, s. m. a spavin in a horse.

Esparavél, s. m. a sort of net, particularly one used to catch sparrow hawks.
Esparcidaménte, adv. in a scattered manner.
Esparcimiénto, s. m. the act of scattering or spilling.
Esparcír, v. a. to spread, to scatter.
Esparragádo, s. m. a soup or pottage made with asparagus. —*Esparragádo*, adj. belonging to asparagus.
Esparrágo, s. m. asparagus.—*Sólo cómo espárrago*, as solitary as asparagus, because every one of them springs up by itself.
Esparraguéra, s. f. a bed or spot of ground where asparagus grows.
Esparramár, v. a. vide Desparramar.
Esparrancárse, v. r. to straddle, to stride out of measure.
Esparsión, s. f. scattering or sprinkling.
Espartenéro, adj. of or belonging to broom.
Espartéña, s. f. a buskin made of *espárto*.
Espartería, s. f. the streets of a place where those that make mats, ropes, or baskets, &c. of *espárto*, live.
Espartéro, s. m. one that makes mats, ropes, or baskets of *espárto*.
Espartizál, s. m. the place where the *espárto* grows.
Espárto, s. m. a kind of rush so called.
Esparvél, s. m. a sparrow-hawk.
Espasmár, v. a. (obs.) vide Pasmar.
Espásmo, s. m. vide Pasmo.
Espatúla, s. f. the shoulder-blade; also a spatula, such as surgeons use to spread plasters.
Espaventár, v. a. vide Espantar.
Espavilár, v. a. vide Despabilar.
Espavorecér, v. a. to fear, to be frightened, to be feared.
Especería, s. f. spicery; a shop where spice is sold.
Especía, s. f. spice.
Especiál, adj. special, principal, chief.
Especialidád, s. f. singularity, a particular qualification.
Especialménte, adv. especially.
Espécie, s. f. species, kind.
Especiería, s. f. a place where spices are sold.
Especiéro, s. m. a grocer, one that sells spices.
Especificación, s. f. specification, particularizing.
Especificadaménte, adv. particularly.
Especificár, v. a. to specify, to particularize.
Específicativo, adj. specified, particularized.
Específico, s. f. what is of one species or substance.—*Específico*, adj. of one substance or species.
Especimén, s. m. a specimen.
Especióso, adj. done or performed with great care or art.
Espectáculo, s. m. a spectacle.
Espectatór, s. m. a spectator.
Espéctro, s. m. a ghost or apparition.
Especulación, s. f. speculation, contemplation.
Especuladór, s. m. a speculative, contemplative, or prying person; a speculator, an observer, a contemplator.
Especulár, v. a. to speculate, to contemplate, to pry into, to watch.
Especulativa, s. f. speculation, mental view, intellectual examination, contemplation.
Especulativaménte, adv. speculatively.
Especulativo, adj. speculative, contemplative.
Expedición, s. f. expedition, dispatch.
Espediénte, adj. expedient, convenient.
Espedír, v. a. to expedite, to dispatch.
Espejár, v. a. to clear a place of people; to make as clean as a looking glass.
Espéjo, s. m. a looking-glass. —Prov. *No hay mejór, espejo que el amígo viejo*, there is no better looking-glass than an old friend.
Espejuélo, s. m. a little looking glass; also a sort of mixture in fine mortar that glitters on the walls when the sun shines on it.
Espejuélos, s. m. pl. spectacles.
Espelér, v. a. to expel, to drive out.
Espélta, s. f. the grain called hare or beere.
Espelúnca, s. f. a cave or den.
Espelúzamiénto, s. m. the rising of the hair an end as in a fright.
Espelúsarse, v. r. to be frighted so that the hair stands an end.
Espelúzos, s. m. pl. the hair standing an end; also shaking fits.
Espendér, v. a. to spend, or lay out.
Espéque, s. m. a hand-spike, a wooden lever used instead of an iron crow to traverse the ordnance, or to the windlass to heave up the anchor at sea. —*Espéque de la bómba*, the pump-brake, the handle they pump with in ordinary pumps at sea.
Espéra, s. f. expectation, stay, demur, waiting.
Esperáble, adj. that is to be expected or hoped for.
Esperación, s. f. (obs.) hope.
Esperadór, s. m. who hopes or expects.
Esperánza, s. f. hope, expectation of some good.—Prov. *Mas vále huénn esperánza que ruin posesión*, a good hope is better than a bad possession.
Esperanzár, v. a. to give hopes.
Esperár, v. a. to hope, also to stay, to expect.—Prov. *Quién espéra, desespéra*, he that expects, despairs; that is, expectation makes a man uneasy.
Esperezárse, v. r. to stretch one's self after sleep, or in a lazy humour; also to shake off laziness.
Esperézo, s. m. the act of stretching after sleep, or in laziness.
Espergécia, s. f. a figure in rhetorick, when a sentence is explained or illustrated.
Esperído, adj. weak, slender.
Espericga, s. f. vide Asperiega.
Esperiéncia, s. f. experience.—Prov. *La esperiencia es madre de la ciéncia*, experience is the mother of knowledge.
Esperimentár, v. a. to experience.
Esperiménto, s. m. an experiment.
Espérma, s. m. sperm, the seed of any living creature.—*Espérma-céti*, sperma-ceti, an unctuous substance drawn from the oil of large whales.

Espermático, adj. of or belonging to the sperm or seed, or full of it.

Espernáda, s. f. the last ring or link of any chain.

Esperón, s. m. the beak of a ship or galley.

Esperónte, s. m. a spur in fortification, being a little outwork.

Espérto, adj. vide Experto.

Espesadúra, s. f. thickening.

Espesaménte, adv. thickly; also frequently.

Espesár, v. a. to thicken, to condense.

Espeséza, s. f. thickness.

Espéso, adj. thick; also dirty, nasty.

Espesór, s. m. thickness.

Espesúra, s. f. thickness; also a thicket or thick wood; also nastiness.

Espetár, v. a. to spit, to run through.—*Espetárse*, v. r. to be affected, to be proud, to carry one's self stiff or straight like a spit.

Espetéra, s. f. the rack over a chimney for spits or the like.

Espéto, s. m. a spit; also a long fish called a spit-fish.

Espetón, s. m. a little spit; also a long pin.

Esphéra, s. f. a sphere, a globe, an orbicular body; also heaven; also state, quality, condition.

Esphericidád, s. f. the state of being spherical.

Esphérico, adj. spherical, round like a sphere.

Espherísta, s. m. an astronomer.

Espheroíde, s. f. a spheroid, a body oblong or oblate, approaching to the form of a sphere.—*Boveda espheroide*, a spheroidical vault.

Esphínge, s. f. a sphynx, a fabulous beast.

Espía, s. f. a spy.—*Espía dóble*, a knave, that is a spy on both sides; one that takes money of both parties, and betrays both.

Espiadór, s. m. a spy, a scout.

Espiár, v. a. to spy, to observe, to watch.

Espica Nárdi, s. f. the plant spikenard.

Espichár, v. a. to wound with the point.

Espíche, s. m. all pointed arms.

Espíga, s. f. an ear of corn. Among joiners it is a tenant, or that part of the wood which is let into the mortice.—*Espíga, pára enxerír*, a scion or graff.

Espigadéra, } s. f. a woman-
Espigadóra, } gleaner at harvest, a leazer.

Espigadíllo, s. m. a dapper, upright fellow; any thing full of small ears.

Espigádo, adj. straight, upright.

Espigasil, s. m. vide Espicanardi.

Espigár, v. a. to grow to an ear, as corn; also to glean or leaze corn after harvest.

Espígo, s. m. the herb lavender-spike.

Espigón, s. m. an ear of corn that is prickly with the beards or awns; also a thistle.—*Ir, ó llevar uno fuerte espigon*, f. (metaph.) to be greatly troubled, or afflicted.—*Espigon de ájo*, a head of garlick.

Espilladór, s. m. (in cant,) a gamester.

Espilláutes, s. m. pl. (in cant,) cards.

Espillár, v. a. (in cant) to play, to take away.

Espíllo, s. m. (in cant,) the thing taken away in gaming.

Espilocheria, s. f. cowardice, pusillanimity.

Espilócho, s. m. a poor shabby creature that has no house nor home.

Espín, s. m. vide Puerco Espin.

Espína, s. f. a thorn, a fish-bone; the prickle of any briar, bramble, or tree of that nature. (In cant,) suspicion.—*Estar en espinas, ó tener en espinas, á uno*, f. (metaph.) to be in great misery and distress.—*No saques espinas donde no hay espigas*, ref. do not ask of those who have nothing to give.—*Espina de majuélas*, a barberry bush.—*Espína blánca*, a white thorn.

Espináca, s. f. the herb spinach.

Espinadúra, s. the pricking of a thorn.

Espinál, adj. belonging to the back-bone.—*Espinál*, s. m. a place full of thorns.

Espinár, s. m. a place full of briars.—*Espinár*, v. a. to prick like a thorn; to give sharp language, to nettle.—*Espinárse*, v. r. to be nettled at sharp words, or the like.

Espinázo, s. m. the ridge-bone of the back of any creature.

Espinél, s. m. a rope or line set with hooks to catch fish.

Espinéla, s. f. a sort of poetical composition, consisting of ten verses of eight syllables; also a kind of ruby.

Espinóso, adj. thorny, full of thorns.

Espinéta, s. f. the musical instrument called a spinnet.

Espingárda, s. f. a small piece of artillery so called.

Espingardéro, s. m. a musqueteer or fowler.

Espinílla, s. f. the shin-bone; also a small fish-bone, or small bone.

Espinóta, s. f. diminutive of *espína*.

Espíno, s. m. a thorn-tree.—*Espino majuelo*, the hawthorn-tree.

Espinóso, adj. thorny; full of fish-bones; also difficult, hard, not easy.

Espión, s. m. a spy.

Espióte, s. m. vide Espuche.

Espíra, s. f. a winding spiral figure in geometry.

Espiráble, adj. that can breath.

Espiración, s. f. a breathing; also the expiration or last breath.

Espiráculo, s. m. a breathing-place, a place to fetch wind at, a vent-hole.

Espiradéro, s. m. idem.

Espiradór, s. m. who breathes.

Espirál, adj. that is winding or spiral.

Espiramiénto, s. m. (obs.) vide Espiracion.

Espirár, v. a. to breathe; also to expire.

Espirínque, s. the fish called a smelt.

Espiritádo, adj. possessed with an evil spirit.

Espiritál, adj. spiritual.

Espiritársc, v. r. to be possessed with an evil spirit.

Espiritíllo, s. m. diminutive of *espíritu*.

Espiritosaménte, adv. chearfully, courageously, boldly.

Espiritóso, adj. courageous, valiant, brave, magnanimous.

Espiritú, s. m. the breath, the spirit, the ghost.—*Espíritu Santo*, s. m. the Holy Ghost.

Espirituál, adj. of, or belonging to a spirit.

Espiritualidád, s. f. spirituality.
Espiritualizár, v. a. to spiritualize.
Espiritualménte, adv. spiritually.
Espirituóso, adj. sprightly, courageous, valiant.
Espíta, s. f. a tap for a cask; also a measure of a span.
Espitál, s. m. vide Hospital.
Esplanáda, s. f. the glacis of the counterscarp in fortification; the empty space between the glacis of a citadel and the first houses in the town.
Esplendénte, adj. shining.
Esplendidaménte, adv. splendidly, sumptuously, magnificently.
Esplendidéz, s. f. magnificence, sumptuousness.
Esplendído, adj. splendid, magnificent, sumptuous.
Esplendór, s. m. splendor, magnificence, greatness, brightness.
Esplendorcár, v. n. to shine, to cast forth a splendour.
Esplicár, v. a. vide Explicar.
Espliégo, s. m. the sweet herb called lavender.
Esploradór, s. m. a spy.
Esplorár, v. a. to discover, to pry into.
Espódio, s. m. a sort of red stone or earth, of which they make tiles.
Espoláda, s. f. a stroke with a spur.
Espolázo, s. m. a stroke with a spur.—*A bocado haron espolada de vino*, ref. the horse will not go without the spur; hard eating will not digest without wine.
Espoleadúra, s. f. a spur-gall.
Espoleár, v. a. to spur; animate, incite, urge, provoke, excite or egg on.
Espoléta, s. f. the touch hole of a bomb, granade, &c.
Espolín, s. m. a weaver's shuttle; also a thin flowered silk.
Espolinádo, adj. weaved with flowers, a silk brocade.
Espólio, s. m. spoils of war.
Espolísta, s. m. a renter of the spoils of dead prelates.
Espolón, s. m. a cock's spur; the piles of a bridge which break off the force of the water; a spur in fortification, being a small out work.
Espolonáda, s. f. (obs.) the running of horsemen upon the spur.
Espondéo, s. m. a spondee, a foot in poetry consisting of two long syllables.
Espondíl, s. m. a whirl of a spindle; the white hard part that sticks to the shell of an oyster; a great round oyster; the joints in the chine or back of any creature.
Espondílio, s. m. a cow parsnip.
Espónja, s. f. a sponge; (metaph.) who gains another's friendship, and lives upon his property. — *Piédra espónja*, pumice stone.
Esponjádo, adj. spongy, that will suck liquor like a sponge, or that has sucked in liquor.
Esponjadúra, s. f. soaking.
Esponjárse, v. r. to grow spongy, to suck in liquor; (metaph.) to grow proud, vain, and haughty.
Esponjóso, adj. spongy, that will suck in liquor.
Esponsáles, s. m. pl. espousals; the contract of betrothing.
Espontaneaménte, adv. spontaneously, voluntarily, of one's own accord.
Espontanéo, adj. voluntary, of one's own accord.
Espontón, s. m. the spike which captains carry.
Esporteár, v. a. to carry out in baskets, or measure by baskets.
Espórtico, s. m. } a little bas-
Esportílla, s. f. } ket.
Esportilléro, s. m. a porter that plies with a basket; also a basket maker.
Esportillo, s. m. a basket to carry home necessaries from market.
Esportón, s. m. a great basket.
Esportúla, s. f. a fee paid to the officers of justice.
Espósa, s. f. a spouse, a bride.—*Espósas*, s. f. pl. fetters, manacles, shackles, or hand-cuffs for prisoners.
Esposáyas, s. f. pl. (obs.) a wedding.
Espóso, s. m. a spouse, a bridegroom.
Espotático, adj. (obs.) free, voluntary.
Espuéla, s. f. a spur; (metaph.) advice.—*Sentar la espuela*, t. to be grateful, or sensible of the advice.—*Espuélas, para el yélo*, skaits to slide on the ice.—*Espuéla de caballéro*, the herb cumfrey, good against fluxes.—*Mózo de espuela*, a lackey, a footman.—*Tenér las espuelas calzadas*, to be ready for a journey.—*Dar de espuelas*, to spur a horse.—*Arrimar las espuelas*, to spur; to press on an affair that goes but slowly.
Espuérta, s. f. a great basket.
Espulgadéro, s. m. the place where to go to kill fleas.
Espulgadór, s. m. who picks himself clean from fleas.
Espulgár, v. a. to pick fleas; (metaph.) to search; to look out, to pry into another's secrets.
Espúlgo, s. m. a cleansing from fleas.
Espúma, s. f. scum, froth, foam.—Prov. *Crecer cómo espúma*, to rise like froth; that is, to rise and be advanced very suddenly; (poet.) the sea, its waters, and waves.
Espumadéra, s. f. a ladle or skimmer to skim the pot with.
Espumájo, s. m. vide Espuma.
Espumajóso, adj. full of scum, foam, or froth.
Espumaóllas, s. f. a pot-skimmer.
Espumár, v. a. to skim, to take off the scum, foam, or froth; also to foam or froth.
Espumarájo, s. m. froth, foam.—*Echár espumarájos, por la bóca*, to foam at the mouth either with passion or pain.
Espumílla, s. f. a small scum or froth; also a fine sort of linen, like the finest muslin which women make headcloaths of.
Espumillón, s. m. a very thick silk.
Espumóso, adj. frothy, foamy, scummy.
Espúndia, s. f. a distemper in horses and mules so called.
Espúrio, s. m. a bastard.
Espúto, s. m. spittle.
Esquádra, s. f. a carpenter's square, a squadron of ships; also a part of an army, a troop.
Esquadrár, v. a. to square any thing; also to act upon the square.
Esquadría, s. f. a square.
Esquádro, s. m. the fish called skate.
Esquadrón, s. m. a squadron of horse; a good body of foot.

Esquadronár, v. a. to draw up soldiers in squadrons.

Esquadroncíllo, s. m. diminutive of *Esquadrón*.

Esquadrajadúra, s. f. a crack, a flaw, a small breach.

Esquelé'to, s. m. a skeleton.

Esquéro, s.m. a pouch, a hawking-bag, a purse.

Esquérro, s. m. vide **Esquerro**.

Esquesíto, adj. vide **Esquisito**.

Esquiciár, v. a. to sketch, to draw a first plan or draught.

Esquício, s. m. a sketch, a first draught.

Esquifáda, s. f. the burden or lading of a boat; (in cant,) a gang of thieves.

Esquifádo, adj. made like a boat.

Esquiffár, v. a. to equip a boat, to furnish it with oars.

Esquífe, s. m. a cock-boat, a skiff, a small boat belonging to a ship.—*Esquífes*, s. m. pl. panes or panels in a wall, in which they set pictures or statues.

Esquíla, s. f. a little bell tied round a wether's neck, from thence called a bell-wether.

Esquiladór, s. m. a sheep-shearer.

Esquilár, v. a. to shear sheep.

Esquilázo, s. m. a sort of vessel.

Esquilénc'ia, s. f. the disease in the throat called a quinsey.

Esquilé'o, s. m. the act of shearing sheep.

Esquilé'ta, s. f. a little bell.

Esquílla, s. f. a small bell.

Esquilmár, v. a. to gather the fruit or the profit of lands.

Esquílmo, s. m. the fruit or profit of land.

Esquílo, s. m. a squirrel; also the shearing of sheep.

Esquilón, s. m. a small bell.

Esquína, s. f. the corner of any thing, the outward angle.—*Dar contra la esquina*, f. (metaph.) to act or do any thing against reason.

Esquinázo, s. m. a stone in the corner of a wall, or a thrust against a corner.

Esquinár, v. a. to make corners; also to winnow corn from the chaff.

Esquinánc'ia, } s. f. a disease
Esquinénc'ia, } called the squinancy.

Esquiné'la, s. f. armour for the legs.

Esquipagén, s. m. equipping or rigging of ships.

Esquisíto, adj. vide **Exquisito**.

Esquitár, v. a. to quit, to make even.

Esquíto, adj. even, quit, one that has lost his money and won it again.

Esquivamén'te, adv. coyly, disdainfully, scornfully.

Esquivár, v. a. to shun, to avoid, to be coy.—*Esquivárse*, v. r. to disdain, scorn, contemn.

Esquívez, } s. f. coyness, dis-
Esquividád, } dain.

Esquívo, adj. coy, disdainful, scornful.

E'sa, pron. f. she, that, in the feminine gender.

E'se, pron. m. he, that, in the masculine gender.

Esséncia, s. f. the essence or being of a thing.—*Ser la quinta essência de alguna cosa*, to be the quintessence of any thing; that is, the most perfect, just, and complete part of it.

Essenciál, adj. essential.

Essencialmén'te, adv. essentially.

Essenciárse, v. r. to unite, to incorporate.

E'so, pron. n. that.

Esótro, pron. the other.

E'sta, pron. f. this, in the feminine gender.

Estabilidád, s. f. stability, duration, perpetuity, constancy.

Estáble, adj. stable, firm.

Estableár, v. a. to take up cattle from grass, and stable them; also to tame beasts.

Estableced'or, s. m. who establishes, constitutes, or appoints.

Establecér, v. a. to establish.

Establecimiénto, s. m. an establishing.

Establemén'te, adv. stably, firmly.

Establéra, s. f. a lewd woman that haunts stables.

Establéro, s. m. one that keeps or looks to stables, or ox-stalls.

Establía, s. f. a stable.

Establíllo, s. m. a little stable.

Establerízo, s. m. one that keeps or looks to stables or ox-stalls.

Establimiénto, s. m. establishment.

Estáblo, s. m. a stable, an ox-stall.

Estáca, s. f. a stake, a palisade; a pin in a wall; a rack; a club or cudgel.—*El cuento no se debe atar á la estaca*, prov. it is difficult to impose upon a wise and prudent man.—*Estáca para enxerír*, a stock to graft on.—*No ha quedádo estáca en pared*, there is not a pin left in a wall; that is, all is taken away, there is nothing but bare walls.—*Estár á estáca*, to be confined to a narrow compass, as a beast that is tied to a stake.—*Estáca*, or *estaquílla de hiérro*, iron pins.

Estacáda, s. f. a place palisaded, or hemmed in with stakes; the lists to fight in.—*Quedár en la estacáda*, f. to remain in the undertaking.

Estacár, v. a. to fix a stake in the ground to tie any beast to.—*Estacárse*, v. r. to mark out with stakes, so much ground as is by law allowed to him that discovers a mine.

Estacázo, s. m. a blow with a stake.

Estácha, s. f. the rope that is let out after the whale is struck.

Estación, s. f. a station.—*Andár las estaciónes*, is to go to so many stations; that is, churches, or places appointed in remembrance of the several passages of our Saviour's passion, there to pray in honour of those mysteries.—*Ir á andar, ó venir de andar las estaciones*, f. (metaph.) to go to or return from business.—*Tornar á andar las estaciónes*, f. (metaph.) to do it over again; to return to bad habits.

Estacionário, adj. not wandering. Said of planets.

Estacionéro, s. m. the old Spanish name for a book-seller.

Estacón, s. m. a great stake.

Estáda, s. f. a stay in a place.

Estadál, s. m. a measure of a fathom or six feet.

Estádio, s. m. a furlong; also a race to run.

Estadísta, s. m. a statesman.

Estadízo, adj. that stands still and does not run, as water in a pond.

Estádo, s. m. estate, condition, degree, stature; also a fathom.—*Estádo seglár*, the laity.—*Estádo eclesiástico*, the clergy.—*Matérias de estádo*, affairs of state.—*Mésa de estádo*, a table kept at court for the gentlemen of the

bed-chamber, and other great men. *Consejo de estádo*, the council of state, the supreme council of all others.—*Tomar estádo*, to settle to some way of living, as to marry, to enter into a religious order, or the like.—*Ponér en estádo*, to put a man into a way of living.—*Desmerecer de su estádo*, to decline, to fall into worse circumstances.—*Caér de su estádo* to drop down, as in a swoon, or the like.—*Mudar de estádo*, to change our business or situation of life.

Estadóalo, s. m. a stake to fix in the ground.

Estáes, s. m. pl. the stays in a ship, which are ropes coming from the tops of the masts forwards to keep the masts from falling afterd towards the poop.

Estáfa, s. f. a cheating chousing trick; also sturdy begging. (In cant.) what a thief gives to a pimp or bawd.

Estafadór, s. m. a cheating fellow; a sturdy beggar.

Estafár, v. a. to chouse, to cheat; to beg in a commanding way.

Estaférmo, s. m. a mauikin, a figure set up to ride at, and strike it with lances, or for other purposes.

Estaféro, s. m. a hackney, page, or foot-boy.

Estaféta, s. f. the post for carrying of letters, properly a horse post.

Estafétero, s. m. a postman, who gathers the letters.

Estájo, s. m. vide Destajo.

Estála, s. f. a stable.

Estalación, s. f. a degree of honour or precedency in cathedral churches.

Estallár, v. n. to give a great crack, to report, to burst.

Estallído, s. m. a great crack, report, or noise, as of a gun or the like.

Estállo, s. m. a great noise, crack, or report.

Estambór, s. m. the stern-post of a ship.

Estambrár, v. a. to twist yarn, or worsted.

Estámbre, s. m. worsted or yarn.

Estameña, s. f. serge.

Estamenára, s. f. a timber so called, used in ships.

Estamentárias, s. m. pl. to they call the estates that meet in the *cortes* or parliament, in the kingdom of Arragon.

Estamiénto, s. m. the estate or condition of any person or thing.

Estámpa, s. f. a print, a cut; also the art of printing.

Estampadór, s. m. a printer.

Estampár, v. a. to print, to stamp.

Estampéro, s. m. who makes and sells stamps.

Estampído, s. m. a crack, a noise, a report.

Estampílla, s. f. a little print.

Estancár, v. a. to stop, to stay, to stand still, as water; to staunch blood.—*Estancárse el égua*, to stand as in a pool.

Estáncia, s. f. a dwelling-place, a place to stay in; also a stanza in poetry; also a bed-room, and a camp.

Estánco, s. m. a monopoly, the place appointed to sell any thing in that way; also a stopping, staying, or detaining of water.

Estandárte, s. m. a standard.—*Estandártes desplegádos*, banners displayed.

Estangúrria, s. f. the strangury, when one cannot make water, or does it by drops.

Estañár, v. a. to tin.

Estañéro, s. m. a pewterer, one that works in tin.

Estáño, s. m. tin.

Estánque, s. m. pool, a pond, a fish-pond.

Estanquéro, s. m. a monopolist or patentee, that hath licence to engross certain commodities for his own profit, with power to exclude others from trading in the same.

Estanquíllo, s. m. a little pool, or pond; also a small shop where they sell tobacco, snuff, &c.

Estantál, s. m. prop, support, shore.

Estánte, s. f. a shelf for books, a desk to lay a book on; also a large beam.

Estanteról, s. m. the mid-part of the galley, where the captain stands in time of fight.

Estantígua, s. f. a phantom, an apparition, an hobgoblin; also a very ugly person, or one in a ridiculous dress.

Estántio, adj. that stands still in a place.

Estánza, s. f. vide Estancia.

Estaquílla, s. f. a little stake, a wooden pin.

Estaquillár, v. a. to put wooden pegs in shoes, to fix stakes of wood into any thing.

Estár, v. n. to be, to stand.—*Estár sóbre sí*, to be wary, or upon one's guard.—*Estár en bárras*, vide Barra.—*Estár búeno*, to be in good health, wherein it differs from *ser búeno*, to be good; speaking of a man. In other things the difference appears not at first so visible, and yet is considerable, for they say, *está búeno*, and *es búeno*. But *esta búeno* signifies it is well done, as meat is well dressed, declaring the accidental or additional good; but *es búeno*, signifies it is good in itself, implying the essential good of the thing.—*Estár atento*, to give attention.—*Estár sóbre huévos*, to sit upon eggs, as a hen does; (metaph.) to be uneasy.—*Estár en pié*, to stand on one's feet.—*Estár suspénso*, to be dubious.—*Estarse mano sobre mano*, f. (metaph.) to be negligent, idle.—*Estarse en sus trece*, f. (metaph.) to be obstinate.—*Estar sobre un negócio*, f. to be engaged in business.—*Estár en viérne*, vide Cierne.—*Estárse*, v. r. to be stayed, to keep back, to be detained.

Estatéra, s. f. a balance; also an ancient coin.

Estática, s. f. staticks; the science which considers the weight of bodies.

Estátua, s. f. a statue, an image.

Estatuído, adj. like a statue.

Estatuária, s. f. the art of making statues, statuary.

Estatuário, s. m. a statuary.—*Estatuário*, adj. belonging to a statue.

Estatuír, v. a. to establish, to order, to determine.

Estatúra, s. f. the statue of a man.

Estatúto, s. m. a statute, a decree.

Estáy, s. m. a great cable rope.

Ésta, pron. m. this man or this thing, in the masculine gender.

Ésta, s. m. the east-wind.

Ésta, Ésta, Ésto, pron. demons. this.—*En estas, y en estotras*, mod. adv. whilst.

Estéla, s. f. the trace or track

that the ship leaves behind her when sailing.
Estelária, s. f. vide Alquimilla.
Estelifêro, adj. that is full of stars.
Estelión, s. m. a newt, an eft, a creature like a lizard, with shining spots on its back like the stars.— *Estelion*, or *estelon*, the stone found in the head of an old toad, said to be good against poison.
Estelionáto, s. m. a cheat in selling one thing to two several persons, or mortgaging an estate twice.
Estépa, s. f. a flower called the holy rose.
Estéra, s. f. a mat.
Esteradór, s. m. one that mats rooms.
Esterár, v. a. to mat.
Estercár, v. a. to dung the earth.
Estercoladór, s. m. one that dungs the ground.
Estercoladúra, s. f. } dung-
Estercolamiénto, s. m. } ing.
Estercolár, v. a. to dung the ground.—*Estierca, y escarda, y cogeras buena parva*, ref. manure the earth well and work it, and you will have a good harvest.
Estercoléro, s. m. a dunghill, or one that carries dung.
Estereocélo, s. m. a dunghill.
Estereométria, s. f. the measure of solid bodies.
Estereométrico, adj. of, or belonging to the measuring of solid bodies.
Esterêro, s. m. a mat-maker.
Esteril, adj. barren.
Esterilidád, s. f. barrenness.
Esterilizár, v. a. to make or render any thing barren.
Esterilla, s. f. a little mat; also a small sort of gold or silver-lace.
Esternudár, v. a. vide Estornudar.
Estéro, s. m. a salt marsh, a place where the tide ebbs and flows; a creek or an inlet of the sea.
Esterquéro, s. m. a dunghill.
Esterquilínio, s. m. a dunghill.
Estéva, s. f. the plough-handle, the plough-beam that the colter is in.
Estevádo, adj. bandy-legged, or one that turns his foes in.
Estiár, v. n. to stop, to detain.
Estibár, v. a. to press, squeeze, or ram down; used also as *estivar*.
Estíbio, s. m. vide Alcolfol.
Estibórdo, s. m. vide Estriberdo.
Estiercól, s. m. dung.
Estilár, v. n. to practise, to use, to accustom.— *Estilár*, v. a. to distil, to drop.
Estilbón, s. m. in cant, drunk.
Estilicidio, s. m. vide Stillicidio.
Estilo, s. m. a style in writing; also the gnomon of a dial; use, custom, practice.— *Tener por estilo*, to use to do any thing, to have a custom.— *Perdér el estilo*, to grow out of use.
Estíma, s. f. esteem, value.
Estimabilidád, s. m. good quality for which a thing is esteemed; estimableness, the quality of deserving regard.
Estimáble, adj. valuable.
Estimación, s. f. esteem, value.
Estimadór, s. m. one that esteems, or values; also an appraiser.
Estimár, v. a. to esteem, to value; also to appraise.
Estimativa, s. f. the power or faculty of judging and distinguishing the worth or value of any thing or person.
Estimuladór, s. m. one that eggs another on.
Estimulár, v. a. to prick or egg on.
Estímulo, s. m. a prick, a goad; an incentive.
Estinco, s. m. a kind of land crocodile or newt.
Estínia, s. f. a contraction or compression of the nerves in beasts, as horses, mules, &c.
Estínto, s. m. (obs.) instinct.
Estío, s. m. the summer.
Estiomenádo, adj. of or belonging to mortification.
Estiomêno, s. m. a mortification in the flesh.
Estipendiário, s. m. one who receives a stipend, wages, or allowance.
Estipéndio, s. m. a stipend, wages, pay, or allowance.
Estipite, s. m. a column or pillar.
Estipticidád, s. f. the stoppage, restriction, stagnation of the blood.
Estíptico, adj. stiptic, astringent; also covetous, miserly.
Estipulación, s. f. stipulation, agreement, covenanting.
Estipulár, v. a. to stipulate, to agree on, to covenant.
Estiradamênte, adv. extensively.
Estiradúra, s. f. a sport among boys.
Estirádo, adj. grave, stately.
Estirajón, s. m. a pull; a tug.
Estirár, v. a. to stretch; to draw out.—*No estirar la pérna mas de lo qué alcanza la sábana*, ref. do not draw out your legs farther than your bed, or do not surpass the bounds of prudence.—*Estirárse*, v. r. to be proud or stately; to walk stiffly; also to hang itself.
Estirijón, s. m. a sudden pull, a tug, or a jerk.
Estirón, s. a sudden pull, a tug, a jerk.
Estirpe, s. f. a stock, a race, a family.
Estíva, s. f. straw to stuff any thing with; in cant, punishment.
Estival, adj. belonging to the summer.
Estiváles, s. m. pl. benkins, (in cant.)
Estivár, v. a. to stuff, to cram a thing full; also, (in cant,) to punish, to chastise.— *Estivár la náo*, to stow goods in a ship.
Estívo, adj. estival, pertaining to the summer; (in cant,) a shoe.
Estivón, s. m. (in cant,) a course or run.
Estiza, s. f. the itch.— *Estizár*, v. r. to be angry.
Esto, pron. this.
Estocáda, s. f. a thrust with a weapon, a stab.— *Estocada de vino*, the breath of a drunken man.
Estocadór, s. m. (obs.) vide Estoqueador.
Estocáfris, s. m. a Spanish corruption for the stockfish.
Estocár, v. n. to give a push.
Estófa, s. f. any stuff for apparel.
Estofár, v. a. to stew meat; to quilt garments, and in painting to draw with a thin colour over gold, so that the gold appears through it.
Estóico, adj. belonging to the sect of the Stoicks.— *Estóicos*, the philosophers called Stoicks.
Estóla, s. f. a stole, a robe, a garment down to the heels; but peculiarly the stole a priest puts on to officiate, being

a narrow slip hanging from his neck, almost down to his feet before.

Estolidéz, s. m. foolishness, simplicity, ignorance.

Estólido, adj. foolish.

Estolón, s. m. aug. of *estóla*.

Estomacál, adj. of or belonging to the stomach.

Estomagár, v. a. to stomach, to resent.

Estómago, s. m. the stomach, the ventrical in which food is digested.—*Hómbre de estómago* a man of courage or resolution. — *No guardár náda en el estómago*, to keep nothing in one's stomach; to keep no secret.—*Quedár otra cosa en el estomago*, f. (metaph.) to say one thing and to think of another.—*Tener buen estomago*, f. (metaph.) to be a strong person, to care for nothing.

Estomaguéro, s. m. a belly-band used for young children.

Estomaguíllo, dimin. of *estómago*.

Estomaticál, adj. of or belonging to the stomach.

Estomáticon, s. m. a plaster for the stomach.

Estónces, adv. (obs.) then, at that time.

Estópa, s. f. hemp, tow; at sea, oakum, which is old ropes pulled to pieces. — *Si no fúi avisada, tome la estopada*, ref. if I am not good or able for one thing, I am for another.—Prov. *Ni de estopa buéna camisa, ni de puta buéna amiga*, neither can you have a good shirt of hemp, nor a good friend of a whore.

Estopáda, s. f. a fleece of wool.

Estopájo, s. m. vide Estropajo.

Estopéñas, *de séda*, the combing of silk.

Estopéño, adj. hempen.

Estoperól, s. m. a tool used aboard ships to drive oakum into the seams of the ship.

Estoperóles, s. m. pl. the wads of old oakum.

Estopíllas, s. f. pl. a sort of hempen cloth.

Estopón, s. m. the coarsest hemp.

Estopóso, adj. belonging to hemp.

Estóque, s. m. a rapier, a tuck. *Estóque*, s. m. the herb spleenwort.

Estoqueadór, s. m. who strikes with a rapier or tuck.

Estoquesár, v. a. to strike with the point of a sword.

Estoráque, s. m. the sweet gum called *storax*; also the tree itself.

Estorbadór, s. m. the person who disturbs.

Estorbár, v. a. to hinder, to obstruct.

Estórbo, s. m. hindrance, impediment, obstruction, opposition.

Estorcér, v. n. to free, to rid one's self.

Estomicón, s. f. the gripes in the belly, caused by the wind.

Estorcimiénto, s. m. vide Torcimiento.

Estordecér, v. a. to astonish, to amaze.

Estordecimiénto, s. m. astonishment, amazement.

Estorménto, s. m. (obs.) an instrument.

Estornija, *de carro*, s. f. the trigger of a cart, a ring on the end of the axletree, between the wheel and the pin that holds it on.

Estornino, s. m. the bird called a stare or starling.

Estornudár, v. n. to sneeze. — *Cada uno estornuda, como Dios le ayuda*, ref. every one has his reasons for his pretensions.

Estornúdo, s. m. a sneeze.

Estorvár, v. a. to hinder, to obstruct.

Estórvo, s. m. hindrance, obstruction, impediment.

Estótro, pron. the other.

Estovada, s. m. stewed meat.

Estovár, v. a. to stew.

Estracílla, s. f. diminutive of *estraza*.

Estráda, s. f. the street, the way. — *Estrada cubierta*, the covered way in fortification.

Estradillo, s. m. vide Estrado, whose diminutive it is.

Estradióta, s. f. the way of riding with the stirrups long, contrary to *ginéta*, which is very short.

Estradióte, s. m. one that rides with the stirrups long.

Estrádo, s. m. is a place raised a step higher than the rest of the rooms, and covered with carpets or mats, where the women sit upon cushions; a court of justice.

Estrafalariaménte, adv. disorderly, unseemly, indecently, inelegantly.

Estrafalário, s. m. a sloven; a person who dresses in a tawdry, mean, and low manner.

Estragadaménte, adv. viciously, corruptly.

Estragamiénto, s. m. a spoiling.

Estragár, v. a. to spoil, to corrupt, to vitiate.

Estrágo, s. m. havock, slaughter, destruction.

Estrambosidád, s. f. the defect in the eyes when any person squints.

Estrambóte, s. m. an addition to the end of a verse.

Estrambótico, adj. strange, without order, irregular.

Estránge, s. m. the strand or shore.

Estrangéro, s. m. a stranger, a foreigner.

Estrangól, s. m. an inflammation in the tongue of horses and mules.

Estrangúl, s. m. the reed that is put into hautboys when they are played on.

Estrañaménte, adv. strangely.

Estrañádo, adj. thought strange, not known.

Estrañár, v. a. to estrange, to alienate, to seem strange. — *Estrañár a ótro*, not to know a man. — *Estrañarse*, v. r. to make one's self a stranger, to avoid company.

Estrañéza, s. f. strangeness, singularity.

Estrangúria, s. f. strangury.

Estranjéro, s. m. vide Estrangero.

Estráño, adj. strange, foreign, alien.

Estrapazár, v. a. to scorn, to laugh at, to ridicule.

Estratagéma, s. m. stratagem, trick in war; also a cheat or fraud.

Estráva, s. f. a woodcock.

Estravagánte, adj. extravagant, out of the common rule.

Estráva, s. f. (in cant,) a fool.

Estráve, s. m. the extremity of the keel towards the head of the ship.

Estráza, s. f. rags.—*Papel de estraza*, brown paper.

Estrazár, v. a. to rend, to tear.

Estrázo, s. m. a rag.

Estrechadúra, s. f. a straitness, narrowness, or binding close.

Estrechaménte, adv. straitly narrowly.—*Estrechaménte*, adv. exactly, punctually.

Estrechár, v. a. to straiten, to contract, to make narrow. —

Estrecháre, v. r. to bind one's self in a narrow compass. — *Estrecharse con uno*, f. [metaph.] to urge friendly. — *Estrecharse de ánimo*, f. (metaph.) to be pusillanimous, to want courage or fortitude.

Estrechéz, s. f. straitness, narrowness, contraction; also union, connexion; also a great danger or pain; also retirement and misery.

Estrehéna, s. f. vide Estrechez.

Estrécho, adj. strait, narrow. — *Estrécho*, s. m. streight in the sea.

Estrechúra, s. f. straitness, narrowness.

Estregadéra, s. f. a hard brush.

Estregadéro, s. m. a place that beasts rub themselves against.

Estregár, v. a. to rub.

Estrélla, s. f. a star; also genious, nature, disposition. fate, destiny. — *Contár las estrellas*, to count the stars, to labour in vain, to wash the black-a-moor white. — *Venir a casa con las estrellas*, to come home by star-light, to keep ill hours. — *Hacér ver las estrellas a médio dia*, to make one see the stars at noon-day, a threatening expression. — *Tener una buena, ó mala estrella*, f. (metaph.) to have good or bad fortune.

Estrelláda, s. f. the herb star-wort, or shar-wort.

Estrelládo, adj. full of stars; also dashed to pieces. — *Huévos estrellados*, eggs fried whole.

Estrellamár, s. m. a plant so called.

Estrellamiénto, s. m. constellation, conjunction of many stars.

Estrellár, v. a. to set full of stars: also to dash to pieces, to fry eggs whole. — *Estrellárse con otro*, to oppose another with danger to one's self.

Estrellára, s. f. a beast that holds up its head as if it were star-gazing.

Estrellería, s. f. (obs.) astrology, star-gazing.

Estrellero, s. m. an astronomer, a star-gazer.

Estrellíta, s. f. a little star.

Estrellizár, v. a. to beautify with stars.

Estrellón, s. m. a large star.

Estrellúela, s. f. a small star.

Estremadamente, adv. extremely.

Estremádo, adj. extreme, exceeding.

Estremárse, v. r. to exceed, to surpass others, to do one's utmost, to be excellent.

Estremecérse, v. r. to quake, to tremble.

Estremecimiénto, s. m. a quaking, or trembling.

Estremézo, s. m. vide Estremecimiento.

Estremidád, s. f. extremity, the utmost bounds of any thing.

Estrémo, adj. extreme, the utmost, the bounds. — *Estrémo de cuéntas*, a small bead, or filigree work between the beads. — *Estrémo de dehésa*, the latter pasture. — *Estremos de plata*, filigree work at the ends of beads. — *Hacér estremos* to give extraordinary signs of grief or passion. — *Tenér frios los estrémos*, to feel cold in the extreme parts of the body, as the fingers and toes. — *Estrema necessidád*, extremity of want. *Estár in extremis*, to be at the last gasp.

Estremulóso, adj. trembling, quaking.

Estréna, s. f. handsel; in some places a new year's gift.

Estrenár, v. a. to handsel. — *Estrenárse*, v. r. to begin to exercise one's self in any thing.

Estreñído, adj. niggardly.

Estreñír, v. a. to restrain, to bind.

Estréno, s. m. the beginning, the first using one's self to any thing.

Estrénque, s. m. a great cable made of rushes.

Estrénuo, adj. strong, stout, valiant.

Estrépito, s. m. a noise.

Estrías, s. f. pl. the flutings of a pillar or column.

Estriádo, adj. fluted.

Estriár, v. a. in architecture, to flute a column or pillar.

Estribadéra, s. m. a place to set one's feet against to hold fast.

Estribadór, adj. that is fastened to another thing.

Estribadúra, s. f. striving with might and main.

Estribár, v. n. to strive with might and main, to hold or draw, setting one's feet against any thing.

Estribéra, s. f. a stirrup to a saddle, a buttress to a wall.

Estribería, s. f. the part of the stable where the litter is kept.

Estribillo, s. m. a verse often repeated, the burthen of the song.

Estríbo, s. m. a stirrup to a saddle, a buttress to a wall. — *Ir al estríbo*, to walk by a horse's side. — *Hacér el estríbo*, to lose a man's stirrup; to put him out of patience. — *Estár con el pié en el estríbo*, to have one foot in the stirrup; to be just ready to set out upon a journey. — *Estár ó andár sobre los estríbos*, to beware, to be cautious, vigilant. — *Perdér los estríbos*, to fall in a passion.

Estribór, s. m. the right side of a ship, the starboard side.

Estricóte, s. m. a tennis court, or the game of tennis. — *Trahér a uno al estricóte*, to toss a man about like a tennis-ball; to give him no rest.

Estrictaménte, adv. strictly.

Estridór, s. m. a noise.

Estríge, s. f. a screech-owl.

Estrinsico, adj. extrinsical, outward, external.

Estrivár, v. a. vide Estribár.

Estriveráje, s. m. a buttress of a wall.

Estrívo, s. m. vide Estribo.

Estropajeár, to rub the walls with a dish-clout.

Estropájo, s. m. a dish-clout, or any dirty clout for foul uses; a hempen clout. — *Trahér a uno hécho un estropájo*, to use a man like a dish-clout, to put him to servile employments. — *Lengua de estropájo*, a stammering or stuttering person.

Estropajóso, adj. base, mean, low, contemptible.

Estropeár, v. a. to maim one's limbs; to mix sand with lime.

Estropecíllo, s. m. a little stumbling-block.

Estropezár, v. n. to stumble.

Estrópha, s. f. a stanza in a poetical composition.

Estropiézo, s. m. a stumbling-block.

Estróvo, s. m. a piece of timber so called on board of ship.

Estructúra, s. f. structure, building, fabrick.

Estruéndo, s. m. great noise, loud sound, repercussion; also pomp, splendour, ostentation; also name, fame.

Estruendosaménte, adv. with great noise.
Estruendóso, adj. noisy, tumultuous.
Estrupadór, s. m. vide Estuprador.
Estrupár, v. a. vide Estuprar.
Estrúpo, s. m. vide Estupro.
Estrujádo, adj. squeezed, pressed, leap, lank.
Estrujár, v. a. to squeeze, to press.—*Estrujár el dinéro*, to part with money with great reluctance.
Estrujadúra, s. m. squeezing, pressing.
Estrujón, s. m. the last squeezing or draining of the grape in making wine.
Estuário, s. m. the place overflowed with sea-water, over which the tide goes.
Estucár, v. a. to cover with plaister of Paris.
Estúche, s. m. a case, a pair of scissors, a case of instruments.
Estúco, s. m. plaister of Paris.
Estudiadór, s. m. one who studies, or applies himself to study.
Estudiantázo, s. m. greatly learned, skilled in letters.
Estudiánte, s. m. a student, a scholar.
Estudiantil, adj. belonging to the study. (Jocose.)
Estudiantillo, s. m. a little scholar, (jocosely spoken.)
Estudiantino, adj. belonging or pertaining to students.
Estudiantón, s. m. a great student.
Estudiár, v. a. to study, to apply the mind to; also to consider attentively, to learn by application.
Estúdio, s. m. study; also a school, or a closet where one studies.
Estudiosaménte, adv. studiously.
Estudiosidád, s. f. a desire after learning, an inclination to study.
Estudióso, adj. studious, attentive to, careful.
Estufa, s. f. a stove, a hot-house.
Estufar, v. a. to warm with a stove.
Estufilla, s. f. a little stove used by the ladies; also a muff.
Estultaménte, adv. foolishly.
Estultícia, s. f. folly.
Estúlto, adj. foolish.
Estúoso, adj. hot.
Estupendaménte, adv. wonderfully.
Estupéndo, adj. stupendous, amazing, astonishing, wonderful.
Estúpido, adj. stupid, foolish.
Estupór, s. m. astonishment, amazement.
Estuprádor, s. m. a ravisher, a debaucher of virgins.
Estuprár, v. a. to ravish, to debauch a maid.
Estúpro, s. m. debauching of a maid.
Estúque, s. m. vide Estuco.
Estusár, v. a. to dry any thing by the force of the fire.
Esturión, s. m. the fish called a sturgeon.
Esúla, s. f. the greatest kind of spurge, which has the leaf like the cypress.
Esvalár, v. n. vide Resbalar.
Et, a conjunction copulative; and.—*Et cétera*, a Latin word used much in the Castilian tongue.
Etéle! (interj.) lo! behold!
Eterogenéo, adj. heterogeneous, of a different kind.
Eternál, adj. eternal, everlasting.
Eternaménte, adv. eternally.
Eternidád, s. f. eternity.
Eternizár, v. a. to eternize, to make everlasting; also to defer, to procrastinate, to delay.
Etérno, adj. eternal, everlasting.
Ether, s. m. ether, air refined or sublimed; also the matter of the highest regions above.
Etheréo, adj. ethereous, ethereal, formed of ether.
Ethésios, adj. belonging to periodical winds.
Ethica, s. f. ethicks the doctrine of morality.
Ethiopíde, s. f. an herb like lettuce.
Éthnico, adj. heathen, pagan.
Ético, adj. sick of a consumption.
Etiquéta, s. f. a book of ceremonies.
Étites, s. m. the eagle stone.
Etna, s. f. any thing burning.
Etymología, s. f. etymology, derivation of words.
Etymológico, adj. etymologick.
Eubolía, s. f. a speaking or advising well.
Eucharistía, s. f. the holy eucharist.
Eucharístico, adj. belonging to the eucharist.
Eunúco, s. m. an eunuch.
Eupatório, s. m. the herb agrimony.
Euphórbio, s. m. a tree so called.
Euphrasia, s. f. a plant so called.
Éuro, s. m. the south-east wind, or rather east-south-east.
Européo, adj. European, of Europe.
Eurythmia, s. f. the just proportion and delightful prospect of a building; eurithmy, harmony, regular and symmetrical measure.
Eutrapelia, s. f. } pleasant,
Eutrapélia, s. m. } jesting with innocence; but sometimes taken in an ill sense for lewd ribaldry.
Evacuación, s. f. evacuation, emptying.
Evacuár, v. a. to evacuate, to empty.
Evád, interj. (obs.) behold, observe.
Evadír, v. a. to evade, to escape, to elude.
Evagación, s. m. wandering, strolling, evagation, excursion, ramble, deviation.
Evanecér, v. n. to disappear.
Evangélico, adj. evangelical, belonging to the gospel, or agreeable to the gospel.
Evangélio, s. m. the gospel.
Evangelísta, s. m. an evangelist.
Evangelistéro, s. m. a deacon.
Evangelizár, v. a. to preach the gospel, to instruct in the holy gospel, the gospel of Jesus.
Evaporación, s. f. evaporation, going out in steam.
Evaporár, v. n. to evaporate, to go out in steam.
Evasión, s. f. escape, evasion, subterfuge, excuse.
Evenír, v. n. to happen.
Eventilár, v. a. vide Ventilar.
Evénto, s. m. an event.
Eversión, s. f. overturning, destruction.
Evicción, s. f. a convincing by law, and causing that to be given up which was wrongfully detained, an eviction.
Evidéncia, s. f. evidence, plain demonstration.

Evidenciár, v.a. to demonstrate, to prove.
Evidénte, adj. evident, clear, unquestionable.
Evidenteménte, adv. evidently, clearly.
Evincír, v. a. to evince, to make out clear.
Evitáble, adj. that may be shunned or avoided.
Evitación, s. f. a shunning or avoiding.
Evitár, v. a. to shun, to avoid.
Evitérno, adj. everlasting, without end, perpetual.
E'vo, s. m. an age.
Evocación, s. f. a calling out or away; summoning from one court to another.
Evocár, v. a. to call out, or away, to summon from one court to another.
Evóhe, an exclamation used by the Bacchanals.
Evolución, s. f. an evolution; a martial term.
Ex, prep. used only in composition.
Exabrúpto, adv. abruptly.
Exacción, s. f. exaction, imposition, extortion, unjust demand; also a toll, a tribute severely levied.
Exacerbár, v. a. to irritate, to exasperate.
Exactaménte, adv. exactly.
Exactitúd, s. f. exactness, accuracy, nicety; also regularity of conduct or manners.
Exácto, adj. exact, accurate, methodical.
Exactór, s. m. a gatherer or receiver of money, as taxes and tolls.
Exageración, s. f. an exaggeration, representing a thing above measure.
Exageradór, s. m. an exaggerator.
Exagerár, v. a. to exagerate, to extol, to represent a thing above measure.
Exágono, s. an hexagon, a figure of six sides.
Exalár, v. n. vide Exhalar.
Exaltación, s. f. exaltation, raising, or lifting up, elevation to power or dignity; also the dignity of a planet, in which its powers are increased.
Exaltár, v. a. to exalt, to raise, or lift up; also to praise, to extol, to magnify.—*Exaltárse, lo cólera*, to be irritated, enraged, in a great passion.
Exámbre, s. m. vide Enxambre
Examén, s. m. } an exami-
Examinación, s. f. } nation, disquisition.
Examinadór, s. m. an examiner.
Examinár, v. a. to examine.
Exángue, adj. pale and wan, half dead.
Exánime, adj. lifeless, heartless.
Exarár, v. a. to engrave.
Exarchádo, s. m. the territory that belongs to the *exarcho*.
Exárcho, s. m. an axarch, a dignity in the Grecian empire, equivalent to a great governor or vice-roy.
Exasperación, s. f. exasperation, provocation.
Exasperár, v. a. to exasperate, to provoke.
Excavár, v. a. to make hollow, to hollow.
Excedér, v. n. to exceed, to surpass.
Excelência, s. f. excellency, pre-eminence; the title given to dukes, embassadors, and other great men.
Excelénte, adj. excellent, pre-eminent.
Excelenteménte, adv. excellently.
Excelsaménte, adv. highly, loftily.
Excelsitúd, s. f. loftiness, highness.
Excélso, adj. lofty, high.
Excentricaménte, adv. eccentrically, from the centre.
Excentricidád, s. f. excentricity, deviation from the centre.
Excéntrico, adj. eccentrical.
Excepción, s. f. exception.—*No hay regla sin excepcion*, f. there is no rule without exception.
Excepcionár, v. a. to except.
Exceptación, s. f. exception.
Exceptár, v. a. to except.
Excépto, adv. except.
Exceptuár, v. a. to except.
Excesivaménte, adv. excessively.
Excesivo, adj. excessive.
Excéso, s. m. an excess, an outrage; also intemperance.
Excitación, s. f. an exciting, stirring up.
Excitár, v. a. to excite, to stir up.
Exclamación, s. f. exclamation, crying out.
Exclamár, v. n. to exclaim, to cry out.
Excluír, v. a. to exclude, to shut out.
Exclusión, s. f. exclusion.
Exclusiva, s. f. exclusion, repulse.
Exclúso, p. p. excluded, shut out.
Excogitable, adj. that can be thought on.
Excogitár, v. n. to think.
Excomulgadór, s. m. one who excommunicates.
Excomulgár, v. a. to excommunicate.
Excomunión, s. f. excommunication, ecclesiastical interdict.
Excoriación, s. f. a taking off the skin, excoriation, loss of skin.
Excrecência, s. f. an excrescence or piece of flesh growing out.
Excrementár, v. n. to void excrement.
Excrementício, adj. excrementitious.
Excreménto, s. m. excrement, dung, all that comes as superfluous from the body.
Excrementóso, adj. full of excrement, excrementitious.
Excursión, s. f. excursion, skirmish, invasion, sally; also a digression, a ramble from a subject.
Excúrso, s. m. a course beyond one's bounds, a running or laying out in length, a digression.
Excúsa, s. f. excuse, apology.—*Lo que se usa, no se excusa*, ref. what is fashionable is not excusable.
A escusa, A excuso, } adv. secretly, in a concealing manner.
Excusabarája, s. f. a basket made of osiers, with a handle and a cover to it.
Excusáble, adj. excusable, pardonable.
Excusación, s. f. an excuse.
Excusadaménte, adv. without excuse.
Excusadéro, adj. that may be excused or pardoned.
Excusádo, s. m. a certain tribute which the clergy pay to the king.
Excusadór, s. m. who excuses one another.
Excusáno, adj. (obs.) [illegible], concealed.
Excusár, v. a. to ex[illegible] to exempt, to free from [illegible]; also to avoid.—*Excusárse*, v.r. to refuse, to recuse.
Excúso, adj. hidden, retired.
Exe, s. m. an axle-tree of a

cart, waggon, or the like.—*Exe*, a word used to drive away a dog.

Exéa, s. m. (obs.) a spy, a scout.

Exeár, v. n. (obs.) to play the spy or scout; also to drive away.

Exécrable, adj. execrable, detestable, abominable.

Exécración, s. f. execration, detestation, curse.

Execradór, s. m. who curses or execrates.

Exécrando, adj. execrable, deserving execration.

Exécrár, v. a. to execrate, to detest, to abominate, to curse.

Execución, s. f. execution, performance.

Executable, adj. that can be executed.

Executadór, s. m. he that executes.

Executár, v. a. to execute, to perform. — *Executár en los bienes*, to serve an execution upon goods.

Executivaménte, adv. expeditiously, quickly.

Executivo, adj. executive, that may be put in execution.

Executór, s. m. an executor, a performer.

Executória, s. f. an instrument, shewing that a cause has been three times tried and carried, which takes off all further trouble and controversy.—*Executoría de hidalguía*, an instrument to prove gentility, which has been made out in open court, and is beyond dispute; the original grant from the king, which makes a gentleman.

Executoriál, adj. belonging to an instrument or grant.

Executoriár, v. n. to obtain a verdict.

Exédra, s. f, a by-place, or jutty building, with seats either for study or discourse.

Exercidéro, adj. (obs.) that may be exacted, or required.

Exégir, v. a. (obs.) to exact or require.

Exención, s. f. exemption, freedom from any thing.

Exemplár, adj. exemplary; that is, fit for an example.

Exemplário, s. m. a book of examples.

Exemplarménte, adv. exemplarily.

Exemplificación, s. f. exemplification.

Exemplificár, v. a. to exemplify, to set as an example; also to enlarge upon.

Exémplo, s. m. an example, a pattern, a copy, an open punishment to deter others.

Exênción, s. f. an exemption.

Exêntár, v. a. to exempt, to make free.

Exênto, adj. exempted, made free.

Exequiál, adj. belonging to a funeral.

Exequías, s. f. pl. funeral obsequies, funeral pomp, the last duty to the dead, and the prayers, for his soul at, or before his burial.

Exequible, adj. that can be obtained or executed.

Exercér, v. a. to exert, to practise any trade or office.

Exercício, s. m. exercise, employment.—*Hacer exercício*, to walk, or use exercise for health.

Exercitación, s. f. an exercising.

Exercitadór, s. m. an exerciser.

Exercitár, v. a to exercise.

Exercito, s. m. an army.

Exhalación, s. f. an exhalation, evaporating, going out in steam.

Exhalár, v. a. to exhale, to evaporate, to go out in steam.—*Exhalar el alma, ó el espíritu*, f. to die.—*Exhalarse*, v. r. to be consumed, exhaled, evaporated.

Exháusto, adj. exhausted, drained, spent.

Exheredación, s. f. disinheriting.

Exheredamiénto, s. m. a disinheriting.

Exheredár, v. a. to disinherit.

Exhibición, s. f. an exhibition, a giving or shewing, a representation.

Exhibír, v. a. to exhibit, to shew, to represent.

Exhortación, s. f. an exhortation.

Exhortadór, s. m. who exhorts or advises.

Exhortár, v. a. to exhort.

Exhortatório, adj. belonging to an exhortation, exhortatory.

Exhórto, s. m. a writ so called in the courts of justice.

Exhumár, v. a. to unbury, or dig out of the earth.

Exído, s. m. a spot of ground without the town which is common, and serves only for the inhabitants, to walk or divert themselves, or for any public service of the place; a plain or common or feeding ground.

Exigéncia, s. f. exigency, demand, want, need.

Exigidéro, adj. that may be exacted.

Exigir, v. a. to exact, to require.

Exíguo, adj. little, small.

Exílio, s. m. banishment, exile.

Eximiaménte, adj. notably, excellently.

Eximio, adj. choice, notable, remarkable, above the rest.

Eximir, v. a. to exempt.

Exinanición, s. f. an emptying, or evacuation; also privation, loss.

Exír, v. n. (obs.) to go forth.

Existéncia, s. f. existence, being.

Existense, p. act. of *existir*.

Exístimación, s. f. estimation, or judgement.

Exístimár, v. a. to esteem, value.

Exístir, v. n. to exist, to have a being.

Éxito, s. m. a going forth, or going out.

Exódo, s. m. the name of the second book in the Pentateuch of Moses in the Holy Bible.

Exôneración, s. f. unlading, unburthening.

Exônerár, v. a. to unload, to unburthen, to free, to discharge.

Exôrable, adj. that can be intreated or persuaded.

Exôrbitáncia, s. f. exorbitance, pride, extravagance.

Exôrbitánte, adj. exorbitant, out of reason, strange, extraordinary, proud; out of the common way or track.

Exórcismo, s. m. exorcism, a conjuration or expulsion of evil spirits.

Exórcista, s. m. an exorcist, one of the orders of the church, one that by prayers and exorcisms expels evil spirits.

Exôrcizár, v. a. to exorcise, to cast out evil spirits.

Exôrdio, s. m. beginning, introduction.

Exôrnación, s. f. ornament, adorning.

Exôrnár, v. a. to adorn, to set out.

Exótico, adj. strange, foreign.
Expánso, s. m. the firmament.
Espavecérse, v. r. (obs.) to be astonished, to be amazed.
Expedíble, adj. that can be expected or looked for.
Expectación, s. f. expectation.
Expectativa, s. f. the hope of obtaining any thing.
Expectoración, s. f. a throwing out of phlegm from the stomach.
Expectorár, v. a. to throw out of the breast, to expectorate; to discharge one's mind.
Expedición, s. f. a military expedition; a march or voyage with martial intentions; also haste, speed, activity.
Expedicionário, s. m. he who solicits affairs in the courts of law, that of Rome in particular.
Expediente, s. m. expedient; means to an end; activity in business, facility, easiness.—*Expediénte*, adj. expedient, proper, fit, suitable.
Expedír, v. a. to expedite, to dispatch.
Expedído, adj. dispatched; also quick, hasty.
Expeditaménte, adv. expeditely, with quickness, readiness.
Expédito, adj. expedite, nimble, active, agile.
Expelér, v. a. to expel, to drive out, or force away, to eject, to throw out.
Expendedór, s. m. one who spends or consumes.
Expendér, v. a. to lay out, to spend.
Expensa, s. f. expence, cost.
Experiencia, s. f. experience.—*La experiencia es madre de la ciencia*, f. (fam.) experience is the mother of science, or invention.
Experimentadór, s. m. one who makes experiments.
Experimentál, adj. of or belonging to an experiment.
Experimentár, v. a. to try experiments.
Experimento, s. m. experiment, trial of any thing.
Expérto, adj. expert, skilful by practice or experience.
Expiación, s. f. expiation, atonement.
Expiár, v. a. to expiate, to atone for.
Expirár, v. a. vide Espirar.
Explanación, s. f. explanation, declare.
Explanár, v. a. to explain, to declare.
Explayár, v. a. to dilate, to extend.
Explicación, s. f. explication, an explaining or expounding.
Explicadéras, s. f. pl. the manner of explaining himself that any body has.
Explicadór, s. m. he that explicates, explains, or expounds.
Explicár, v. a. to explicate, to explain, to expound.—*Explicárse*, v. r. to speak plain, intelligible.
Explicitaménte, adv. clearly, distinctly.
Explícito, adj. clear, manifest.
Exploración, s. f. finding out.
Exploradór, s. m. explorator, examiner, one who searches; also a spy.
Explorár, v. a. to explorate, to examine, to search out.
Exploratório, s. m. a probe, an instrument made use of by surgeons.
Expoliación, s. f. a taking of spoils.
Explicación, s. f. an explanatory note.
Expositor, s. m. expounder, interpreter.
Exponér, v. a. to expound, to interpret, to unfold, to lay out, to expose.
Exposición, s. f. exposition, explication.
Expositivo, adj. that makes clear or manifest; that renders any doubtful thing plain.
Expósito, s. m. a foundling, child exposed or laid out by it's parents for others to take up and breed it.
Expositór, s. m. an interpreter.
Expremíjo, s. m. a wooden trough used by the shepherds to make cheese.
Expresaménte, adv. expressly, clearly, distinctly.
Expresár, v. a. to express, to declare clearly; also to represent by any of the imitative arts, as poetry, sculpture, painting, &c.
Expresión, s. f. expression.
Expresivo, adj. that may be expressed, or made clear, expressive.
Expréso, s. m. a messenger, an express.—*Expréso*, adj. express, positive, plain, clear, not dubious.
Exprimidéra, s. f. a little press used by apothecaries, to squeeze out the juice of herbs, &c.
Exprimír, v. a. to squeeze out, to make known.
Exprobración, s. f. a chiding, or reprimanding face to face, reproachful accusation.
Expuestaménte, adv. openly, in the sight of all.
Expuésto, p. p. expounded, interpreted, unfolded, laid out, exposed.
Expugnación, s. f. a taking by force, or subduing by assault.
Expugnadór, s. m. one who subdues or takes by force.
Expugnár, v. a. to take by force, to subdue, to conquer, to seduce.
Expulsión, s. f. expulsion.
Expulsivo, adj. expulsive.
Expúlso, adj. expelled, driven out.
Expultrix, s. f. expelling power.
Expulgación, s. f. the act of purifying or cleaning any thing.
Expurgár, v. a. to clean, to purify.
Expurgatório, s. m. the Romen Index of the prohibited books.
Exquisitaménte, adv. exquisitely, neatly, excellently.
Exquísito, adj. exquisite, excellent, neat, curious, fine.
Estásis, s. m. extacy, rapture, trance.
Extático, adj. in an extacy, apt to be in an extacy.
Estemporál, adj. done extempore, on a sudden, without any deliberation.
Estemporaneaménte, adv. suddenly, inconsiderately, without premeditation.
Extender, v. a. to extend, to spread, to diffuse.—*Estenderse*, v. a. to be spread, to be dilated, or extended.
Extendidaménte, adv. extensively, widely.
Estensaménte, adv. largely, extensively.
Estensión, s. f. extension, dilatation.
Estensivaménte, adv. extensively.
Estensivo, adj. extensive, wide, large.
Estenso, adj. extensive, wide, large; extended, dilated.

Extenuación, s. f. an extenuating or lessening.
Extenuár, v. a. to extenuate, to lessen.
Exterión, adj. exterior, outward.
Exterioridád, s. f. outwardness; also pomp, splendour, ostentation.
Exteriormènte, adv. exteriorly, outwardly.
Exterminadór, s. m. one who roots out, or exterminates.
Exterminár, v. a. to exterminate, to root out, to destroy, to overthrow, to banish.
Exterminio, s. m. destruction, desolation, ruin.
Extérno, adj. external, outward.
Extinguible, adj. that can be extinguished.
Extinguir, v. a. to extinguish, to put out, to quench.
Extínto, adj. extinct, quenched, put out.
Extirpación, s. f. rooting out, extirpation.
Extirpár, v. a. to extirpate, to root out, to destroy.
Extorción, s. f. extortion, wresting from one.
Extra, prep. without; mostly used in composition.
Extracción, s. f. extraction, drawing out.
Extracto, adj. extracted, drawn out.—*Extracto*, s. m. an abridgment.
Extrahér, v. a. to extract, to draw out.
Extrajudiciál, adj. extrajudicial, out of the course of law.
Extrajudicialmènte, adv. extrajudicially.
Extramúros, adv. out of the walls.
Extranéo, adj. foreign.
Extrangería, s. f. the state of a foreigner or stranger.
Extrangéro, adj. foreign.
Extrañamènte, adv. wonderfully.
Extrañamiento, s. m. the act of separating from one's self any thing; wonder, astonishment, surprise.
Extrañár, v. a. to alienate; also to be astonished, to wonder at; also to banish.
Extrañéz, } s. f. alienation; no-
Extrañéza, } velty, singularity.
Extráño, adj. rare, singular, extraordinary.—*Vino a dar en el mas extráño, pensamiento que jámas dió léco en el mundo*, such an extraordinary thought got hold of his mind, as never any fool had before.
Extraordinariamènte, adv. extraordinarily.
Extraordinário, adj. extraordinary.
Extravagáncia, s. f. extravagance, disorderly proceeding.
Extravagánte, s. f. a law of the pope taken out of the civil law.—*Extravagánte*, adj. extravagant, disorderly.
Extravagár, v. a. to act disorderly.
Extravenárse, v. r. to run out of the vessels or veins.
Extraviár, v. a. to take out of the way, to direct wrong.
Extrávio, s. m. wandering, strolling out of the way.
Extremadamènte, adv. extremely.
Extremádo, adj. extreme, extraordinary, perfect.
Extremamènte, adv. above measure, extremely.
Extremár, v. a. to make perfect, to consummate.
Extremidád, s. f. extremity.
Extrémo, s. m. the perfection or consummation of any thing; the extreme, the highest degree of any thing.—*Extrémo*, s. m. the extremity, the end.—*Ir, ó passar de un extrémo á otro* f. (metaph.) to pass suddenly from one extreme to another. *Y áunque el mayor me quisiéra bién, no llegára al extremo con que Don Fernando me quería*, although the eldest loved me very well, yet it never arrived to that perfect love, with which Don Ferdinand loved me.
Extrémo, adj. extreme, greatest.—*Con extrémo, en extrémo, por extrémo*, extremely, very much, greatly.—*Están en extrema necesidad*, to be in the most pressing necessity, distress.—*Están ó poner en extrémo peligro*, to be or to put one in the greatest danger.
Extrinsecamènte, adv. intrinsically, outwardly.
Extrinseco, adj. extrinsical, outward.
Exturbár, v. a. to expel by force or violence.
Exúberancia, s. f. exuberance, copiousness, plenty, overgrowth, superfluous shoots, luxuriance.
Exuberánte, adj. very plentiful, very abundant, over-abundant.
Exulceración, s. f. exulceration, sore.
Exulcerár, v. a. to ulcerate.
Exúllo, s. (obs.) the roller on which the weaver rolls up his threads.
Exultación, s. f. exultation, joy.
Exultár, v. a. to rejoice, to exult, to leap for joy.

F.

F is put alone in the calender, and signifies *faciæ*.
Fába, s. f. (obs.) vide Haba.
Fabada, v. a. to ballot by casting in a of beans, some black and some white.
Fabaráz, s. m. the herb staves-acre, or lousebane.
Fabla, s. f. (obs.) vide Habla.
Fablár, v. a. (obs.) vide Hablar.
Fabordón, s. m. a kind of thorough base. A musical term.
Fábrica, s. f. a fabrick, a structure, a building, a manufacture; (metaph.) a fantastical idea.—*Fabrica reticuláda*, that building in which the stones are not laid side by side, but corner-ways.—*Fabrica inciérta*, that building in which the stones are not squared, or cut to a bigness, but are laid as they come, so they lie and join close with the mortar.—*Paréd de fabrica*, a wall made with bricks.—*Hombre de fabrica*, a cunning industrious man.
Fabricación, s. f. building.
Fabricadamènte, adv. artfully, artificially.
Fabricador, s. m. a builder, a fashioner; (metaph.) an in-

ventor of lies, a disturber, a tale-bearer.
Fabricánte, s. m. a builder, a workman; also a manufacturer.
Fabricár, v. a. to build, to frame, to forge, to manufacture, to form by workmanship.
Fabril, adj. belonging to all mechanic arts.
Fabriquéro, s. m. a builder.
Fabúco, s. m. the fruit of the beech-tree.
Fabuéno, s. m. Favonius, a wind so called.
Fábula, s. m. a fable, tale, fiction; also a lie.—*Estár hecho fábula del mundo*, to be laughed at by all the world.
Fabulación, s. f. a fiction, or tale.
Fabuladór, s. m. an inventor of fables or fictions.
Fabulár, v. a. to invent fables or fictions, to tell tales or lies.
Fabulista, s. m. one that writes fables.
Fabulíta, or Fabulilla, s. f. a little fable.
Fabulizár, v. a. vide Fabular.
Fabulosaménte, adv. fabulously
Fabulosidád, s. f. the falsity or vanity of fables.
Fabulóso, adj. fabulous, feigned, full of fables.
Fáca, s. f. a young mare; also a nag, a little horse.
Facanéa, s. f. (obs.) vide Hacanea.
Facción, s. f. an action, an engagement, also a faction; also tumult, discord, dissension.—*Facciones de la cára*, the features.
Faccionário, adj. of, or belonging to a party, or faction, a party man.
Faccióso, adj. factious.
Facecía, s. f. facetiousness.
Facccióso, adj. facetious, pleasant.
Facér, v. a. (obs.) vide Hacer.
Facéta, s. f. one of the sides of a jewel when cut.
Facéto, adj. discreet, merry, facetious.
Fácha, s. f. the face.
Fachada, s. f. the front of a building.
Fachín, s. m. a porter to carry bundles.
Faciál, adj. intuitive.
Facil, adj. easy, tractable; also light of carriage.
Facilillo, dimin. of *facil*; *facilillo es eso*, f. (iron.) that is very difficult.—*Hombre fácil*, an inconstant man, easy to be led.—*Muger fácil*, a light woman, a woman easily corrupted.
Facilidád, s. f. easiness; lightness of behaviour.
Facilitár, v. a. to make easy, to free from difficulty.
Facilménte, adv. easily.
Facinoróso, adj. criminal, enormous, wicked, vicious, villanous.
Facistól, } s. m. a stand for a
Facistór, } book, such as they use in churches; a desk.
Facistória, s. f. vide Faldistorio.
Fáco, s. m. a ludicrous word for a small horse. (In cant) a handkerchief.
Factible, adj. that can be made or done.
Factico, adj. done by art, factious.
Factór, s. m. a factor.
Factorío, s. f. a factory, factorship.
Factúra, s. f. the making of a thing; also an invoice.
Facúlas, s. f. pl. certain spots observable in the sun, that are brighter than the rest of its surface.
Facultád, s. f. faculty, ability, power, leave; also science.
Facultativo, adj. belonging to any faculty.
Facúndia, s. f. eloquence, a fine way of delivery.
Facúndo, adj. well-spoken, eloquent.
Fádas, or Hadas, s. f. pl. so the writers of romances called inchanted nymphs or women who they feign cannot die. They are also taken for the Parcæ or Fates, which the poets feign to have the disposal of human life.—*Fádas bóas*, a sort of winter-pears.
adíga, s. f. the fundamental right or title, which the owner of an estate gives up in selling it.
ádo, s. m. (obs.) vide Hado.
adrín, s. m. a boy, a little brother.
adrubádo, adj. (obs.) lame, crippled, disabled in the limbs.
aéna, s. f. business; a sailor's work at sea; also vain boasting.
agína, s. f. fascine, such as armies use to fill up ditches or raise up trenches; a faggot of brush-wood; also all sorts of withered dry leaves or flags, which may serve to light the fire, or pack up brittle ware.—*Meter fagina*, to be a great talker, or very loquacious.
Faísa, s. f. (obs.) vide Faxa.
Faisán, s. m. a pheasant.
Faisár, v. a. vide Faxar.
Fája, s. f. a swathe, such as is used for swathing children or the like. In architecture, an iron or brass stay, to bind any work together.
Falácia, s. f. deceit, fraud, falshood.
Falágio, s. m. a venomous sort of spider.
Falágo, s. m. } (obs.) vide
Falagnéño, adj. } Halago, Halagueño.
Falánge, } s. f. the Macedonian
Falánje, } phalanx, being a square body of foot.
Falarica, s. f. a spear bound about with wild fire shot out of an engine, to burn a rolling tower brought against a besieged city.
Faláz, adj. deceitful, false.
Falbála, s. m. a furbelow.
Fálca, s. f. a small bit of stick like a wedge drove into the small end of a pin to make it hold the faster; also a nail, or stud.
Falcádo, adj. studded, stuck with nails or studs.—*Cárro falcádo*, the ancient chariots, with scythes sticking out on both sides, which they used to drive among the enemies to break their ranks and cut down men.
Falcár, v. a. to cut with a scythe.
Fálce, s. f. a scythe.
Falcinéto, s. m. the bird called a martin.
Falcón, s. m. vide Halcon; also a faucon, a gun so called, carrying a bullet of about two pounds and a half weight.
Falconéro, s. m. a falconer.
Falconéte, s. m. a piece of artillery called a falconet.
Fálda, s. f. a woman's petticoats, or that part of any garment that hangs down like them, as of a gown, cassock, &c. a shirt; also the lower part or skirt of a mountain; also the lap.—*En fáldas de camísa*, in her smock with no petticoat on.—*Cortar faldas*, f. fam. to censure; the same

as *cortar un vestido*, f. (iron.) to censure, or speak ill of any one.

Faldaméntos, s. m. pl. all a woman's coats that hang down, or that part of any gowuman's habit that hangs like petticoats.

Faldár, s. m. a lappet or armour.

Faldeár, v. n. to train the coats on the ground.

Faldellín, s. m. any under-coat women wear; any thing hanging down like a woman's petticoats.

Faldéro, adj. kept on the lap: said of little dogs.

Faldéte, s. f. a little skirt or short waistcoat.

Faldétes, s. m. pl. short skirts.

Faldillas, s. m. pl. the skirts of a garment, as of a waistcoat, doublet, &c. also little coats, as a child's petticoats.

Faldiquéra, s. f. vide Faldriquera.

Faldistório, s. m. a rich cloth used in some places to lay over the stand or desk on which they lay the book, when the priest reads the gospel.

Faldón, s. m. any great flap or skirt hanging from the garment.

Faldriquéra, s. f. a pocket.

Faldúco, s. m. that has great skirts or hanging coats, (in cant a target).

Faldulário, s. m. any garment that drags unreasonably on the ground.

Fajécia, s. f. a contingency, a thing that may or may not be.

Falibilidád, s. f. falibility.

Falíble, adj. that can fail.

Falído, s. m. a broken merchant or tradesman.

Falimiento, s. m. deceit, fraud, guilt, falsity.

Falir, v. n. to fail, to break, as tradesmen do.

Fálla, s. f. vide Falta.

Fallár, v. a. vide Hallár, and Faltar.

Fallera, s. f. an iron bar for windows or doors.

Fallecedéro, adj. that can fall.

Fallecér, v. n. to die, to be consumed.

Fallecimiento, s. m. dying, departing.

Fallído, s. m. vide Falido.

Fállo, s. m. decision, sentence passed upon criminals.

Falordía, s. f. fallacy, deceit, fraud.

Falquías, s. m. a sort of head stall, or halter for a beast.

Fálsa-Brága, s. f. the fausse-braye, in fortification.

Falsaménte, adv. falsly.

Falsár, v. a. to falsify, to counterfeit.

Falsário, s. m. a forger, a counterfeiter.

Falseár, v. a. to adulterate, corrupt, or counterfeit any thing.—*Falseár*, v. n. to fall, or to be broken.—*Falseár las guárdas ó centinelas*, to corrupt, to bribe the sentinels or guards.

Falsedád, s. f. falshood, fraud, deceit.

Falséte, s. m. a counterfeit voice in singing, which is not natural.

Falsía, s. f. (obs.) falshood, deceit.

Falsificación, s. f. falsifying, or counterfeiting.

Falsificadór, s. m. a forger, a falsifier.

Falsificár, v. a. to falsify, to forge.

Falsífico, s. m. a forger, a falsifier.

Falsíto, s. m. diminutive of *falso*.

Fálso, adj. untrue, counterfeit.—*Amigo fálso*, a false friend.—*Moneda fálsa*, false money.—*El quarto fálso de noche pasa*, ref. false money passes at night; that is, bad actions, or things improper, are done in the dark.—*Edificio fálso*, a structure that has not a sound foundation.—*Escritúra fálsa*, a counterfeit writing.—*Armár sóbre fálso*, to build upon an ill bottom.—*Embidár de fálso*, a term among gamesters, when one stakes only to brave his adversary.

Falsopéto, s. m. a pocket in the bosom, a pouch before.

Fálta, s. f. fault; want, error.—Prov. *A fálta de hómbres buenos la hacén a mi pádre alcalde*, for want of honest men, my father is made *alcáld*. A man is made use of, because no body else can serve, or is in the way.

Faltár, v. n. to fail, to be wanting, to err, to break one's word.—*Faltar la escopéta*, to miss firing.—*No fálta quién díga*, there are some that say.—*No faltéis*, do not fail.—Prov. *Núnca fálta un rólo pára un descolído*, there nevewants a ragged one for one that is ripped; that is, there is never so bad a Jack but there is as bad a Jill.

Faltílla, s. f. diminutive of *falta*, a little fault.

Fálto, adj. deficient, wanting.—*Hómbre fálto*, a madman, a fool, one that wants his wits.

Faltóso, adj. deficient, wanting.

Faltriquéra, s. f. a pocket.

Falúa, s. f. a barge, such as are used on the rivers for pleasure, or to carry people of note.

Falúca, s. f. a barge.

Fáma, s. f. fame, report, renown.—Prov. *Cóbra buéna fáma y échate á dormir*, get a good name, and lie down to sleep.—Prov. *A quién málа fáma tien no acompáñes, ni quieras bién*, do not keep company with, nor be fond of one that has an ill name.—Prov. *Quién la fáma ha perdído, muérto ánda en vída*, he who has lost his reputation, is as good as dead whilst living.—Prov. *Uno tiene la fáma, y ótro cárda la lana*, one man has the reputation, and another cards the wool; that is, one man takes all the pains, and another runs away with the profit or the honour.—*Buena fama, hurto encubre*, ref. good reputation hides many crimes.—*La mala llaga sana, la mala fama mata*, ref. a bad wound might be cured, but an ill-reputation kills many.

Fáme, s. f. hunger. (Obs.)

Famílico, adj. hungry, starved with hunger.

Família, s. f. a family.

Familiár, adj. familiar, friendly; used substantively, a familiar devil, with whom any man or woman is in league for the performing of their wicked purposes.—*Familiár del sánto oficio*, a titular officer of the inquisition.

Familiarcíto, s. m. a diminutive of *familiár*.

Familiáres, s. m. pl. in colleges, are poor students, who, for their learning and maintenance, serve the college in general, but not any person in particular.

Familiaridád, s. f. familiarity.

Familiarizár, v. a. to grow familiar.—*Familiarizárse*, v. r. to make one's self familiar.

Familiarménte, adv. familiarly.

Famigerádo, s. f. the employment given to the *familiares del santo oficio.*

Famosaménte adv. famously, notably.

Famóso, adj. famous, renowned, notable.

Famullício, s. m. the office of a servant.

Fámulo, s. m. a servant.

Fanádo, adj. (obs.) grown up, increased.

Fanál, s. m. the lanthorn of a ship, or any other lanthorn. *Fanál*, (in cant) the eye.

Fanático, s. m. f. a fanatic.

Fandángo, s. m. a dance so called.

Fandanguéro, s. m. he who is skilful in dancing the *fandango*.

Fandulários, s. m. pl. vide Faldularios.

Fanéca, s. f. a small sea-fish so called.

Fanéga, s. f. a bushel.

Fanegáda, s. f. as much land as a bushel of corn will sow.

Fanfa, s. f. a play, or rather an interlude; also folly, and boasting.

Fanfarrear, v. a. vide Fanfaronear.

Fanfarría, s. f. a boasting tale, a lying, hectoring story; also pride, vanity, vain-glory.

Fanfarrón, s. m. a boasting fellow, a bully, a talkative, conceited fellow.

Fanfarronear, v. n. to boast, to brag, to talk like a bully, to be vain.

Fanfarronería, s. f. bragging, boasting.

Fanfurriña, s. f. the passion or anger that arises on trivial things.

Fano, s. m. a temple.

Fantasear, v. n. to fancy, to imagine; to believe without being able to prove.

Fantasía, s. f. imagination, the power by which the mind forms to itself images and representations of things, persons, &c.; also caprice, humour, whimsical pride, false notion.

Fantasióso, *sa*, adj. fanciful, imaginary.

Fantasma, s. m. a spectre, an apparition, a fancied vision.

Fantástico, *ca*, adj. fantastical, fantastic.

Fantásticaménte, adv. fantastically, whimsically.

Fantasmón, s. m. a proud, idle fellow.

Fáquin, s. m. a porter that carries burdens.

Farabustear, v. n. (in cant) to look out sharp.

Farabusteador, s. m. (in cant,) a sharp thief.

Farachár, v. a. to flourish or brandish the sword.

Faramálla, s. f. quarrel, broil, confusion that arises from tattling of each other.

Faramalléro, s. m. a tattling, ignorant person who raises contention by telling of lies.

Faramallón, s. a prattler, a babler.

Farandúla, s. f. play, farce; a cheat, falshood.

Falandeléro, s. m. a comedian, an actor, player; also a great talker, a sharper, a cheat.

Farándte, s. m. a herald, a messenger that passes between two; also he that speaks the prologue of a play.—*Farándte*, (in cant,) the servant of a whore.

Farcinador, s. m. he who stuffs up any thing.

Fárda, s. f. the tribute, or tax paid by the Moors or Jews formerly living among the Christians to the king.—*Fárda*, s. m. (in cant) a bundle.

Fardár, v. a. to make a provision for cloaths.

Fardáge, } s. m. lumber, bales,
Fardáje, } fardles, luggage, parcels of goods.

Fardél, s. m. a fardel, a pack, a great bundle.

Fardelillo, s. m. diminutive of *fardel*.

Fardialédra, s. f. (in cant.) small money, small coin.

Fardillo, s. m. a little bundle.

Fardo, s. m. a bale of goods, a bundle, a parcel.

Farellón, s. m. a point of land that runs out into the sea.

Farfála, s. f. a border, welt, fringe, or lace, about a woman's gown.

Farfallóso, adj. stammering or stuttering.

Farfán, s. m. a horse-soldier, who is a Christian, yet in the army of the Moors.

Farfánte, s. m. a prating, jesting, cheating fellow.

Farfantón, s. m. prater, talker.

Farfantonáda, s. f. idle prattle, silly talk.

Farfára, s. f. an herb very like rue.

Farfáro, s. m. (in cant) a priest.

Farfúlla, s. m. one who stutters, or stammers.

Farfullador, s. m. the man who stammers by endeavouring to express himself hastily when in a passion.

Farfullár, v. n. to prate, to babble, to talk hastily, to chatter.

Fariña, s. f. vide Harina.

Farináceas, s. f. pl. a kind of pap.

Fáro, s. m. light-house.

Faról, s. m. the lanthorn on the poop of a ship; also a light-house on the shore, where fires are kept in the night, to know how to steer into the haven.

Faroléro, s. m. one who has the care of the light-house.

Farolillo, s. m. a little lanthorn.

Farón, s. m. corruptly for *fardo*.

Faróta, s. m. a bold impudent woman.

Farotón, s. m. a bold, impudent man.

Fárpa, s. f. (obs.) a rag, or rent, or a loose piece hanging from a garment. In the old laws they call the standards cut like streamers, *farpæ*.

Farpádo, adj. cut on the border, scolloped.

Fárra, s. f. a fish so called.

Farrágo, s. m. a hodge-podge, a medley.

Fárro, s. m. (obs.) bran. Some will have it to be any corn. It is also barley that has the husk just taken off, which serves to make a ptisan for sick people.

Fársa, s. f. a farce, a light dramatic representation.

Farsánte, s. m. a player, an actor.

Farséto, s. m. (obs.) a doublet.

Farsísta, s. m. a player, an actor.

Fartáles, or Fartiles, s. m. pl. a kind of cheese-cakes.

Fártes, s. m. pl. a kind of fritters.

Fartriquéra, s. f. vide Faltriquera.

Fas, s. m. right, just.

Fascal, s. m. a heap of sheaves of corn.

Fásces, s. m. pl. bundles of rods carried before the Roman magistrates with an axe bound in the middle of them.

Fascinación, s. f. a bewitching by the eyes, a fascination; also a deceit, a cheat, a fraud.

Fascinár, v. a. to bewitch by the eyes; also to cheat.

Fascúna, s. f. (obs.) vide Azcona.

Fasól, s. m. the herb called fenugreek.

Fasóles, s. m. pl. kidney beans, French beans.

Fástia, s. f. (obs.) loathing.

Fastiár, s. f. (obs.) to loath.

Fásta, adv. (obs.) vide Hasta.

Fastidiár, v. a. to loath.

Fastidio, s. m. a loathing. — *No pillár fastidio*, f. (fam.) indifferent, not to care for any thing.

Fastidiosamente, adv. in a loathsome or troublesome manner.

Fastidióso, adj. loathsome, troublesome.

Fastígio, s. m. the top of any thing.

Fásto, s. m. vide Hastío.

Fásto, s. m. pride, haughtiness.

Fastóso, } adj. stately, haugh-
Fástuoso, } ty.

Fatál, adj. fatal.

Fatalidad, s. f. fatality, misfortune, unhappiness.

Fatalmente, adv. fatally.

Fatídico, adj. belonging to a soothsayer, fatidical, prophetic, having the power to foretel.

Fatiga, s. f. weariness, fatigue.

Fatigación, s. f. weariness.

Fatigadór, s. m. one who wearies.

Fatigár, v. a. to weary; to tire. — *Fatigárse*, v. r. to fatigue one's self.

Fatigóso, adj. wearisome, tiresome, fatiguing.

Fáto, s. m. (obs.) fate, destiny.

Fátor, s. m. a factor.

Fatoría, s. f. factory; factorship; the allowance to a factor.

Fatuidad, s. f. ignorance, stupidity, foolishness, weakness of mind.

Fátuo, adj. simple, ignorant, senseless, stupid.

Fatúra, s. m. vide Factura.

Fauce, s. m. the gorge or gullet-pipe.

Fáuni, s. m. pride, vain-glory, boasting.

Fáuno, s. m. a fabled god of the woods.

Fáusto, adj. proud, arrogant.

Faustóso, adj. haughty, stately, proud, arrogant.

Fautór, s. m. one who cherishes or helps another.

Favaráz, s. m. the herb staves-acre or lousebane.

Favíla, s. f. (obs.) ashes.

Fávo, s. m. an honey-comb.

Favónio, s. m. the west wind.

Favór, s. m. favour, assistance, help; also kindness granted, and something given by a lady to be worn. — *A favór*, in favour; also to the order, speaking of a bill of exchange. Favorable, adj. favourable, kind, propitious, affectionate; also accommodate; convenient. — *Tener él viento favorable*, to have a good wind.

Favorablemente, adv. favourably, kindly, with favour.

Favorcillo, s. m. a little favour.

Favórdon, s. m. a kind sort of sounding bass, used in great choirs.

Favorecedór, s. m. favourer, one that assists or relieves.

Favorecer, v. a. to favour, to aid, to assist, to relieve.

Favorido, adj. (obs.) favoured.

Fáxa, s. f. a swathing band, such as they use about children; any border about a garment. In architecture, a fascia, a plain border, as over a column, or the like.

Fáxas de piérnas, } garters.
Fáxas de cálzas, }

Faxár, v. a. to swathe.

Faxárdo, s. m. a kind of minced pie.

Faxéro, s. m. a child's toller.

Faxína, s. f. vide Fagina.

Faxón, s. m. a great fascia in architecture, or a large plain border encompassing the top of a column, or the like.

Fáxos, s. m. children's cloaths.

Faxuéla, s. m. a small swathing band.

Fayádo, s. m. a cock-loft.

Fayánca, s. f. an unsteady posture of the body.

Faz, s. f. the face, the countenance; also surface. — *Faz á faz*, face to face. — *A prima faz*, at the first sight or meeting.

Faraléja, s. f. (obs.) a towel.

Fazáña, s. f. (obs.) vide Hazaña.

Fazárido, adj. (obs.) reproved, rebuked.

Fazárir, v. a. (obs.) to reprove, to rebuke.

Fázo, s. m. (in cant) a handkerchief.

Fazoléto, s. m. a handkerchief.

Fe, s. f. faith, honesty, truth, sincerity, fidelity, loyalty. *Dar su fé*, to promise, to engage one's word. — *Dár fé*, to certify. — *A la fé*, by my faith. *Tenér fé en álgo*, to have faith in a man. — *Guardár fé*, to be just, to keep promise. — *Dár fé á lo que se dice*, to credit what is said. — *Estár en buena fé*, to have a good reputation. — *Dár fé ante un escribáno*, to attest before a notary. — *Hacér una cósa en fé de una agradáda*, to do a thing, believing it will please. — *Fé de vída*, a testimonial, or certificate that a man is alive.

Fealdad, s. f. deformity, ugliness; scandalous or dishonest dealing.

Feamente, adv. ugly, deformedly; scandalously, dishonestly.

Feamiento, s. m. deformity.

Féble, s. f. feeble, weak, or frail; short of weight, not of valuable as it ought to be.

Feblédad, s. f. feebleness, weakness.

Feblemente, adv. feebly, weakly.

Febrático, adv. feebly, weakly.

Febrero, s. m. the month of February.

Febricitánte, s. m. he who is troubled with a fever.

Febrído, adj. garnished, adorned; also fortified.

Febrífugo, adj. of, or belonging to the medicine that cures the fever.

Febril, adj. belonging to a fever.

Fecál, adj. belonging to the dregs or dross of any thing.

Fécha, s. f. the date of any writing.

Fechár, *los dientes*, (obs.) to gnash the teeth.

Fécho, s. m. (obs.) vide Hecho.

Fechoría, s. f. (obs.) a base and ignoble action.

Fecial, s. m. an herald at arms, sent to denounce war or make peace.

Feculénto, adj. feculent, containing dregs.

Fecundación, s. f. fertility.

Fecundamente, adv. fruitfully.

Fecundár, v. a. to make fruitful.

Fecundidád, s. f. fertility.

Fecundizár, v. a. vide Fecundár.

Fecúndo, adj. fruitful, fertile.

Federación, s. f. confederacy.
Fediénte, adj. (obs.) dirty, nasty, stinking.
Fée, s. f. vide *Fe*.
Feéza, s. f. (obs.) ugliness, deformity.
Fefáut, s. m. a key in music.
Feita, s. f. (in cant) a trick, a particular way of cheating.
Fejúgo, adj. (obs.) weighty, heavy, burthensome.
Fejuguáz, s. f. (obs.) heaviness.
Fegádo, s. m. (obs.) vide Higado.
Felibóte, s. m. a fly-boat, a sort of vessel.
Felice, adj. vide Feliz.
Felicemente, adj. happily, fortunately.
Felicidád, s. f. happiness, felicity.
Felicitár, v. a. to congratulate, to wish joy to another.
Feligres, s. m. a parishioner.
Feligresía, s. f. a parishionership.
Feliz, adj. happy, fortunate.
Felizménte, adv. happily, fortunately, luckily.
Felonía, s. f. treachery, disloyalty, treason, felony.
Félpa, s. f. shag.—*Felpa rabóna*, a cudgelling.
Felpádo, adj. of, or belonging to shag.
Felpílla, s. f. a kind of shag.
Felpúdo, adj. of, or belonging to shag.
Féltre, s. m. vide Fieltro.
Felúca, s. a felucca, a sort of vessel.
Fémbra, s. f. (obs.) vide Hembra.
Feménda, s. f. (obs.) vehemence.
Femenil, adj. womanish, effeminate.
Femenilménte, adv. womanlike.
Femenino, adj. belonging to a woman.
Fementidamente, adv. unfaithfully, falsely.
Fementido, adj. base, false, deceitful, treacherous.
Femina, s. f. a woman; poetical.
Femenil, adj. of, or belonging to a woman, womanish, effeminate.
Femineo, adj. womanish, belonging to a woman, the feminine gender.
Feminil, adj. womanish, effeminate.
Femenino, adj. womanish, effeminate.
Fendér, v. a. (obs.) vide Hender.
Fendiénte, s. m. a cleaving blow.
Fenecér, v. a. to finish, to bring to a conclusion.—*Fenecér cuéntas*, to make up accounts, to end them.
Fenecimiénto, s. m. a finishing.
Fenéstra, s. f. poetical for window.
Fenigéno, adj. belonging to hay. Poetical.
Féno, s. m. (obs.) vide Heno.
Fenogréco, s. m. a plant so called.
Féo, adj. deformed, ugly; dishonest, base.—*Compuesta, no hay muger fea*, ref. she is not an ugly woman when she is well-dressed.
Feracidád, s. f. fruitfulness.
Feral, adj. fierce, cruel, inhuman, sanguinary.
Feráz, adj. abundant, copious, fruitful, plenteous.
Feretro, s. m. a bier whereon a coffin is carried.
Féria, s. f. a fair, a market; in the language of the church, a holiday.—*Dar férias*, to give a fairing.—*Oficio de féria*, the office appointed to be said by clergymen on common days, that are neither Sundays nor holydays.—*Feria fránca*, a free fair, where the goods sold pay no duties.
Feriál, adj. belonging to a fair, or market. *Psalmos feriáles*, psalms appointed to be said on a *féria*, or week-day.
Feriar, v. a. to buy or sell, to give a fairing.—*Dia feriádo*, a holyday, on which all the courts of justice are shut up.
Ferida, s. f. (obs.) vide Herida.
Feridád, s. f. cruelty, inhumanity, fierceness.
Feridór, s. m. who wounds.
Feríno, adj. belonging to a beast, beastlike.
Ferlingóto, s. m. a sort of puff-paste boiled in oil.
Fermentación, s. f. an heat, or fermentation.
Fermentár, v. a. to leaven.
Fermentativo, adj. heated, fermented.
Ferménto, s. m. leaven, ferment.
Ferocidád, s. f. fierceness, cruelty, inhumanity.
Feróz, adj. fierce, wild, furious.
Ferozménte, adv. fiercely, cruelly.
Ferráda, s. f. (obs.) vide Herrada; an iron club.
Ferradór, s. m. one that works in iron.
Ferrár, v. a. to strengthen, shoe, or case with iron.
Ferréo, adj. of, or belonging to, iron, made of iron.
Ferrér, s. m. a smith.
Ferrería, s. f. vide Herrería.
Ferréte, s. m. a small piece of iron, an iron stud, a seal for cloth; also a sort of black dye.
Ferreteádo, adj. that has small iron plates on it, studded with iron.
Ferreuélo, s. m. a cloak.
Ferrión, s. m. } a mark or sign
Ferrióna, s. f. } of anger.
Férro, s. m. (obs.) iron, but properly an anchor.—*Levár el férro*, to raise the anchor.
Ferrónas, s. f. pl. (in cant) spurs.
Fertil, adj. fruitful, abundant, plenteous.
Fertilidád, s. f. fruitfulness.
Fertilizár, v. a. to fertilize, to make fruitful.
Férula, s. f. a little cane or rod used in schools for the correction of children.
Fervénte, adj. fervent, hot, boiling.
Fervór, s. m. fervour, earnestness, heat.
Fervorcíllo, s. m. diminutive of *fervor*.
Fervorizár, v. a. to raise an heat or fervor.
Fervoroságmente, adv. earnestly, eagerly, zealously.
Fervoróso, adj. fervorous, earnest, eager, zealous.
Festcár, v. a. vide Festejar.
Festejádor, s. m. one that makes much of, or kindly entertains others.
Festejár, v. a. to make much of, to entertain kindly, to treat lovingly; the same as *Cortejar*, v. a. to court a lady, to make love to her.
Festéjo, s. m. ready service, kindness, officiousness.
Festéro, s. m. an officer in a church or chapel whose business is to take care of the ecclesiastical functions.
Festín, s. m. a private feast.
Festinación, s. f. expedition.
Festivál, adj. festival, joyful, belonging to a feast.
Festivamente, adv. merrily, joyfully.
Festividád, s. f. a festival day,

or the solemnizing of it, mirth, pleasantry.

Festívo, adj. joyful, festival, pleasant.

Festón, s. m. a festoon, a garland of flowers set about a coat of arms, upon some public solemnity. In architecture, a *festón* is the carved knots of flowers hanging on the columns or the like.

Fetído, adj. stinking.

Féto, s. m. the *fœtus* or young in the womb; any animal in embryo.

Feudál, adj. belonging to fees or tenures, by which lands are held of a superior lord.

Feudalidád, s. f. the quality or condition of fees.

Feudár, v. a. vide Enfeudar.

Feudatário, adj. one that holds of his lord in fee.

Feucísta, s. m. the author that treats of fiefs.

Feúdo, s. m. fief, lands held of a sovereign lord; the acknowledgement paid for it.

Fi, s. m. (obs.) a son.

Fiáble, adj. faithful.

Fiadór, s. m. surety, bail; he that is bound for another. In falconry, the small long line that is fastened to the hawk's leash when she is first lured, to bring her back at pleasure.—*Fiadór*, s. m. is also the loop of a cloak that comes about the neck to button, that it may not fall off.

Fiadúra, } s. f. (obs.) vide
Fiaduría, } Fianza.

Fiámbre, adj. cold meat.

Fiámbre, s. f. a large hamper, in which great men, when they travel, carry cold meat.

Fiánza, s. f. bail, surety.

Fiár, v. a. to trust, to credit, to bail, to be bound for, to confide in, to rely on.—Prov. *Ni fíes, ni porfíes, ni apuéstes, ni prestes, y vivirás, entre las gentes*, do not trust, nor contend, nor lay wagers, nor lend, and you will live among men, you will live peaceably.

Fiádo, *da*, p. p. from *Fiar*.

Fiát, let it be done. A Latin word used in Spanish very often.

Fibra, s. f. a little vein or fibre.

Fibróso, adj. full of fibres.

Fíbula, s. f. a button or buckle.

Ficánte, s. m. (in cant) a gamester, a cheat.

Ficár, v. a. (in cant) to play.

Ficción, s. f. a fiction, a tale, a fable.

Fíce, s. m. a fish called a whiting.

Ficedúla, s. f. a bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs or grapes.

Ficticio, adj. fabulous, fictitious.

Fícto, adj. feigned, fictitious, fabulous; also vain, useless.

Fictúra, s. f. a feigning, a counterfeiting; a cog, a lie, a device.

Fidálgo, s. m. the old Spanish for a gentleman well born, now only used in Portugal.

Fidedígno, adj. credible, that deserves to be credited.

Fideicomisário, s. m. he that is intrusted to perform the will of a testator.

Fideicomíso, s. m. a feoffment of trust, when a thing by will is put into one's hand upon his honesty, to dispose of to some certain use.

Fidelidád, s. f. fidelity, honesty, veracity; also faithful adherence.

Fidéos, s. m. vermicelli.

Fidícula, s. f. a constellation so called.

Fído, adj. faithful.

Fidúcia, s. f. confidence, faith.

Fiébre, s. f. a fever, an ague.

Fél, adj. faithful.—*Fiel*, s. f. (obs.) vide *Hiel*.

Fieldád, s. f. fidelity, the office of him that is to see just weights and measures.

Fielménte, adj. faithfully.

Féltro, s. m. felt, also a hat or cloak made of felt.—Prov. *Caminar con zapátos de fiéltro*, to go with felt shoes; that is, to proceed with great secrecy.

Fiéra, s. f. a wild beast.

Fieraménte, adv. fiercely.

Fieréza, s. f. fierceness, wildness, savageness.

Féro, adj. fierce, wild, savage.—*Fíeros*, s. m. pl. threats, bravadoes, fierce behaviour.

Fiérro, s. m. (obs.) vide Hierro.

Fiésta, s. f. feast, festival, entertainment, merry-making.—*Estar de fiesta*, s. to be in good humour.—*No estar de fiesta*, or *para fiesta*, f. to be in an ill humour.—*Fiéstas de seis cápas ó de siéte cápas*, a great holyday, or festival, when six or seven canons of the church officiate in their rich copes.—Prov. *Gran fiésta para tan chícho sancto*, a great feast for such a little saint. Much ceremony for an inconsiderable person.—Prov. *Quien te hace fiésta el que no te la solia hácer, ó te quiere engañar ó te ha menester*, he that makes more of you than he was wont to do, either designs to cheat you, or stands in need of you.

Fiéz, s. m. (obs.) vide Hez.

Figádo, s. m. (obs.) vide Hígado.

Figménto, s. m. (obs.) earthenware.

Fígo, s. m. (obs.) a fig.

Figón, s. m. a cook that dresses meat in Spain for the meaner sort; also the cook's shop.—*Figon*, a word of reproach, a bardash.

Figonál, adj. belonging to a cook's shop.

Figonéro, s. m. the master of a cook's shop.

Figuéra, s. f. (obs.) vide Higuera.

Figuéral, s. m. a grove of figtrees.

Figulíno, adj. made of clay.

Figúra, s. f. a figure, a shape, a form; also a court-card, a part in a play.—*Figúra*, a haughty boasting fellow, also a ridiculous ugly fellow.—*Figúra*, a figure in rhetorick; any way of speaking, in which words are distorted from their literal and primitive sense; in grammar any deviation from the rules of analogy or syntax.—*Hacer figúra*, to make a great figure in the world.—*Hacer figurás*, to make faces.—Prov. *Natúral y figúra, hasta la sepultúra*, the same temper remains during all one's life.—*Levantar figúra*, to cast a figure, as cheating astrologers and fortune tellers do.—*Buena ó mala figúra*, a man or woman of a good or bad presence.

Figuráble, adj. that can be figured, fashioned, figurable, capable of being brought to certain form.

Figuráda, s. f. an insignificant and impertinent action or jest, done with pretended affectation of gravity.

Figuradaménte, adv. figuratively.

Figurál, adj. belonging to a figure.

Figuránza, s. f. likeness, resemblance, similitude.

Figurár, v. a. to figure, to repre.

ment, to form, to shape, to imagine, to conceit. — *Figurarse*, v. r. to form, to imagine, or represent to one's self.
Figurativo, adj. figurative.
Figurería, s. f. vide Figuración.
Figurero, s. m. a mimick, a gesticulator, a man that makes faces.
Figurilla, s. f. a little figure, an insignificant fellow.
Figurón, s. m. augm. of *figura*.
Fijar, v. a. to fix, to make fast; also to settle, to establish invariably; also to deprive of volatility. — *Fijar la vista*, to fix the sight.
Fijo, s. m. (obs.) vide Hijo.
Fijodálgo, s. m. (obs.) vide Hidalgo.
Fil, s. m. (obs.) thread; an imaginary line, such as geometricians say consists in length without breadth. Sometimes taken for *fijo* or *hijo*, a son.
Fila, s. f. a file of soldiers.
Filacigas, s. f. ropes made of oakum aboard ships; that is, of old ropes towed out, spun, and twisted again; our seamen call them rope-yarns.
Filadiz, } s. m. the silk that is
Filaiz, } gotten out of the pod after the worm is worn out.
Filamentos, s. m. pl. filaments, a slender body like a thread.
Filandrias, s. f. pl. a sort of small worms, which birds, especially those of prey, breed in their bowels.
Filangas, s. f. pl. rope-yarn, small ropes aboard ships made of oakum.
Filar, adj. belonging to a thread. — *Filár*, v. a. (obs.) to spin. *Filár*, in cant, to cut a purse.
Filarete, s. m. in cant, a cut-purse.
Filarétes, s. m. pl. the nettings aboard a ship, being small ropes seized together with rope yarns in the form of a net, commonly used if the waist or on the sides above the timber to prevent falling overboard, and to lay a sail over for shade.
Filástica, s. f. oakum; that is, old ropes untwisted and pulled out, as it were, into loose flax again.
Filatería, s. f. a long harangue to impose upon a man, banter.
Filatéro, s. m. the person who makes a long harangue on trivial things. In cant, a thief who steals by cutting off pockets.
Filátes, s. m. pl. the places where they lay their oars in a galley.
Filatriza, s. f. a sort of camblet.
Filderrerór, s. m. a kind of woollen cloth so called.
Filéli, s. f. a sort of thin stuff made in Barbary.
Filéno, adj. (obs.) soft, smooth; also effeminate.
Filéra, s. f. (obs.) vide Hilera.
Filéte, s. m. an edge or edging.
Fileteár, v. a. to make an edge or edging.
Filetón, s. m. a great edge.
Filiación, s. f. the descent from fathers to sons, also a religious house depending on another from which it first came.
Filiagúla, s. f. the plant maguey, in the West Indies.
Filial, adj. filial, belonging to a son.
Filiár, v. n. to prove one's own descent.
Filibóte, s. m. vide Felibote.
Felicida, s. m. a killer of his son.
Filigrána, s. f. filligree-work, which is curious fine work in silver or gold, or any other metal.
Filili, s. m. perfection, delicacy.
Filipéndula, s. f. the herb or flower called drop-wort.
Filipichín, s. m. wool woven with fine flowers.
Filipódio, s. m. the herb polipedy of the oak.
Filipo, } s. m. a sort of silver
Filipón, } coin.
Filis, s. f. ability, grace in doing or saying any thing.
Filo, s. m. (obs.) a son.
Filo, s. m. the edge of a weapon. — *Filo*, s. m. (obs.) vide Fil.
Filomostérra, s. f. the herb fumitory.
Filósa, s. f. (in cant) a sword.
Filóso, s. m. (in cant) a knife.
Filtración, s. f. a filtering, or straining of liquor among the chemists.
Filtrár, v. a. to strain liquors, as chemists do.
Filtro, s. m. a filter, or cloth to strain through.
Fimbria, s. f. the hem of any garment.
Fimo, s. m. filth, dung.
Fin, s. m. the end, the conclusion; bound, limit; purpose, intention, — *Alfin*, at length, — *En fin*, in fine, to conclude. — *Hacer una obra con buen fin*, to do a thing with a good design.
Prov. *Al fin final sirve a Dios, y no hacer mal*, in conclusion, serve God and do no harm.
Finable, adj. that may be finished
Final, adj. final.
Finalizár, v. a. to finish, to conclude, to put an end to.
Finalmente, adv. finally, to conclude.
Finamente, adv. delicately, nicely, finely.
Finamiento, s. m. (obs.) dying, departing this life, ending.
Finanza, s. f. a revenue.
Finár, v. n. to depart this life.
Finca, s. f. a substantial security or ground to go upon; a good bank of money; a fund; also a gesture, a movement of the body. *Finca de renta*, a fund on a settled revenue.
Fincable, adj. stable, remaining, lasting.
Fincár, v. a. vide Hincar.
Finchár, v. a. vide Hinchar.
Finéza, s. f. fineness, subtlety; gallantry, done for the sake of a lady, or the like; also a small gift or present.
Fingidamente, adv. feignedly, counterfeitly, falsely.
Fingído, Fingida, p. p. from Fingir.
Fingído, Fingida, s. m. and fem. deceitful.
Fingidór, s. m. feigner, counterfeiter.
Fingimiento, s. m. a feigning or counterfeiting.
Fingir, v. a. pres. to feign, to counterfeit. *Fingir traido por servir á partido*, ref. to feign noise to obtain one's end; that is, he who wants reason, will obtain his end by clamour.
Finible, adj. that may be ended.
Finibus, Terre, s. m. (in cant) the gallows.
Finición, s. f. the finishing or completing any thing.
Finéastra, s. f. (obs.) a window.
Finiquito, s. m. the balance or settling an account.
Finír, v. a. (obs.) to finish.
Finitimo, adj. bordering, neighbourly.
Finito, adj. bounded, limited.
Fino, adj. fine, courtier-like, courteous, kind, cunning, crafty, subtle. *Pánno fino*, fine cloth. — *Villáno fino*, a crafty knave.

Finójo, s. m. (obs.) the knee.
Finta, s. f. a small tribute paid to the prince.
Finura, s. f. (obs.) finery.
Fío, s. m. (obs.) a son.
Firma, s. f. a man's hand to a writing.
Firmamento, s. m. the firmament, the sky.
Firmár, v. a. to sign, to confirm, to put one's hand to writing.—*Firmárse*, v. r. to attribute to one's self any name.
Firme, adj. firm, stable, fixed.
Firmedúmbre, s. f. (obs.) vide Firmeza.
Firmemente, adv. firmly, strongly, steadfastly.
Firmeza, s. f. stability, steadfastness, firmness.
Fisbérta, s. f. (in cant) a sword.
Fiscál, s. m. *the king's solicitor*; the attorney-general; a censurer, one who blames.—*Fiscál procurador*, the king's solicitor-general, the solicitor of the exchequer.—*Fiscál de espárto*, a basket made of espárto.
Fiscalár, v. a. to accuse, to charge, as the king's solicitor does.
Fiscaléro, s. m. an accuser.
Fiscalía, s. f. the office or duty of the king's solicitor.
Fiscalizár, v. a. to accuse of any crime, to charge.
Fisco, s. m. the exchequer.
Fiseréta, s. f. vide Tixereta.
Fisga, s. f. a rod, a dart; also a jest, a reflection; a trout-hook; the grapple of a ship; a boat-hook.
Fisgadór, s. m. a jesting, scoffing fellow.
Fisgár, v. a. to play upon a man, to jeer, to scoff.
Fisgón, s. m. vide Fisgadór.
Fusil, adj. easy to be broken.
Fístico, s. m. the pistachio, or pistick-nut-tree.
Fistól, s. m. a cunning, artful man at play; applied sometimes to those who have good abilities, or are capable of managing business in a dexterous manner.
Fistola, s. f. a dangerous running sore, called a fistola; also a shepherd's pipe, used by poets.
Fistoládo, adj. diseased with a fistula.
Fistula, s. f. vide Fistola.
Fistulóso, adj. fistulous, having the nature of a fistula.

Fito, adj. (obs.) fastened, thrust into.—*Fito*, adj. (obs.) beat, speaking of the knees.
Fiúcia, s. f. (obs.) confidence, relying upon another.
Fixa, s. f. an iron hinge of a door.
Fixación, s. f. a fastening, stability, firmness; in chemistry, destruction of volatility.
Fixamente, adv. fast, firmly; also attentively.
Fixéza, s. f. (obs.) certainty, firmness, security, steadfastness.
Fixár, v. a. to fix, to fasten.
Fixo, adj. fixed, fast, steady.
Fixos, s. m. pl. the four fixed stars, Taurus, Leo, Scorpio, and Aquarius.
Fizga, s. f. vide Fisga.
Fizgadór, s. m. vide Fisgadór.
Fizgár, v. a. vide Fisgar.
Fizgón, s. m. vide Fisgon.
Flabélo, s. m. a fan, a flap for flies.
Flacaménte, adv. leanly, weakly.
Fláco, adj. lean, weak; slender, feeble.—*Flaco de memoria*, f. short of memory or understanding.—*Al perro floco, todo es pulgas*, ref. a lean and slender dog is always full of fleas; or, the poor are always despised and persecuted.
Flagelación, s. f. whipping, scourging.
Flagelántes, s. m. pl. certain heretics about the year 1272, who went about begging and whipping themselves.
Flagélo, s. m. a whip.
Flagício, s. m. a great piece of villainy, a vile, base action.
Flagicióso, adj. wicked, vicious, villainous, base.
Flagrância, s. f. ardor, vehemency, heat.
Flagránte, adj. ardent, vehement, hot.—*Coger a uno en flagránte delito*, to take a man in flagrancy; that is, actually committing the crime, in the fact.
Flagrár, v. n. to shine.
Fláma, s. f. a flame.
Flamánte, adj. flaming.—*Nuevo flamante*, spick and span new.
Flambánte, adj. in hombáry, flamous, like so many flames.
Flamár, v. n. to lower the sails.
Flamenco, s. m. a bird that has a red breast and pinions.

Flamenquílla, s. f. a little plate for fruit.
Flaméo, s. m. a veil or hood worn by the bride.
Flamígero, adj. that throws flames or bears flames.
Flamílla, } s. f. a streamer, or
Flamúla, } a pendant in a ship.
Flánco, s. m. the side of a fortification, or of a ship, army, or fleet.
Flanqueádo, adj. fortified, defended by lateral fortifications.
Flanquear, v. a. to make an equal defence, to flanker.
Flaónes, s. m. a sort of cheesecake.
Flaquecér, v. n. to become weak, or feeble.
Flaquecér, v. n. to be weak.
Flaquéza, s. f. weakness, feebleness, leanness.
Flaquísimo, adj. superl. very weak, very infirm.
Flásco, s. m. a glass bottle; also a powder-flask.
Fláto, s. m. a blast of wind.
Flatóso, adj. blowing, windy.
Flatulénto, adj. that causes wind.
Flatuóso, adj. causing windiness, or proceeding from it.
Fláva, adj. yellow.
Flaúta, s. f. a pipe, a flute, a flagelet; any sort of pipe; also a vessel called a flute.
Flautádo, adj. shrill, high in music, as the treble.—*Tañer por lo flautádo*, to speak shrill; to play upon shrill pipes.
Flautadór, s. m. one that makes pipes, or plays on them.
Flautár, v. a. to play on a pipe.
Flautéro, } s. m. a flute-
Flautista, } maker.
Flaútos *pitos*, (a phrase) delights, amusements, pastimes.
Flebil, adj. sad, mournful, weeping.
Flebotomár, v. a. to blood, to open the vein.
Flebotomía, s. f. phlebotomy, letting blood.
Flebotomiáno, adj. said of a barber who has got a licence to bleed.
Flecha, s. f. an arrow, a shaft.
Flechádo, adj. shot out of a bow. In architecture, arched.
Flechador, s. m. one that shoots in a bow.
Flechadúra, s. f. } shooting
Flechamiento, s. m. } with a bow. In architecture, to arch.
Flechazo, s. m. the stroke or wound of an arrow.

Flechería, s. m. the soldiers who used to shoot darts.
Flechéro, s. m. an archer.
Fléco, s. m. vide Flueco.
Flégma, s. f. vide Flema.
Flegmático, adv. vide Flemático.
Flegmón, s. m. vide Flemon.
Flèma, s. f. phlegm; slowness, patience.—*Fléma*, s. f. a farrier's fleam to bleed horses.
Flemático, adj. phlegmatick; slow, patient.
Flemón, s. m. an inflammation of any part; also spawl, spittle.
Flemóso, adj. full of phlegm.
Flemúdo, adj. lazy, careless, indólent.
Flequezuélo, s. m. diminutive of *fleco*.
Fletadór, s. m. one that freights vessels.
Fletamiénto, s. m. a freighting of vessels.
Fletár, v. a. to freight vessels.
Flète, s. m. freight.
Flexibilidád, s. f. flexibility; docility.
Flexíble, adj. that can be bent or softened; docile.
Flexión, s. f. a bending or folding of any thing.
Flibóte, s. m. a kind of ship so called.
Flinflón, s. m. a name given to those who are plump and fresh coloured.
Flocadúra, s. f. the fringing of any thing.
Flomotomía, s. f. vide Flebotomía.
Flóña, s. f. (obs.) trifle, impertinence.
Floqueádo, adj. fringed, adorned with fringe.
Flór, s. f. flower, the blossom of the trees; also the prime or the flourishing part of any thing.—*Flor de lis*, the flower-de-luce.—*Flor de la muger*, a woman's courses.—*Flor de cobro*, verdegrise.—*Flor de paráiso*, flower of paradise.—*Flor de vino*, the mother on decayed wines.—*Flor de la bárba*, the down on youths' faces before the beard grows.—*Flor en la colór*, a fresh colour.—*Flor de azafrán*, saffron.—*Flor de naranja*, orange-flower.—*Flor de qualquiér cósa*, the gloss or beauty of any thing.—*Flor de cordóvan*, the smooth, glossy side of the leather.—*Flor de la canéla*, choice cinnamon.—*Flor de la donzélla*, a maidenhead.—*Flor de metál*, the scales that fly off from any metal in hardening or hammering.—*Flor*, a cheat a trick at play.—*Flor de la juventúd*, the flower of youth.—*Flor de especie*, the spice called mace.—*Flor de la oración*, fine expressions in a speech.—*Cama de flores*, a delicate bed.—*Irse todo en flores*, to be all show and no substance.—*Andárse a la flor del berro*, to look after the flowers of watercresses; to give one's self up to vice and idleness.
Floraína, s. f. (in cant) a cheat.
Flordelís, s. f. the flower-de-luce.
Flordelisár, v. n. to adorn a thing with lilies.
Floreádo, adj. as, *pan floreádo*, bread baked to perfection, when the crust is neither too soft, nor parched.
Floreár, v. a. to dally with, to trifle.
Florecér, v. n. to flourish, to blossom, to bear flowers, to thrive, to prosper.
Floreciénte, adj. flourishing, blossoming.
Florecílla, Florecíta, } s. f. a little flower.
Floréo, s. m. a flourish fencers make with the foils before and after fencing; a flourish of the colours; a flourish in the speech; also an ornament of flowers; likewise gaiety, pleasantness.
Floréro, s. m. (in cant) a cheat; also a flower-maker, and a picture full of flowers.
Florésta, s. f. a wood, a forest.
Florestéro, s. m. forester, ranger, keeper.
Floréta, s. f. a bit of fine leather added to a strap for strength and ornament.
Floretáda, s. f. a fillip on the forehead.
Floréte, s. m. a playing with swords; also the finest white paper.
Floretéar, v. a. to adorn or garnish with flowers.
Floridaménte, adv. elegantly, perfectly, lively, flourishingly.
Florído, adj. flourishing, blossoming, full of flowers or blossoms; prosperous; also (in cant) rich.—*Pasqua florída*, Easter, the day on which the Christian church commemorates our Saviour's resurrection.
Floríffero, adj. that brings forth flowers.
Floríjero, adj. idem.
Florín, s. m. a florin.—*Por codicia de florín, no te cases con ruín*, ref. never marry a villain for his money.
Floripóndio, s. m. a tree in the West Indies so called.
Florón, s. m. a knot of leaves and flowers in carving.
Floroncíllo, s. m. a knot of leaves and flowers in carving.
Flosanctórum, s. m. the flower of the saints, a book containing the lives of the saints.
Flóta, s. f. a fleet; generally understood of merchant ships.
Flotadúra, s. f. } a rub, the
Flotamiénto, s.m. } act of rubbing.
Flotár, v. a. to float upon the water; also to move the body or limbs like the waves of the sea to get a heat; also to rub with the hands any part of the body.
Floxaménte, adv. slothfully, lazily, idly, loosely.
Floxeár, v. a. to be feeble or weak; also to be slothful.
Floxedád, s. f. sloth, laziness, idleness, looseness.
Floxél, s. m. the wood that is shorn off from cloth; also the down on fruit, as peaches, &c.
Floxéra, s. f. vide Floxedad.
Flóxo, adj. slothful, lazy, idle, loose.
Floxón, Floxonázo, } s. m. a lazy, idle fellow.
Floxúra, s. f. slothfulness, laziness, idleness, looseness.
Fluctuación, s. f. fluctuation, uncertainty, indetermination.
Fluctuár, v. a. to be wavering, unsettled, doubtful what to do, to waver, to be irresolute; (metaph.) to be in a great danger.
Fluéco, s. m. fringe; also the wool that is shorn off from cloth.
Fluído, adj. fluid; that is, not solid or fixed, but runs.
Fluír, v. n. to flow.
Fluviál, adj. of the river.—*Pescado fluvial*, fresh water fish.
Flux, s. m. a flush at cards, when one has all of a suite.
Fluxión, s. f. the flowing of any liquid.

Flúxo, s. m. the distemper called the flux.—*Flúxo de sángre*, the bloody-flux. — *Flúxo de palabrás*, babbling, talking vainly. — *Flúxo de vientre*, looseness, diarrhœa, flux of the belly.—*Flúxo del mar*, the flux, the tide.

Fóca, s. f. a sea-calf.

Fóco, s. m. a focus, in which all the rays of light are contracted; also a hearth or fire-side.

Fófo, adj. soft and puffy, spongy.

Fogádo, s. f. a fogade, a small mine to blow up some little work.

Fogáge, s. m. a tax laid upon every house.

Fogáta, s. m. a fire made of wood which makes great flames.

Fogón, s. m. a hearth, the pan and touch-hole of a gun; the cock-room of a ship.

Fogondúra, s. f. the priming of any fire arms.

Fogosidád, s. f. vivacity, sprightliness.

Fogóso, adj. fiery, mettlesome, fierce.

Fogóte, s. m. a lighted match, such as soldiers use.

Foína, s. f. vide Fuina.

Foír, v. a. (obs.) to run away.

Fója, s. f. (obs.) a leaf.—*Fója*, s. f. a water-fowl so called.

Fólga, s. f. (obs.) joy, mirth, recreation.

Folgár, v. a. (obs.) vide Holgar.

Folía, s. f. a sort of dance.

Foliár, v. a. to mark the number of any book.

Folicónes, s. m. a hum-strum of several musical instruments.

Folículo, s. m. any leaf of a tree or plant.

Fólio, s. m. the sheet of a book, or a book in folio.

Fólla, s. f. a confused disorderly skirmish, or tumultuous crowd; a confused medley of several farces acted on the stage without any play.

Folládo, adj. set in puffs, hollow; also blowed with bellows

Follage, s. f. foliage, curious work with leaves; also mantling in heraldry; also setting out in puffs.

Foliár, v. a. to blow with the bellows.

Folléro, s. m. who makes or sells bellows.

Folléta, s. m. a measure of wine equal to our pint.

Folletéro, s. m. a bellows-maker.

Folléto, s. m. a quire of paper; also a news-paper.

Follón, s. m. an idle or lewd person, a ruffian, a rascal.

Follonería, s. f. sloth, idleness.

Follósas, s. f. (in cant) breeches.

Follúz, the third part of the small coin called *blanca*; but there has been no such money for many years past.

Fomentación, s. f. fomentation.

Fomentadór, s. m. one that foments, cherishes, or encourages; a fomenter, an encourager, a supporter.

Fomentár, v. a. to foment, to cherish, to encourage.

Foménto, s. m. the lotion prepared to foment the parts; also supporting, encouraging, cherishing

Fómes, } s. m. the cause that
Fómite, } excites; an incentive.

Fónda, s. f. (obs.) vide Honda.

Fondáble, adj. that may be founded.

Fondáco, s. m. a house to receive toll or duties for transporting of goods; a custom-house; also a warehouse or store-house.

Fondeár, v. a. to sound the depth as aboard of ship; also to visit the cargo on board of a ship.

Fondéo, s. m. a sounding of the depth; also the visit of a ship's cargo.

Fondillón, s. m. the less of any cask.—*Vino de fondillón*, wine out of a cask that is filled up as it is drawn out.

Fóndo, s. m. the foundation, the bottom, the depth; the ground of any silk that is flowered; a fund. *Dar fóndo*, to cast anchor. — *Echar a fóndo*, to sink a vessel or the like.

Fondón, s. m. (obs.) vide Hondon.

Fondóso, adj. (obs.) deep, profound.

Fonil, s. m. a tunnel to fill casks with.

Fonsadéra, s. f. (obs.) a duty for keeping the ditches about a town in repair.

Fonsário, s. m. a ditch that surrounds any fortress.

Fontál, adj. belonging to the first or principal.

Fontána, s. f. fountain. Poetical.

Fontanál, s. m. a piece full of springs or fountains, or the spring whence the water flows.

Fontanár, adj. belonging to a fountain.

Fontánche, s. m. a top-knot, a kind of cap used formerly by the ladies.

Fontanería, s. f. the art of making artificial fountains.

Fontanéro, s. m. one that finds out springs and conveys water to fountains.

Fontáno, adj. of, or belonging to a fountain.

Fontanóso, adj. full or adorned with fountains.

Fontecica, s. f. vide Fuentecica.

Fontezuéla, vide Fuentezuela.

Fóque, s. m. a triangular sail of the bolt-sprit or bowsprit.

Foradár, v. a. (obs.) vide Horadar.

Forádo, s. m. (obs.) a hole, a vent.

Forage, } s. m. vide Forrage.
Foráje, }

Foragído, s. m. vide Forragido.

Foral, adj. belonging to the forum or court of justice.

Forámbre, s. m. (obs.) a hole.

Foranéo, adj. strange, foreign.—*Foranéo*, adj. belonging to the court of judicature.

Foráno, s. m. (in cant) a foreigner or stranger.

Foráño, adj. fierce, wild, savage.

Forastéro, s. m. a stranger.

Fórca, s. f. (obs.) vide Horca.

Forcejár, v. n. to struggle, to strive, to use all one's force.

Forcejón, s. f. an effort of struggling or striving, a jerk a man gives to get loose or to do any thing violently.

Forcejúdo, adj. very strong, robust.

Forchína, s. f. a fork to eat with; a clownish word.

Fórcia, s. f. strength.

Forciár, v. a. (ob.) to force.

Forénse, adj. belonging to the forum.

Forére, s. m. a collector of that duty.—*Foréro*, adj. done according to the law of the forum or court of justice.—*Moneda forera*, current money.

Forfólas, s. f. pl. scabs on the head.

Fórja, s. f. a smith's forge; a

place where any thing is formed, plotted, or contrived.

Forjádor, s. m. a forger; one that frames or forges.

Forjadúra, s. f. a forging or framing.

Forjár, v. a. to forge, to frame.

Fórma, s. f. form, fashion, a mould to cast in, a shoe-maker's last.—*Enojárse en fórma*, to be angry, to purpose.—*Hacer una cosa por forma*, to do any thing merely for form sake.

Formáble, adj. that may be formed.

Formación, s. f. forming, fashioning.

Formadór, s. m. one that forms, fashions, or moulds.

Formadúra, s. f. the form or figure of any thing.

Formáge, s. m. cheese; (a bad word borrowed from the French.)

Formál, adj. formal; also grave, serious.

Formalidád, s. f. formality, also ceremony, and solemn order; also gravity, seriousness.

Formalizár, v. a. to form.

Formalménte, adv. formally; also certainly.

Formár, v. a. to form, to fashion, to mould.—*Formár el pínto en musica*, to set the tune.—*Formár quexa*, to make complaint, to find cause to complain.

Formativo, adj. that forms or gives shape to any thing.

Formejár, v. a. to stow things orderly in a ship.

Formicánte, adj. belonging to the pulse when it is low and weak.

Formidáble, adj. formidable, dreadful, to be feared.

Formidolóso, adj. fearful, affrighted.

Formón, s. m. a great chissel.

Formúla, s. f. form, manner, or method.

Formulário, s. m. formulary, a book of precedents, a ceremonial.

Formulílla, s. f. diminutive of *formula*.

Fornecér, v. a. (obs.) to furnish, to provide, to store.

Fornecimiénto, s. m. a furnishing, providing, storing.

Fornecíno, s. m. (obs.) a bastard, a son of fornication.

Fornicación, s. f. fornication.

Fornicadór, s. m. a fornicator.

Fornicár, v. a. to commit fornication.

Fornicário, s. m. a fornicator.

Fornície, s. m. (obs.) vide Fornicación.

Fornimiénto, s. m. provision, store.

Fornír, v. a. to furnish, to provide, to store; also to spread and grow strong; to strengthen.

Fornitúras, s. f. pl. among founders of printing types, the types that are melted and cast again, as not having proved good at the first cast.

Fóro, s. m. forum, a court of judicature.

Forquéta, s. f. (obs.) a little fork.

Forráge, s. m. forage for horses; also lining of garments, and lining of shot with pikes.

Forrageadór, s. m. a forager.

Forragear, v. n. to forage, as soldiers do.

Forragéro, s. m. a forager.

Forragído, s. m. an outlaw.

Forrár, v. a. to line.

Fórro, s. m. a lining.

Fortachón, s. m. a very strong and well built man.

Fortalecér, v. a. to strengthen, to fortify.

Fortalecimiénto, s. m. strengthening, fortifying.

Fortaléza, s. f. fortitude, strength; a fortress.

Fortezuélo, s. m. a little fort.

Fortificación, s. f. a fortification, a strong place.

Fortificadór, s. m. a fortifier, or strengthener.

Fortificamiénto, s. m. fortifying or strengthening.

Fortificár, v. a. to fortify, to strengthen.

Fortín, s. m. a little fort.

Fortuitaménte, adv. casually, accidentally.

Fortuito, adj. fortuitous, accidental.

Fortúna, s. f. fortune, fate, destiny; also good fortune or luck; futurity, future events.—*Hombre de fortuna*, a man of fortune.—*Moza de fortúna*, a young whore.—Prov. *A los atrévidos ayúda la fortúna*, fortune favours the bold.

Fortunár, v. n. to be fortunate.

Fortunádo, adj. fortunate, lucky.

Fortunílla, s. f. diminutive of *fortúna*.

Fórza, s. f. (obs.) vide Fuerza.

Forzadamánte, adv. strongly, valiantly; also necessarily.

Forzádo, adj. a galley-slave.

Forzadór, s. m. a ravisher.

Forzál, s. m. the middle of a comb.

Forzar, v. a. to force, to compel, to constrain; also to storm, to take by violence; also to ravish, to violate.

Forzosaménte, adv. precisely, with necessity; also violently, forcibly.

Forzóso, necessary, obligatory.

Forzúdo, adj. strong.

Fósca, s. f. a thick wood.

Fósa, s. f. a ditch, a grave, a pit.

Fosságo, s. m. a cavity.

Fossál, s. m. a church yard, a burying ground.

Fossár, v. a. (obs.) to ditch, to trench.

Fossíllo, s. m. a little ditch.

Fósso, s. m. a ditch, a trench.

Fotúla, s. f. a sort of millepede.

Fóxa, s. f. a sort of weather-fowl.

Póya, s. f. a furnace of coals.

Franasár, v. a. to break any thing to pieces; also to be lost, to be destroyed.

Fracáso, s. m. havock, destruction; also an accident.

Fracción, s. f. a fraction; in arithmetick, the broken part of an integral.

Fractúra, s. f. a breaking in pieces, the fracture or breaking of bones in living bodies.

Fragúra, s. f. (obs.) weakness.

Frága, s. f. a strawberry-bush.

Fragáncia, s. f. a sweet odour, or scent.

Fragánte, adj. fragrant, odoriferous, sweet of smell.—*Fragánte*, corruptly for *flagránte*, actual.

Fragaría, s. f. vide *fraga*.

Fragáta, s. f. a frigate; also a small boat.—*Fragata de avíso*, a packet-boat.—*Fragata ligéra*, a ship mounting twenty guns.

Fragatín, s. m. diminutive of *fragáta*.

Frágil, adj. frail, brittle, weak.

Fragilidád, s. f. frailty, brittleness, weakness.

Fragilménte, adv. frailly, brittlely, weakly.

Fragmento, s. m. a fragment, a piece broke off.

Fragosidád, s. f. cragginess; uneven, stony rough way.

Fragóso adj. craggy, rough, stongy, uneven.

Fragáncia, s. f. a sweet smell, fragrance.

Fragránte, adj. fragrant, odoriferous.

Frágua, s. f. a smith's forge.
Fraguadór, s. m. one who imagines or invents any thing.
Fraguár, v. a. to forge as smiths do.
Fragúra, s. f. (obs.) cragginess, a rough, stony place.
Frái, s. m. a friar.
Fraila, s. f. vide *frayla*.
Frailáda, s. f. any action done by a friar.
Fraile, a friar, a devotee, a brother of some regular order; also (a fish called) squatina, or the monk-fish.
Frailecíco, Frailecíllo, Frailecíto, } s. m. diminutives of *fraile*.
Frailégo, adj. vide *frailesco*.
Frailéño, adj. belonging to the friars.
Frailería, s. f. a company of friars.
Frailésco, adj. friary, friar-like.
Frambuésa, s. f. a rasberry or raspberry.
Frambuéso, s. m. a rasberry-bush.
Framèa, s. f. a dart.
Francalète, s. m. a strap with a buckle.
Francaménte, adv. frankly, freely, liberally.—*Mal Francés*, the French pox.
Franchipán, s. m. a sweet-scented confection (so called.)
Franciscáno, adj. belonging to the Franciscan order.
Fráneo, adj. free, liberal, bountiful.
Francolín, s. m. a bird called a godwit.
Fránge, s. m. a term in heraldry, as, *escúdo portído a fránge*, or *en fránge*, an escutcheon *parti per coultier*.
Fragénte, s. m. an accidental misfortune.
Frangible, adj. that can be broke.
Frangír, v. a. to break.
Frágollo, s. m. boiled corn.
Frangóte, s. m. a pack.
Fránja, s. f. fringe.
Franjéra, s. f. a woman fringe-maker.
Franjéro, s. m. a fringe-maker.
Franjón, s. m. a great fringe.
Franjóla, s. f. a little fringe.
Franquear, v. a. to enfranchise, to make free.
Franquéza, s. f. liberality, bounty, freedom, liberty.—Prov. *Comprár cáro no es franquéza*, to buy dear is no liberty.
Franquícia, s. f. a liberty, a privileged place, as the streets of ambassadors, in Spain.
Franquisimaménte, adv. very freely, frankly.
Frásca, s. f. dry leaves.
Frásco, s. m. a square glass bottle; also a little powder-flask.
Frasquéra, s. f. a case to put flasks in.
Frasquíto, s. diminutive of *frásco*.
Fratérna, s. f. a lecture, a reprimand.
Fraternál, adj. brotherly.
Fraternidád, s. f. brotherhood.
Fratérno, adj. brotherly.
Fratricida, s. f. a fratricide, one who kills his brother.
Fratricídio, s. m. a fratricide.
Fraudadór, s. m. a cheat.
Fraudár, v. a. to defraud, to cheat.
Fráude, s. f. a fraud, a cheat.
Fraudulénca, s. f. deceit.
Fraudulenteménte, adv. deceitfully.
Fraudulénto, adj. fraudulent, deceitful.
Fraxinéla, s. f. the herb knee-grass.
Fraxíno, s. m. an ash-tree.
Fráy, s. m. is the title given to friars in naming them; as, *Fray Juan*, Brother John.
Fráyla, s. f. a nun, a word little used but by way of jest.
Fráyle, s. m. a friar; (from *frater*) brother; because they are all brothers in religion.—Prov. *Fráyle que fue soldádo sále mas acertádo*, a friar that has been a soldier proves best; because having seen the world, and knows all folly, he retires more seriously.—Prov. *Ház lo que dice el frayle, y no lo que el háce*, do what the friar says, and not what he does. Advice to observe and practise what good preachers teach, though they should not be good livers.
Fraylecíllo, s. m. a little friar; a child in a friar's habit; also a bird with a tuft of feathers on its head, like a friar's hood, called an ope.
Fraylégo, adj. friarish, } Fraylésco, } longing to a friar.
Fraylía, s. f. friarishness; also a parcel of friars.
Frazáda, s. f. (obs.) a blanket for a bed.
Frazadílla, s. f. (obs.) a little blanket.
Fregación, s. f. rubbing.
Fregadéro, s. m. the scullery, the place where they wash dishes and scour.
Fregadiéntes, s. m. a tooth-scraper.
Fregadór, s. m. a rubber, any thing used for rubbing.
Fregadura, s. f. a scouring.
Fregájo, s. m. a swab aboard of ship, or any wisp of hay, or the like, to scour with.
Fregár, v. a. to scour, to rub.—*Mugér de buén fregádo*, a common lewd woman.
Fregáta, s. f. vide *fragata*.
Fregatríz, s. f. a cook-maid, a wench to scour dishes.
Fregón, s. m. a scullery-man to scour dishes.
Fregóna, s. f. a cook-maid, a wench to scour dishes; a drudging maid-servant.
Fregoncílla, s. f. a drudging wench.
Fregonil, adj. of, or belonging to a scouring wench.
Fréi, s. m. a distinction between the military and regular order of friars.
Fréila, s. f. a nun.
Freilár, v. a. to receive one as a knight in a military order.
Fréile, s. m. a knight of a military order.
Freír, v. a. to fry in a pan.—*Freírse de calór*, to fry, or to be sweltered with heat.—Prov. *Al freír de los huevos lo veréis*, you will find it when you come to fry the eggs; that is, you will be sensible of what you do, when you find the ill consequences.
Freidéra, s. f. a frying-pan.
Freidúra, s. f. frying in a pan.
Frémito, s. m. a noise, a roar, a bellowing.
Frenár, v. a. to bridle, to curb, to keep under.
Frenéro, s. m. a bridler, a bit maker.
Frenesí, s. m. phrensy, madness.
Freneticár, v. a. to play the frantic, to be mad.
Frenético, adj. frantic, mad.
Frenillár *los rémos*, v. a. to lash fast the oars when they have done rowing.
Frenillo, s. m. the string that holds the tongue, and hinders tongue-tied people from speaking.
Fréno, s. m. bridle; also restraint.—*Fréno de cocília*, a

bridle that has a bit with an iron in it, to gall the horse's mouth when he is unruly.

Frentál, s. m. the ornament of a bridle in a horse's forehead.

Frentáza, s. f. a great forehead.

Frénte, s. f. the forehead, the brow, the front of any thing, the blank space at the top of any writing.—*Frénte arrugáda*, a wrinkled forehead.—*Frente raida*, a serene brow that never alters.

Frentecílla, s. f. a little forehead.

Freqüencia, s. f. frequency, often doing a thing.

Freqüentación, s. f. frequenting, going often to a place, doing a thing often.

Freqüentadaménte, adv. frequently.

Freqüentár, v. a. to frequent, to go often to a place, to do a thing often.

Freqüénte, adj. frequent, often done.

Freqüenteménte, adv. frequently.

Frésa, s. f. a strawberry.

Fresáda *de cebáda*, barley-water.

Fresádo, adj. rubbed against any thing.—*Fresádo de óro*, set thick with gold.

Fresár, v. a. to rub against any thing.

Frésca, s. f. (in cant,) news.

Frescál, s. m. a sort of fish much like our cod.

Frescaménte, adv. freshly, newly, lately, coolly.

Frésco, adj. fresh, new, cool, sweet, not salted.—*Pan frésco*, new bread.—*Pescádo frésco* fresh fish.—*Aire frésco*, the fresh air, or a cool air.—*Lugár frésco*, a pleasant, cool place.—*Mugér frésca*, a fresh-coloured wholesome-looking woman.—*Nuevas frescas*, fresh news, that hath not been heard before.—*Beber fresco*, f. (metaph.) to be indifferent, or without care.—*Quedarse al fresco*, s. (metaph.) to be disappointed.—*Tomár el frésco*, to make the fresh air.

Frescór, s. m. freshness, coolness, pleasant air.

Frescúra, s. f. idem; (metaph.) carelessness, boldness.—*Con brava frescura me venia á pedir dinero prestado*, f. (fam.) he came to me with great boldness, in order that I would lend him some money.

Fresnéda, s. f. a grove of ash-trees.

Fresnillo, s. m. dittany, dittander, garden-ginger.

Frésno, s. m. an ash-tree.

Fréso, s. m. a sort of lace to set on women's coats.

Fresón, s. m. a young child; also a weaned pig; also a step to ascend.

Fresquecíto, s. m. fresh, coolish, sharpish weather.

Fresquísimo, adj. superl. very fresh, very new.

Fresquista, s. m. the painter well skilled in painting in *fresco*.

Fressúra, s. f. a hog's harslet.

Fretár, v. a. to freight a vessel.

Fréte, s. m. freight of ships.

Fréza, s. f. the excrements of any beast; also the mark a fish leaves behind when it rubs itself on a stone to spawn; also the noise silk-worms make when they awake and are eating.

Frezár, v. n. to dung, to expel the excrements, as beasts do.

Frialdád, s. f. coldness; heaviness, dullness.

Friaménte, adv. coldly; dully, heavily.

Friático, adj. stupid, heavy, dull; also cold.

Fricacion, s. f. rub, friction.

Fricár, v. a. to rub.

Fricasea, s. f. a ragoo, a fricassee.

Friccion, s. f. friction, rub.

Friéga, s. f. friction, medical rubbing with the flesh-brush.

Friéra, s. f. a kibe, a chilblain.

Frigerativo, adj. cooling, refreshing.

Frígido, adj. cold.

Frío, s. m. coldness, want of corporeal warmth; also ice to make cold the water or other liquor.—*Frío*, adj. cold; negligent, silly, void of wit.—*Dicho frío*, a jest that has no wit.—*Hombre frío*, a man that has no pleasant conversation, void of wit.—*Andár frío el negócio*, to go on but slowly, speaking of an affair.—*Dios da el frío, conforme, á la ropa*, ref. God gives the cold according to one's clothes; that is, God never sends us more troubles than we can bear.—*Cuestión en frío*, a quarrel in cold blood.

Friolénto, adj. chilly, very sensible of cold.

Friolera, s. f. a foolish nonsensical expression, a jest without any wit; also a trifle.

Friór, s. m. cold.

Frisa, s. f. frieze, a coarse woollen cloth.

Frisáda, s. f. idem.

Frisadór, s. m. one that naps woollen-cloth.

Frisár, v. a. to nap cloth.—*Frisár con úna cósa*, to be upon the border or edge of a thing; also to be alike, to resemble, to have a likeness to.

Friso, s. m. any ornament added about the edges of a garment, as fringes, or the like. (In architecture,) the frize, a large flat member which separates the architrave from the cornice.

Frisól, s. m. the herb called garden-serage.

Frisóles, s. m. pl. (obs.) kidney-beans, French-beans.

Frisón, s. m. a great Flanders horse or mare.

Frisuélos, s. m. a kind of French beans.

Fritáda, s. f. fried meat.

Fritillas, s. f. pl. any thing done in a frying-pan.

Frito, p. p. of *freir*: fried, in a pan.

Fritúra, s. f. fried meat.

Frivolaménte, adv. frivolously.

Frívolo, adj. frivolous, of no moment.

Frjúra, s. f. (obs.) vide *Friáldad*.

Fróga, s. f. the mixture of lime and sand.

Frogár, v. a. to mix lime and sand.

Fról, s. f. (obs.) vide *Flor*.

Frondosidád, s. f. the beauty and ornament made by the leaves of the tree; also abundance of words or sentences.

Frondóso, adj. full of leaves.

Frontál, s. m. a forehead cloth; also a cupboard cloth; also an antependium, the ornament that sets off the front of the altar, or is set before it.

Frontaléras, s. f. pl. broad slips of rich silk laid along the top and down the sides of the antependium, before the altar.

Frónte, s. f. (obs.) vide *Frente*.

Frontéra, s. f. a frontier of a country.

Fronterízo, adj. that lies upon the frontiers; also, bordering, or opposite to.

Frontéro, s. m. over-against, on the frontiers.

Frontino, s. m. a horse with a star on his forehead.

Frontispício, s. m. a frontis-piece, the front of a house, that part of any building or other body, that directly meets the eye; also in burlesque, the face.

Frontón, s. m. the wall against which the tennis-balls are thrown in serving.

Frotadúra, s. f. rubbing, chasing.

Frotár, v. a. to rub, to chafe.

Fructífero, adj. vide Frutífero.

Fructificár, v. n. vide Frutificar.

Frúcto, s. m. vide Fruto.

Fructuosaménte, adv. fruitfully.

Fructuóso, adj. vide Frutuoso.

Frugál, adj. frugal, moderate, sparing, parsimonious, thrifty.

Frugalidád, s. f. frugality, good husbandry, thrifty parsimony.

Frugalménte, adv. frugally, sparingly.

Fruición, s. f. fruition, enjoyment, possession, pleasure given by possession or use.

Fruir, v. n. to enjoy.

Frutívo, adj. enjoying, fruitive, possessing, having the power of giving enjoyment.

Frúnce, s. m. a pucker, a gathering in a garment, or the like.

Fruncído, s. m. deceit, cheat, lie.

Fruncimiénto, s. m. a puckering, a gathering up, or drawing awry.

Fruncír, v. a. to pucker, to gather up, to draw awry; also to deceive, to lie.—*Fruncír la bóca*, to draw up the mouth.—*Fruncír la frente*, to frown.

Frusléra, s. f. the shavings that fly off in turning and working brass or copper.

Fruslería, s. f. a doing or saying of no moment.

Frusléro, adj. vain, frivolous, of no consequence.

Frustración, s. f. frustration, disappointment.

Frustraméo, adj. vain, useless.

Frustár, v. a. to frustrate, to disappoint.—*Frustárse*, v. a. to be disappointed.

Frustratório, adj. useless, vain.

Fruta, s. f. fruit.—*Fruta tardía*, fruit that is late.—*Fruta de sartén*, pancakes, fritters, or any such thing fried in a pan.

Frutáges, s. m. pl. borders of fruit and flowers about a picture.

Frutál, adj. fruitful.

Frutár, v. n. to bring forth, or produce fruits.

Frutéra, s. f. an apple-woman, a woman that sells fruit; also a fruit-dish.

Frutería, s. f. the fruiterer's office.

Frutéro, s. m. a fruiterer; also a fine napkin to lay over fruit.

Frutiér, s. m. the head or chief fruiterer.

Frutífero, adj. fruitful, that bears fruit.

Frutificár, v. n. to grow fruitful, to bear fruit, to fructify.

Frutílla, s. f. diminutive of *fruta*.

Frutillár, s. m. the place where strawberries grow.

Frúto, s. m. fruit, product, increase, profit, advantage.

Frutuóso, adj. fruitful, beneficial, advantageous, profitable.

Fruxléra, s. f. vide Fruslera.

Fruxlár, v. n. to jeer, to give biting words.

Fruzlería, s. f. scoffing, biting words.

Fucár, s. m. a banker, a rich man.

Fucía, s. f. trust, confidence.—*En fucía del conde, no mates al hombre*, ref. do no hurt to any one because you have great protection.

Fuégo, s. m. fire.—*Fuégo griégo*, or *gregúesco*, or *guirguesco*, an inextinguishable sort of fire, made with pitch, and other fierce and burning ingredients.—*Fuégo de S. Anton*, St. Anthony's fire.—*Fuégo de alquitrán*, a fire of a bitumen like pitch, that cannot be extinguished.—*Fuégo de ladrónes*, the fire that burns backwards towards the chimney; besides, fires made by the robbers in woods, which they endeavour as much as they can to hide.—*Fuego de artificio*, artificial fireworks.—*Fuégos*, sometimes taken for beacons fired to alarm the country.—*Tañér a fuégo*, to ring the bells backwards for fire.—*Ser un fuégo*, to be restless, always in motion, like a flame.—*Dar fuégo*, to strike fire. In the sea language, it is to grave a ship; that is, to bring her to lie dry a-ground, and then burn off the old filth and stuff with reed, broom, or the like, and soto lay on new.—*Hacér fuégo*, to light fire; also, to fire a gun.—*A fuégo y sangre*, with fire and sword.—*Lugár de mil fuégos*, a town of one thousand houses, reckoning every fire a house.—*Pondré las mános en el fuégo*, I will put my hands in a fire. An asseveration, urging they will venture to put their hands into the fire, to prove the truth of what they say.—Prov. *No está bien el fuégo cabé las esto pas*, fire does not do well near tow. The conversations of women are dangerous; it is not good jesting with edged tools.—Prov. *Rára es buéna que está al fuégo y no se quéma*, she is good who is close to the fire, and does not burn. It signifies that she is truly a virtuous woman, who can withstand opportunity and temptation.—Prov. *El fuego te guardarás y del hómbre no pedras*, you will preserve yourself from fire, and will not be able to do it from man. Fire is a less dangerous enemy than wicked men.—Prov. *Dónde fuégo se hácc, húmo sale*, where fire is made, smoke comes out.

Fuegueciílo, s. m. diminutive of *fuégo*.

Fuélle, s. m. bellows to blow the fire, or for an organ, &c.

Fuellezuélo, s. m. small bellows.

Fuén, s. m. a fountain or spring.

Fuénte, s. f. a fountain, a spring; also, an ewer to wash hands, a bason of water in a garden, or the like; also an issue.

Fuentecílla, s. f. a little fountain.

Fuenticica, s. f. a little spring, a little ewer, a little bason in a garden.

Fuér, s. m. for *fuéro*; as—Prov. *A fuer de Aragón, buén servício, mal galardón*, according to the custom of Aragon, good service has a bad reward.

Fuera, adv. without, besides, moreover; also, make way.—*Estár fuéra*, to be abroad, out of one's house.—*Mándo a mi criáda fuera de sumário*, I bequeath to my servant over and above his wages.

Fuérase énde, an old Spanish expression, in the ancient laws of Spain, signifying unless.

Fuerecíta, s. f. diminutive of *fuerza*.

Fuéro, s. m. privilege, liberty, charter, ancient custom, practice of a place. — *Fuéro júzgo*, a volume of ancient laws in Spain by the Gothic kings which are in force to this day. — *Fuéros de Aragón*, the laws and liberties of Aragon.—*No por el huevo, sino por el fuero*, f. not for the egg, but for the privilege: that is, I do not go to law for trifles, but to preserve my privilege.

Fuérte, adj. strong, able, powerful; subst. used, a fort or strong hold. In the mint this term is used to express that the coin is rather above weight. — *Hacerse fuerte*, f. (metaph.) to grow obstinate; powerful, to defend one's self.

Fuertecíllo, s. m. a little fort.

Fuerteménte adv. strongly, forcibly, valiantly.

Fuérza, s. f. force, violence, strength, a fort, a strong hold. —*Por fuérza de Dios, y del mundo*, by divine and human means. — Prov. *A fuérza de villáno, kiérro en medio*, against the strength of a clown, you must not think to oppose iron; you must not think to oppose peasants by strength of arms, or any thing less than a sword, or a similar weapon.—*A fuerza de armas*, or *por fuerza de armas*, mod. adv. by the strength of arms.

Fuésa, s. f. (obs.) a ditch, a grave.

Fúga, s. f. flight, running away, escape, overthrow; also great haste, as is usual in flight; a fuge, in musick.

Fugacidád, s. f. swiftness, celerity.

Fugáz, adj. that is apt to run away or to be put to flight; also unsteady, unstable, not durable.

Fugír, v. n. (obs.) to fly, to run away.

Fugitivo, adj. fugitive, apt to run away; also a fugitive, a run-away slave, a deserter in an army.

Fuína, s. f. a kind of weasel, a small animal that eats pigeons.

Fulanílio, s. m. such a little one; speaking of a boy in contempt. Diminutive of *fulano*.

Fulano, s. m. such a one.

Fúlga, s. f. the fowl called a moor-hen.

Fulgénte, adj. shining.

Fulgído, adj. bright, shining.

Fulgór, s. m. brightness.

Fulgurár, v. n. to dart rays of light.

Fulidór, s. m. (in cant,) a thief, who has boys to open doors for him at night.

Fullería, s. f. sharpening or cheating at play.

Fullerito, s. m. diminutive of *fullero*.

Fullero, s. m. a gamester, a sharper at play.

Fullóna, s. f. a quarrel or dispute among many persons.

Fulminación, s. f. a thundering.

Fulminádo, adj. that is concluded and has judgment given.

Fulminadór, s. m. a thunderer.

Fulminár, v. a. to conclude or put an end to a process, suit, or trial, to give judgment.

Fulmineo, adj. like thunder. Poetical.

Fulminóso, adj. that darts thunder and lightning. Poetical.

Fumár, v. a. to smoke.

Fumaráda, s. f. a great smoaking.

Fumaría, s. f. the herb fumitory, earth-smoke.

Fumífero, adj. smoky, full of smoke.

Fúmo, s. m. vide Humo.

Fumorólas, s. f. pl. certain cavities in the earth, which exhale a sulphurous smoke.

Fumosidád, s. f. smoking.

Fumóso, adj. smoky.

Fumus Terræ, s. m. the plant fumitory.

Funámbulo, s. m. a dancer on the rope, a rope dancer.

Función, s. f. a function or employment; a feast, or any public act, and among soldiers, a battle, skirmish, or any engagement with the enemy. In physic, the office of any particular part of the body.

Fúnda, s. f. a case to put any thing into, made of leather, cloth, or the like. — *Fúnda de almohada*, a pillowbeer.

Fundación, s. f. foundation; also the original; revenue settled and established for any purpose, particularly charity.

Fundadaménte, adv. upon a good foundation.

Fundadór, s. m. a founder.

Fundágo, s. m. a magazine to put merchandize in.

Fundamentál, adj. fundamental.

Fundamentár, v. a. to lay a foundation; also to establish, to erect.

Fundaménto, s. m. a foundation, a ground to work upon; also original rise; also the principal or essential reason.

Fundár, v. a. to found, to lay a foundation.—*Fundár su opinion*, to ground one's opinion. —*Fundár mayorázgo*, to settle an estate of inheritance.

Fundería, s. f. a foundery, a casting-house, a place where they melt metal.

Fundíble, adj. that may be cast.

Fundíbulo, s. m. a large machine for throwing of stones.

Fundición, s. m. melting, casting metal.

Fundidór, s. m. a founder.

Fundír, v. a. to cast metal.

Fúndo, s. m. land or ground; a plat of ground with a house belonging to it, a country farm, a close or field; also a foundation or bottom.

Fúnebre, adj. mournful, sad, belonging to a funeral.

Funependúlo, s. m. any thing hanging by a rope.

Funerál, adj. belonging to a funeral.

Funeráles, s. m. pl. the pomp or procession with which the dead are carried.

Funerèo, adj. mournful, sad, melancholy.

Funestár, v. a. to make sad or mournful.

Funésto, adj. sad, mournful.

Fuñadór, s. m. (in cant,) a mischief-maker, one that breeds quarrels.

Fuñár, v. a. (in cant,) to breed quarrels.

Fuñóna, s. f. (in cant,) a fray, a quarrel.

Furénte, adj. raging, furious.

Fúria, s. f. fury, rage, madness; precipitation; also one of the furies of hell poets talk of.

Furibúndo, adj. furious, raving, outrageous, mad.

Furiosaménte, adv. furiously, outrageously.

Furióso, adj. furious, outrageous, raving, mad.

Furlón, s. m. a chariot, a coach with four seats.

Furór, s. m. fury, rage, outrageousness.—*Furór poetico*, a poetical rapture.—*Furór uterino*, a raging distemper in some women.

Furriél, s. m. a harbinger, one that appoints lodgings.

Furriér, s. m. a quarter-master-general.

Furriéra, s. f. the woman that takes charge of all the keys in the king's palace.

Furriéta, s. f. bravnding.

Furtár, v. a. (obs.) vide Hortar.

Furtivaménte, adv. by stealth, clandestinely.

Furtivo, adj. done by stealth.

Fusádo, } adj. in heraldry,
Fusaládo, } after the manner or form of a spindle.

Fúsca, s. f. a duck of a dark brown colour.

Fuscár, v. a. (obs.) to blacken, or obscure.

Fúsco, adj. dark brown.

Fusil, s. m. a fusil.

Fusilázo, s. m. a musket-shot.

Fusilería, s. f. a company of fusileers.

Fusiléro, s. m. fusileer, a foot-soldier, armed with a firelock.

Fúso, s. m. (in blasonry,) any thing made in the form of a spindle.

Fusório, s. m. that belongs to sounding; also the channel through which the metal runs in casting.

Fústa, s. f. a small light sort of vessel; also wood sawed into thin leaves.

Fustága, s. f. the cable or great rope wherewith they hoist and lower the mainsail.

Fustán, s. f. fustian, a kind of cloth made of cotton.

Fastancár, v. a. to beat with a stick.

Fustánque, s. m. (in cant,) a cudgel.

Fúste, s. m. is that which gives a thing its shape within, as the ribs do to a man's body, or any thing like.—*Cósa de póco, or de mucho fúste*, a thing of little or much bulk or consequence.—*Fúste de silla*, the tree of a saddle.

Fustéro, s. m. one that cuts or saws out wood very thin.

Fustéte, s. m. a sort of yellow dye.

Fustibál, } s. m. some sort of
Fustíval, } ancient, warlike musical instrument.

Fustigár, v. a. to cudgel, to bastinado, to beat with a cudgel.

Futil, adj. weak, feeble, infirm.

Futilidád, s. f. weakness, infirmity, simplicity.

Futurário, adj. belonging to a thing which is to come.

Futuricion, s. f. futurity.

Futúro, adj. that is to come. The future tense.

G.

G the seventh letter in the alphabet. In Spanish it is called *ge*, pronouncing it guttural, before the *e* or *i*, as *genero*, *gígante*. Before the vowels *a*, *o*, *u*, it is pronounced as in English, *ga*, *go*, *gu*, as *gáno*, *góso*, *gusto*. Sometimes, to avoid a guttural, we intermix the letter *u*, between the *g*, *e*, or *i*; as *guerra*, war; *guía*, a guide; *seguir*, to follow; *guisa*, manner.

Gabácho, s. m. a base, ignoble, vile, mean, despicable, contemptible, and dirty man; a word used to ridicule the French.

Gabán, s. m. a great loose coat, close before, used by travellers and country people.

Gabardína, s. f. a gabardine, a coarse frock worn by country people.

Gabárra, s. f. a great vessel to unload ships, like a lighter.

Gabárro, s. m. a disease belonging to horses and other beasts; also the bad quality of cloth.—*Gabárro*, a mistake in casting accounts.

Gabáta, s. f. a wooden porringer.

Gabáza, s. f. a lewd woman.

Gabázo, s. m. the refuse of the sugar-canes when the virtue is extracted.

Gabéla, s. f. a duty upon any commodity.

Gabeléro, s. m. a gatherer of that duty.

Gábia, s. f. the round-top of a ship.

Gabilla, s. f. vide Gavilla.

Gabinóte, s. m. a cabinet; also the king's cabinet council; also a private pretty room.

Gabión, s. m. a gabion, a great basket filled with earth to make a fortification or intrenchment.

Gabóte, s. m. a game used among children with battledore and shuttlecock.

Gaburónes, s. m. pl. the timbers that strengthen the masts in ships.

Gacélo, s. m. a wild goat.

Gacéta, s. f. a gazette, a newspaper.

Gáchas, s. f. pl. hasty-pudding made of flour, water, butter, and honey.

Gácho, adj. squatted down.

Gachón, s. m. an infant brought up with a great deal of tenderness and delicacy.

Gádo, s. m. a fish so called.

Gadóze, the little fish called a gudgeon.

Gáfa, s. f. the hook on the handle of a cross-bow.

Gafár, v. a. to snatch away suddenly or violently, particularly with the nails, or with any thing that is hooked.

Gafarí, s. m. a very sweet sort of pomegranate.

Gafarrón, s. m. a sort of singing bird, much like a canary bird.

Gafedád, s. f. crookedness of the fingers, the hands benumbed with cold; also leprosy.

Gafetes, s. m. small gold buckles or studs used for ornaments; also a hook.

Gaféti, s. m. the herb called water-hemp.

Gafez, s. f. vide Gafedad.

Gáfo, adj. benumbed, crooked jointed, sick with a sort of leprosy, that makes the joints stand bent.

Gagátes, s. m. jet; a beautiful fossil of a fine black colour.

Gáges, s. f. pl. pay, wages, hire, soldiers' pay, servants' wages.

Gágio, s. m. gain or profit.

Gagísco, adj. *rábano gagísco*, a radish that divides into several roots.

Gágo, adj. stuttering, stammering, speaking through the nose.

Gaíta, s. f. a bagpipe; also a sort of flute, and a small portable organ, such as they play on in the streets.—*Gaíta*, a oyster; and sometimes in burlesque, the neck or head. *Estár de gaíta*, to be merry.—*Templár la gaíta*, to appease one.

Gaitéar, v. n. to play upon the bagpipe.

Gaitería, s. f. wantonness, foolish behaviour; also gaiety;

Gaitéro, s. m. a bagpiper.—*Gaitero*, adj. merry, jocund.

Gájo, s. m. a small bunch of grapes or cluster of any fruit; also a part of a bunch of grapes broken off.

Gajóso, adj. full of small bunches of grapes or clusters of any fruit.

Gala, s. m. a fish called a date or gold-fish.

Gála, s. f. a rich splendid dress, an habit of ceremony; also gracefulness, elegance of manners. *Dia de gála*, a court-day, a birth-day.—*Hacer gála de una cosa*, to boast of.—*A la gala*, cheerfully, merrily, briskly.

Galafáte, s. m. a subtle and well-known thief.

Galafátes, p. (vulg.) inferior ministers of justice to secure criminals.

Galagála, s. f. a composition, or mixture of hair and tar, wherewith they cover all that part of the ship which is under water before they sheath it, that when the worm goes through the sheathing, it may not fasten upon the side of it.

Galaméro, adj. dainty, greedy of fine bits,

Galán, adj. fine, neat, gay, well dressed, airy; subst. used, a gallant.

Galanaménte, adv. finely, gaily, briskly.

Galancéte, s. m. a little spark or galant.

Galanéz, s. f. finery, gaiety, briskness, fine dress.

Galánga, s. f. a plant so called.

Galanía, s. f. finery, gaiety.

Galáno, adj. fine, airy, gay; also witty, convenient.

Galánte, adj. gallant, free, noble, gay; also handsome beautiful.

Galanteadór, s. m. one who courts a lady, a gallant.

Galanteár, v. a. to court.

Galanteménte, adv. liberally, courteously, gallantly.

Galantéo, s. m. courtship.

Galantería, s. f. galantry; fine show.

Galanúra, s. f. fine ornament.

Galapágo, s. m. a snail, a periwinkle; most properly a tortoise.—*Tener mas conchas que un galapago*, f. (metaph.) to be very cunning or sharp sighted.

Galápo, s. m. a frame used by rope-makers.

Galár, v. a. (in cant.) to win.

Galardón, s. m. a reward.

Galardonadór, s. m. a rewarder.

Galardonár, v. a. to reward, to requite.

Galarín, s. m. a multiplication of numbers; also a disappointment in calculating.

Galavárdo, s. m. a long slouching fellow.

Galáxia, s. f. the galaxy or milky way.

Galbána, s. f. a small pulse less than pease; laziness, sloth.

Galbanádo, adj. anointed with galbanum.

Galbanéro, adj. lazy, idle, slothful.

Galbáno, s. m. a fat juice between a gum and a resin.

Gáldre, s m. a great loose coat.

Galéa, s. f. (obs.) a gallery.

Galeáza, s. f. a galeas, a heavy low built vessel, with both sails and oars.

Gareár, v. n. (obs.) to take much upon one, to act great.

Galéo, s. m. a sword-fish.

Galeón, s. m. a galleon.

Galeoncílla, s. m. diminutive of *galeón*.

Galeóta, s. f. a galliot, a light vessel.

Galeóte, s. m. a galley-slave.

Galéra, s. f. a galley; it is also taken for a long waggon, as it were a land galley.—*Galera*, a house of correction for prostitutes.—*Estár en galéras*, to be plagued, vexed; to suffer great pains.

Galeréro, s. m. the master of a long waggon,

Galería, s. f. a gallery; in fortification, a passage made across the ditch.

Galerísta, s. m. a marine or soldier aboard a galley.

Galerita, s. f. a small bird so called.

Galérno, s. m. the north-west, or north-east wind, a wind which brings rain.

Galfárro, s. m. a catch-pole; also a scoundrel; a great looby lazy fellow.

Galfarrón,

Gálga, s. f. a greyhound bitch.

Gálgas, s. f. pl. stones cast from any place defended, upon an enemy; also the itch, or scab.

Gálgo, s. m. a greyhound; (metaph.) a lank fellow.—*Prov. A gálgo, viéjo echále liébre, no conejo*, slip an old greyhound after a hare, not after a rabbit; that is, put men of experience to the most difficult tasks.—Prov. *A la lárga el gálgo a la liebre máta*, at the long run the greyhound kills the hare. Perseverance overcomes all difficulties.—Prov. *Gálgo que muchas liébres lévanta, ningúna mata*, the greyhound that puts up many hares, kills none. He that undertakes too much business does none.

Galguéno, adj. lank as a greyhound.

Galgúlo, s. m. a fabulous bird.

Galíbo, s. m. a table or register of the building of ships.

Galíco, s. m. the French pox.

Galíma, s. f. (in cant) booty, ill-gotten goods.

Galíndo, adj. thick and goaty; said of the ancle.

Gálio, s. m. cheese-rennet, a plant.

Galiópsis, s. f. a kind of nettle.

Galizábra, s. f. a sort of small vessel used in the Streights.

Galladúra, s. f. the seed or testicles of the cock.

Gallárda, s. f. the galliard, an old dance; a sort of music.

Gallardaménte, adv. pleasantly, briskly.

Gallardeár, v. n. to be merry, to frolick, to be fine and gay.

Gallardétes, s. m. pl. pendants, or streamers in ships.

Gallardía, s. f. pleasantness, gaiety, liveliness, gracefulness; also courage, spirit, boldness; also liberality, generosity, munificence.

Gallárdo, adj. graceful, pleasant, gay, lively, brisk, gen-

eel; also valiant, bold and liberal; generous.

Gallaréta, s. f. a widgeon.

Gallarín, s. m. a manner of reckoning, which consists in doubling each number as you go on.

Gallarúza, a sort of coat with a cape to it, worn by country people.

Gallár, v. n. to play the cock when one is but a chick; to endeavour to look like a man before one's time, or to bully and to show courage, when a man has none; to play upon one who is to take his degrees.

Galléga, s. f. a plant like lentils.

Gallegáda, s. f. a company of Gallicians.

Galléta, s. f. a cruet or little bottle for wine, vinegar, or oil.

Gallicinio, s. m. the crowing of a cock.

Gallillo, s. m. the uvula, the weezle or little tongue at the entrance of the throat.

Gallina, s. f. a hen; a coward. —*Gallina ciéga*, a woodcock; also a venomous blind worm, called a slow worm or blind worm; also the play called blind-man's buff among children.—*Gallina ponedéra*, a hen that lays.—*Gallina asentadéra*, a hen that is setting.—*Gallina Morísca*, a Guinea hen.—*Gallina de India*, a turkey hen.—*Gallina de río*, a moor hen.—*Gallina glueca*, a broody hen.—*Geostarse con las gallinas*, f. to go to bed with the hens.—*Eso sera quando meen las gallinas*, f. (fam.) that will be when the hen makes water.—*Holgar gallinas que el gallo esto én vendimias*, ref. you may rejoice hens, that the cock is out; that is, you may do what you please, now the master's from home.—Prov. *Viva la gallina, y viva con su pepita*, let the hen live though she still have the pip. Better a creature should live, though infirm, than die.

Gallináta, s. f. a great hen; also hen's dung.

Gallinéria, s. f. a poultry, a place where the hens are sold.

Gallinéro, s. m. a poulterer; also a hen-roost, or a coop to keep hens in.

Gallinéta, s. f. a young hen, a pullet.—*Gallinéta ciéga*, the bird called a snipe.

Gallinóso, adj. cowardly, fearful, pusillanimous.

Gallipávo, s. m. a turkey-cock

Gallipuénte, s. m. a little open bridge.

Gallito, s. m. a young cock-erel; a young strutting amorous beau.

Galliúda, s. f. a sort of dog fish called a sea-hind.

Gallo, s. m. a cock; also a sort of fish so called.—*Gállo de India*, a turkey cock.—Prov. *El mozo, y el gállo un año*, a servant and a cock must be kept but a year.—Prov. *El que sólo se cóme su gállo, solo ensilla su caballo*, he who eats his cock alone, saddles his horse alone; that is, he who invites no body when he fares well, will have no body to help him upon need.—Prov. *Oyó un gállo cantar, y no supo en que muladár*, he heard the cock crow, and knew not on what dunghill. Said of those who blurt out some piece of learning they do not understand, and know not where they had it.—Prov. *Cáda gállo cánta en su muladár, y la gallina por todó el lugár*, every cock crows on his own dunghill, and the hen all about the town. Men generally talk where they have authority, but women's tongues run every where.—*Iranse los huespédes, y comeremos el gallo*, ref. the guests will go, and we shall eat the cock; that is, one ought not to quarrel before the guests are gone.—*Otro gallo me cantara*, f. fam. I expect a better fortune.—*Otro gallo le cántara*, f. fam. he will change his fine situation for a bad one.

Gallobósque, s. m. a moor-cock.

Gallocrésta, s. f. the herb called clary.

Gallófa, s. f. a piece of bread for a beggar; also any sort of green herbs, as sallad, &c.—*Gallófa*, the idle life of beggars; also a little tail.

Gallofeár, v. n. to beg.

Gallófero, } s. m. a beggar,
Gallófo, }

Gallón, s. m. a turf.

Gallonáda, s. f. a wall made with turf.

Gállos, s. m. pl. sharp, witty jests, and repartees the professors use to play upon one another without offences, in the Spanish universities, when they confer degrees.

Galluda, s. f. a sort of fish.

Galón, s. m. a galloon of any sort, silk, silver, or gold.

Galonadúra, s. f. the work done with galloons of silver, gold, or silk.

Galonéar, v. a. to lace, to adorn with gold or silver textures sewed on.

Galócha, s. f. a wooden shoe; also a course woollen cap.

Galopár, v. n. to gallop.

Galópe, s. m. the gallop of a horse.

Galopeadóra, s. f. (in cant) a whore.

Galopeár, v. n. to gallop as a horse does.

Galopéo, s. m. a gallop.

Galopín, s. m. a cabin-boy or swabber; also a scullion, a kitchen-drudge.

Galópo, s. m. vide Galopin.

Gáma, s. m. a doe, a fallow-deer.

Gamára, s. f. a martingal.

Gamartúli, s. m. a sort of deformed thing that lives in the sea, but has not the shape of any fish.

Gamárza, s. f. the herb called ox-eye.

Gámba, s. f. a leg. Not used.

Gambáda, s. f. a skip, a caper cut in the air.

Gambalúa, s. m. a tall, thin, weak man.

Gambáro, s. m. a crab-fish.

Gambáx, s. m. a coat worn in ancient times.

Gambéta, s. f. a quick and sudden motion of the feet in dancing.—*Gambétas de mar*, the little fish called many feet.

Gambíno, s. m. a pent-house to keep off the rain.

Gambóx, s. m. a child's cap.

Gambáxa, s. f. a child's biggin that wraps about the head.

Gamélla, s. f. that part of the yoke which lies on the ox's neck; also a wooden basin.

Gametría, s. f. a superstitious transposition of words, as in composing an anagram.

Gámma, s. m. in music is the gamut; the Greek letter so called.

Gámo, s. m. the fallow deer.

Gaméso, s. m. diminutive of *gámo*, a fawn.

Gamón, s. m. the plant asphodil.

Gamonál, s. m. the place where the asphodil grows.

Gamonílla, s. f. the flower of asphodil.

Gamonitál, s. m. a bed of asphodil.

Gamonito, s. m. a spot of ground where the plant asphodil grows.—*Gamonito*, s. m. the plant asphodil.

Gamúza, s. f. shamois leather, and the wild goat it is taken from.

Gamuzádo, adj. of the colour of shamois leather.

Gána, s. f. will, desire, appetite, inclination, stomach.—*De buena gána*, with a good will, with all my heart.—*Tenér gána*, to have a mind.—*Comér con gána*, to eat with an appetite.—*Tanta es la gana que no me tienen los pies en casa*, ref. I have such desire that my feet cannot keep at home.—*Donde hay gana, hay maña*, ref. where inclination or desire is, dexterity or contrivance is not wanting.

Ganadería, s. f. a multitude of flocks or herds.

Ganadéro, s. m. a herdsman, a drover, a grazier, any one that looks to cattle.

Ganadillo, } s. m. diminutive
Ganadíto, } of *ganado*.

Ganádo, s. m. cattle of any sort.—*Ganado ovejúno*, sheep.—*Ganado vacúno*, kine, black cattle.—*Ganádo mayór*, kine, oxen, cows.—

Ganádo porcúno, }
Ganádo de cérda, } swine.

Que buen ganádo! what a good herd! *Ganádo*, lice, burlesque.

Ganadór, s. m. one who gains.

Ganáfa, s. f. an earthern pot to make fire in, not quite round, but a little flatted on the sides, so that it looks like an open mouth.—*Parecía riéndose ganáfa*, when she laughed she looked like a fire pan, because she had a monstrous great mouth.

Ganáncia, s. f. profit, gain.—*Hijo de ganáncia*, a bastard child.

Gananciósо, adj. profitable, gainful.

Ganapán, s. m. a porter that carries burdens.

Ganapiérde, s. m. a game at cards so called.

Ganár, v. n. to get, to gain, to win, to conquer.—*Ganár el barlovento*, (a sea term) to get the wind; also to be superior to one in something.—*Ganar el pléito*, to carry one's cause.—*Ganár el terréno*, to get ground; also to gain one's friendship or good will.—*Ganár la boa*, to prevail upon or with one, to make him yield.—*Ganár la garúpa*, to over-reach one.—*Ganár la vida*, to get one's life.—*Ganár tierra*, to obtain a good success in business.—*No se gáno Zamora, en una hora*, ref. the town of Zamora was not conquered in an hour.

Ganchéro, s. m. he who guides the timber floating in the water.

Gáncho, s. m. any sort of hook; also a branch in a stag's horn, and a crook or sheep's hook.—*Gáncho*, s. m. an allurer, enticer, inveigler, also a pimp.

Ganchóso, adj. hooked, branched.

Gandalín, s. m. a servant.

Gandáya, s. f. laziness, slothfulness; also roguery.

Gandído, adj. deceived, corrupted, depraved.

Gandír, v. a. to eat, to devour, to consume.

Gandujár, v. a. to shrink up, to crouch.

Ganfóro, adj. wicked, roguish, villainous.

Gánga, s. f. a water-fowl somewhat less than a hen; also a snuffling in the nose, or speaking through the nose.—Prov. *Andár a caza de gángas*, to go a shooting water-fowls. To labour in vain.—*Buena ganga es esta*, f. (iron.) this is a good thing indeed; that is, good for nothing.

Gángo, s. f. the harnacles for a horse.

Gangóso, adj. one that snuffles or speaks through the nose.

Gangréna, s. f. gangrene, mortification.

Gangrenárse, v. r. to be troubled with a gangrene or mortification.

Gangrenóso, adj. of, or belonging to a gangrene.

Gangueár, v. n. to snuffle, to speak through the nose.

Gánguil, s. m. a great bark used for fishing.

Ganivéte, s. m. a pen-knife; also a shepherd's or kitchen knife.

Ganóso, adj. willing, that has a good stomach.

Gánsa, s. f. a goose.

Ganzanóte, s. m. a grasshopper.

Gansarón, s. m. a young goose; also a tall lean man.

Gánso, s. m. a gander.

Gántes, s. m. a sort of [illegible] so called.

Gangúa, s. f. a picklock, an instrument to pick locks.

Ganzuár, v. a. to pick a lock.

Garáu, s. m. a hired ploughman, or herdsman; a rustick.—*Pierden él garáu porque los años se le ván*, ref. ploughmen cannot work, because they are grown old; that is, strength wanted to do hard labour.—*Comer cómo un garáu*, to eat like a ploughman.

Garánía, s. f. a company of herdsmen.

Garáll, s. m. vide Garón.

Garír, v. n. to yelp, to bark, to howl as a dog or fox does when hurt.

Garivéte, s. m. a shepherd's knife; also a pen knife.

Garlon, s. m. the throat, the gullet, the crap, crop, or gorge; a devouring fellow.

Garóte, s. m. the throat, the windpipe.

Garosaménte, adv. willingly, with a good stomach.

Gáo, s. m. (in cant) a louse.

Garabatáda, s. f. the throwing of a hook.

Garabatéar, v. n. to throw the hook to catch any thing.—*Garabatéar*, v. a. to scribble, to write ill or unskilfully, as children do.

Garabatíllo, s. m. a little hook.

Garabáto, s. m. a hook to hang meat on, a pot-hook, any such sort of hook.—*No está la vaca en el garabáto por falta de gato*, ref. the meat is not hung to the hook for fear of the cat.—*Mozo de garabáto*, a thief, a robber.

Garabatóso, adj. enticing, alluring, wheadling, coaxing.

Garabéro, s. m. (in cant) the thief who uses a hook to open doors, chests, &c.

Garábo, s. m. (in cant) the hook the thieves make use of.

Garáfa, s. f. vide Garrafa.

Garambáina, s. f. a superfluous finery in dress; also grimaces or ridiculous gestures.

Garamón, } s. m. a stallion
Garañón, } horse, or ass; a lascivious man.

Garánte, s. m. a guarantee.

Garantía, s. f. the action of guaranteeing.

Garánzas. s. f. pl. a sort of herb used to dye red.

Garapiña, s. f. a freezing or congealing of any liquor by ice; also a sort of gold and silver laces.—*Bizcochos de garapiña*, a kind of fine and delicate biscuit.

Garapiñar, v. a. to congeal any liquid by ice.

Garapiñera, s. f. a vessel of copper used for the *garapiña*.

Garapita, s. f. thick net to catch the smallest fish.

Garapito, s. m. a little insect like the tick in sheep.

Garapétlo, s. m. a little dart used among school-boys, made with a pin and paper stuck at top instead of feathers.

Garatrónio, s. m. a sort of precious stone.

Garatúsa, s. f. wantonness.—*Dar garatúsa*, to take in all the cards at the game called *chilindrón*, and leave the rest without any.

Garavandíllos, s. m. the plant called milk-vetch.

Garavátо, s. m. vide Garabato, any sort of hook.—*Hacér garavátos y escaravájos*, to make pot hooks and hangers in writing.

Garavéro, s. m. a thief that reaches things with a hook.

Garavito, s. m. a hut, a shelter from the weather.

Garávo, s. m. (in cant) a hook.

Gárba, s. f. a bundle of sheaves tied together.

Garbanzál, s. m. a field where the peas grow.

Garbánzo, s. m. a sort of peas.

Garbanzuélo, s. m. a kind of distemper in the feet of beasts.

Garbár, } v. a. to form or
Garbeár, } make the *garba*.—*Garbeár*, (in cant) to gripe, to lay hold of, to take away.

Gárbias, s. f. pl. a kind of fritters.

Garbejár, v. a. to make odd postures.

Garbillado, adj. fanned like corn; garbled.

Garbillador, s. m. a winnower of wheat.

Garbillar, v. a. to fan corn, to cleanse any thing by shaking it, to garble.

Garbillo, s. m. a sieve to winnow corn with.

Garbín, s. m. vide Garvin.

Garbíno, s. m. the south-west wind.

Gárbo, s. m. the bulk of any thing, the form, the fashion, the countenance, the behaviour, the air or mien.

Garbóso, adj. of a good air, or mien, of an elegant behaviour.

Garbúllo, s. m. a confused huddle of people, as when scrambling for any thing.

Garcéro, s. m. the person who catches herons.

Gárces, s. m. vide Gabia.

Garcétas, s. f. the antlers of a deer; also heron's feathers, formerly worn; also a great head of hair, or rather false locks, formerly worn as a token of nobility.

Gárda, s. f. (in cant) a charge.

Gárdo, s. m. (in cant) a lad.

Gardadéro, s. m. (obs.) a keeper of the wardrobe.

Gardár, v. a. (in cant) to truck.

Gardaróрa, s. m. vide Guardaropa.

Gardillo, s. m. (in cant) a boy.

Gardecórps, s. m. an old-fashioned garment like a great loose coat; a surtout.

Gardínge, s. m. (obs.) the captain of the guard.

Gardúña, s. f. a sort of small fox.

Garduño, s. f. a subtle, cunning, artful thief.

Gárfa, s. f. a crooked nail, claw, or talon.

Garfáda, } s. f. a catching any
Garfeáda, } thing with claws or talons.

Garfeár, v. a. to hook, to catch, to lay hold of with a hook or grapple.

Garfiña, s. f. (in cant) a thief.

Garfiñár, v. a. (in cant) to steal.

Gárfio, s. m. a hook, a grapple, the fluke of an anchor.

Gargageár, v. n. to spit out thick phlegm, to spit glanders.

Gargagéo, s. m. a spitting of thick phlegm.

Gargagiénto, adj. that is full of phlegm, that spits nastily.

Gargagíllo, s. m. a little snivelling, impudent boy.

Gargajál, s. m. a place full of spittle.

Gargajáza, s. m. augment. of *gargájo*.

Gargajeár, v. n. vide Gargageár.

Gargajiénto, adv. vide Gargagiento.

Gargajillo, s. m. vide Gargagillo.

Gargájo, s. m. a clod of phlegm, a glander.

Gargajóso, adj. that is hawking and spitting of phlegm.

Gargamillón, s. m. (in cant) the body.

Garganta, s. f. the throat.—*Hacér garganta*, among musicians to sing sweet and fine.—*Pondré la garganta*, I will pawn my neck.—*Garganta de monté*, a narrow pass on a mountain.—*Garganta de pierna*, the ham of the leg.—*Garganta del pié*, the ancle.

Gargantáda, s. f. a piece of bread or any other thing that is hawked up.

Garganteadór, s. m. the person who quavers or shakes notes in singing.

Garganteadúras, s. f. pl. (among sailors) the sutures by which the sails are patched up.

Gargantear, v. a. to quaver with the voice; (in cant) to confess upon the rack.

Gargantéo, s. m. a quavering or shaking of the voice.

Gargantéz, } s. f. greediness.
Gargantéza, }

Gargantilla, s. f. a necklace.

Gargantón, s. m. a glutton.

Gargantóna, s. f. a glutton.—*Mi madre la gargantona convidóme á su olla, y comíosela toda*, ref. my mother, *la gargantona*, invited me to dinner off her *olla*, and she eat it all herself; it is applied to those that promise great things and give no thing.

Gargantonería, s. f. gluttony.

Gárgara, s. f. the noise made in washing or gargling the throat.

Gargarismo, s. m. a gargarism, a washing of the throat.

Gargarizár, v. n. to gargle, to wash the throat.

Gargavéro, s. m. vide Garguero.

Gargól, adj. rotten; only applied to eggs.

Gárgola, s. f. linseed; also a groove in a board for another to join in it.—*Gargola*, s. f. spouts in great houses made in the shape of lions, bears,

or other beasts' heads, which the rain-water runs through.
Gárgnero, s. m. the gullet.
Garíofilo, s. m. a clove-tree.
Garita, s. f. sentinel's box; (in cant) a house.
Garitéro, s. m. one that keeps a gaming-house; also a gamester; and, (in cant) a concealer of thieves.
Garito, s. m. a gaming-house.
Garitón, s. m. (in cant) a chamber.
Gárla, s. f. (in cant) prattle, tattling.
Garladór, s. m. who prattles or talks too much.
Garlár, v. n. to prate, to tattle.
Garlíto, s. m. a bow-net, or wicker-wheel to catch fish in; also a pannier or basket to carry corn in; also a snare, or any thing by which one is entangled.
Gárlo, s. m. chat, talk.
Garlócha, s. f. dart, javelin, arrow, shaft.
Garlón, s. m. a prating fellow; (in cant) an informer.
Garlópa, s. f. a joiner's tool called a long plane, serving to plane boards.
Garnácho, s. f. an ancient sort of upper garment or gown, worn only by dignified persons; also a sort of liquor. — *Caballéro de la garnácha*, a footman.
Garniél, s. m. a pouch, a hawking-bag.
Gáro, s. m. a kind of lobster; also pickle. — *Gáro*, (in cant) a town, or village.
Gárra, s. f. a clutch, a claw, a talon; it is also a high sort of vessel; also the hand of a person. — *Gente de la gárra*, thieves. — *Echár la gárra*, to lay hold of, to fasten on.
Garráfa, s. f. a kind of bottle.
Garrafádo, adj. grappled, hooked.
Garrafál, adj. uncommonly big.
Garrafár, v. a. to grapple, to catch hold of.
Garrafiñár, v. a. to snatch any thing with the claws.
Garráma, s. f. a cant word for stealing; also a duty formerly paid.
Garramár, v. a. to levy the aforesaid duty; (in cant) to steal.
Garrancha, s. f. (in cant) a sword.
Garráncho, s. m. a dung-fork; a scraper to scrape dirt; a thorn.
Garrañón, s. m. a stallion horse or ass.
Garrapáta, s. f. a tick, or filthy insect that sticks close to the skin of sheep, dogs, and other creatures; a very short man; a thief-taker, a thief-catcher.
Garrapatéar, v. a. to scribble, or write carelessly.
Garrapáto, s. m. an insect so called.
Garrár, v. a. (a sea-term) to drag the anchor when it gives way.
Garreár, v. a. to drive; that is, when an anchor does not hold fast, and the ship drags it away.
Garridaménte, adv. gaily, finely, airily, neatly.
Garridéz, s. f. gayness, airiness, neatness.
Garrído, adj. gay, airy, neat, clever, pleasant, well shaped. — *A la muger, y á la viña, el hombre la hace garrída*, ref. men make beautiful and agreeable their wives and their vines; that is, the happiness of a wife, and the cultivation of a vine depends upon the care of man.
Garrillas, s. f. pl. little claws or talons; also the fur on the feet of sables, or such like creatures.
Garrír, v. n. to be fine, pleasant, gay.
Garróba, s. f. the fruit called a carobe.
Garrobilla, s. f. a sort of serge of a light murrey colour.
Garróbo, s. m. the carobe-tree.
Garrócha, s. f. a sort of dart or goad to prick the bulls with at the bull feasts.
Garrochár, v. a. to punch and fret the bull with the *garrócha*.
Garrochón, s. m. the spear with which they that ride at bulls in the bull feasts are armed.
Gorrófa, s. f. vide Algarroba.
Garrofál, adj. big in its kind.
Garrón, s. m. the upper part of a bird's talons where they join to the toe.
Garrotázo, s. m. a stroke with a stick or cudgel.
Garróte, s. m. a cudgel; also the short stick with which carriers wind the cord that binds their pack. — *Dar garróte* to strangle; also to rack. — *Guárdate de juan garróte*, have a care of a cudgel. — *Tieso cómo un garróte*, as stiff as a stake.
Garrotillo, s. m. a short cudgel; also a quinzy in the throat.
Garrofál, s. m. vide Algarrobal.
Garróvo, s. m. vide Algarróbo.
Garrúcha, s. f. a pulley.
Garrúchos, s. m. pl. pullies; also ropes to fasten the sails with.
Garrúdo, adj. that has talons like a bird of prey, or wild beast.
Garrúlo, adj. prating, babbling, talkative; also chattering or chirping as birds.
Garrúla, s. f. a company of poor, mean people.
Garrullón, s. m. (in cant) a gaol keeper.
Garrúvia, s. f. pease for pigeons.
Gartija, s. f. vide Lagartija.
Garúa, s. f. a sort of thick fog, a thick, but small mizzling rain.
Garvanzál, s. m. a field where the peas called *garvanzós*, grow.
Garvánzo, s. m. a sort of peas.
Garvín, s. m. a cap made of a sort of net-work.
Garúlla, s. f. (in cant) grapes
Gárvo, s. m. vide Garbo.
Garyophyláta, s. f. the gilliflower.
Garyophyléta, s. f. an herb so called.
Gárza, s. f. the bird called a heron.
Garzéra, s. f. a place where herons breed.
Garzéta, s. f. a plume of heron's feathers; also a way of parting the hair which was on one side of the forehead.
Gárzo, s. m. agarick; a drug of use in physic and in dying.
Gárzo, adj. blue-eyed.
Garzón, s. m. a young able man.
Garzonéar, v. n. to play the youth, to act as a young fellow.
Garzónta, s. f. manners of a young person. — *Andár en garzonías*, to act like a young fellow.
Garzóta, s. f. a small kind of heron so called.
Gása, s. f. gauze.
Gasája, s. f. (obs.) a kind reception, an obliging entertainment.
Gasajádo, adj. vide Agasajado.
Gasájo, s. m. vide Agasajo.

Gasanhóte, s. m. a locust, a great grass-hopper.
Gasápos, s. m. green peas in the cod.
Gaspácho, s. m. a sort of soup, or soupe maigre, made with oil, vinegar, water, salt, and spice.
Gastadór, s. m. a spendthrift; also a pioneer.
Gastamiénto, s. m. spending or wasting.
Gastár, v. a. to spend, to wear; to waste; to spoil.—*Gastár tiémpo en bálde*, to labour in vain.—*Gastár la cortesía*, either to be impertinently civil, or to oblige others to be uncivil. *Gastár la salúd*, to impair one's health by living disorderly.—*Gastár los azéros*, to wear out the edge; to dull the brain with too much study.—*Gastár de bólsa agéna*, to spend of another man's purse.—*No gastár la comída*, not to digest one's meat.—*Gastárse una mercadúría*, to sell well, to be in vogue.—Prov. *Mucho se gasta, y póco básta*, much is spent and little suffices.
Gásto, s. m. expence, charge, cost, consumption.
Gáta, s. f. a she-cat; also the stem of a galley, and the top of a mast.—*Hacér de la gáta de juan hertádo*, or *de la gáta muérta*, to counterfeit, to play the hypocrite.—Prov. *No écles la gáta en tu cáma, ó no la sacrés después de echáda*, do not lay the cat on your bed, or do not kick her off when laid; that is, take not a mean woman to wife, or if you do, use her not ill afterwards.—Prov. *Azótan a la gáta, si no híla nuestra áma*, they whip the cat if our mistress does not spin. One suffers for the faults of another.—Prov. *Haz fiéstas a la gáta, y saltárte ha á la cára*, make much of the cat, and she will fly in your face. If you are too kind to unworthy persons, they will soon be ungrateful.—*Ir a gátas*, to creep on all fours like a cat.
Gatáda, s. m. a scratching as cats do; also a cheat, a fraud.—*Dar gátada*, to cheat, steal, and get off, as cats do.
Gataféra, s. f. a kind of pie made with herbs and cream.
Gatatúmba, s. f. pretence, dissimulation, fiction.
Gatázo, s. m. augm. of *gáto*.—*Dar gatazos*, to steal, to deceive, to cheat.
Gateamiénto, s.m. a scratching like a cat.
Gateár, v. n. to creep on all fours, or rather to climb like a cat; also to steal and run away.
Gatéra, s. f. a hole for a cat to creep in and out; also the herb catmint.
Gatería, s. f. a parcel of cats.
Gatésco, adj. of, or belonging to a cat.
Gaticída, s. m. the man who kills cats.
Gatico, s. m. a little cat.
Gatífero, adj. that has the likeness of a cat.
Gatíllo, s. m. a little cat, a kitten; also the trigger of a gun, and the instrument to draw teeth with; also a lump of flesh that grows on the neck of some mules so called; it is also a little boy who picks pockets.
Gatillo Cásto, s. m. vide Agno casto.
Gatíllos, s. m. pl. the herb cammock, or ground furze.
Gáto, s. m. a cat; also a pilfering fellow or small thief; also a purse; because they used to make them of cats skins; an artful subtle thief; also an engine used to lift up burdens.—*Gáto montés*, a cat-a-mountain.—*Gáto de algália*, a civet-cat.—*Gáto cervál*, a cat with a skin mottled like a deer.—*Gáto paúl*, a monkey.—*Gáto de agúa*, a trap with a loose board with one end hanging over a kettle or a pan, of water, to catch mice; so called, because it does the part of a cat.—*Ojo de gáto*, cat's eye, a sort of precious stone.—*Echár el gato a las bárbas*, to shake off any danger upon another.—*Vivír cómo gátos y pérros*, to live like cats and dogs, always at variance.—*No hacér mal a un gáto*, to be peaceable and harmless, not to hurt a cat.—*Vendér gáto por liébre*, to sell a cat instead of a hare; to put a cheating commodity upon a man.—*Andár cómo gátos por Enero*, to be like cats in January; to be catterwawling.—*Veámos quien lléva el gáto al agúa*, let us see who will carry the cat to the water; that is, let us see who will have the best on't.—Prov. *Por fálta de gáto está la cárne en el garabáto*, the meat is on the hook, because there is no cat. Applied to persons who are not lewd, for want of opportunity.—Prov. *Al gáto por ser ladrón, no le écheś de tu mansión*, do not turn the cat out of your house for being a thief, because it is the nature of them all, and it will make you and your servants careful to lay up your meat.
Gatúno, adj. cattish.
Gatupério, s. m. a confused mixture of liquors
Gaudeámus, s. m. mirth, joy, kind entertainment.
Gaudéte, s. m. idem.
Gavácho, a nick name by which they call the French in contempt.
Gaván, s. m. vide Gaban.
Gavánco, s. m. a dog-brier.
Gavéla, s. f. vide gabela.
Gavéta, s. f. a drawer in a cabinet, or the like.
Gávia, s. f. the round top on a ship's mast; also a cage, or such a place where they shut up mad people.
Gavióro, s. m. the sailor who has the care of the *gávia*.
Gavióta, s. f. the place on the smaller masts where sailors get to keep a look out.
Gaviéte, s. m. a particular beam or wooden engine used on board ships to shift an anchor upon occasion.
Gavíla, s. f. a sheaf of corn, a brush to burn, or the like.
Gavilán, s. m. a sparrow-hawk; also the herb called groundsel, or the down of thistle blossoms.—*Gavilánes de Espáda*, the two cross bars in the great Spanish sword-hilts.—*Gavilánes de la plúma*, the nib of a pen.
Gavilancillo, s. m. a little sparrow-hawk.
Gavílla, s. f. a faggot, a bavin, a bundle of small wood; also a wheat-sheaf; a pack of knaves.
Gavilláda, s. f. (in cant) is what a thief picks up or gathers.
Gavilladór, s. m. one that makes faggots or binds up any thing in that nature; a binder of corn at harvest.
Gavillár, v. a. to make faggots,

to bind any thing in that nature, to bind corn.

Gavillèro, s. m. the place where the faggots or bavins are put.

Gavión, s. m. a hand-barrow, to carry any thing between two; also the broad brims of a hat.

Gaviòta, s. f. a sea-gull, a sea-cob.

Gáya, s. f. a belt or girdle of different colours.—*Gáya*, s. f. (in cant) a whore.

Gayádo, s. m. a coat made of pieces of various colours.

Gayadúra, s. f. trimming, making fine or gay.

Gayán, s. m. a ruffian, a blustering fellow.

Gayár, v. a. to trim, to make fine, or gay with many colours.

Gayáta, s. f. a shepherd's hook; also an old man's walking staff.

Gáyo, adj. fine, gay.—*Gáyo*, s. m. the bird called a jay.

Gayómbo, s. f. broom sweet-scented.

Gayón, s. m. in cant, a pimp, a pander.

Gáyta, s. f. a bagpipe; ironically, a clyster.

Gaytéar, v. n. to play on the bagpipe; also to cry.

Gaytería, s. f. gaudiness in dress.

Gaytèro, s. m. a bagpiper.—Prov. *Al gaytero de Bujalánce, un maravedí porqué tánga, y diez porqué acábe*, give the bagpiper of *Bujalance* a *maravedi* to play, and ten to give over. This was some bagpiper that played very ill, and would never give over.—*Andar templándo gaytas*, f. (metaph.) endeavouring to appease quarrels or disturbances.—*Estar de gayta*, f. to be gay.

Gáza, s. f. gauze, the fine thin sort of web.

Gazafáton, s. m. the defect in pronouncing of words, which, though innocent in themselves, makes them sound amiss, or the subject to me misinterpreted.

Gazápa, s. f. a lie.

Gazapatón, s. m. a foolish thing said, done, or contrived.

Gazapéla, s. f. contention, strife, quarrel, broil.

Gazapéra, s. f. a coney-burrow, a place where rabbits make their holes in the ground.

Gazapillo, s. m. a little sucking rabbit.

Gazápo, s. m. a rabbit, a young coney.

Gazéla, s. f. a creature much like a wild goat.

Gazéta, s. f. a gazette, a paper of news, a paper of public intelligence.

Gazetéro, s. m. who makes, or composes, or sells the Gazette.

Gazetísta, s. m. one who reads the Gazette; also one whose employment it is to hear, or tell news, or to talk about them; a newsmonger.

Gazíes, s. m. the Turkish or Moorish slaves who embrace the Christian religion.

Gazmiár, v. a. to be gluttonous; also to complain, or resent.

Gazmól, s. m. a little callous wart, growing on the tongue of birds, what we generally call the pip; of which they frequently die.

Gazmoñada, } s. f. an affecta-
Gazmoñería, } tion of virtue, hypocrisy.

Gazmoñéro, } s. m. one who
Gazmoño, } affects virtue or piety, an hypocrite.

Gaznár, v. n. vide Graznar.

Gaznatáda, s. f. a blow given on the throat or wind-pipe.

Gaznáte, s. m. the throat.

Gaznático, s. m. a small throat.

Gazofiláco, s. m. a treasury, or place to keep treasures or wealth.

Gazpachéro, s. m. the person who makes or carries the soup to the people working in the fields.

Gaspácho, s. m. a sort of soup made with oil, vinegar, water, salt, and spice.

Gazúza, s. f. a sharp appetite.

Géfe, s. m. vide Xefe.

Gelasíno, adj. an epithet given by medical people to the fore teeth when entirely seen in those that laugh or grin.

Geláno, s. m. a dimple in the cheek when one laughs.

Gelatína, s. f. a congealed substance.

Géldre, s. m. the herb woad, used in dying.

Gélfe, s. m. in cant, a black slave.

Geliz, s. m. an overseer of silk.

Gelosía, s. f. vide Celosía.

Gemál, s. m. vide Xemal.

Géme, s. m. vide Xeme.

Geméla, s. f. the flower that grows from a gessamin grafted in the orange tree.

Gemélos, s. m. pl. twins, two born at a birth.

Gemído, s. m. groan, lamentation.

Gemidór, s. m. one that groans or laments.

Geminación, s. f. repetition.

Geminár, v. a. to double.

Gemínis, s. m. a sign of the zodiack called by astronomers Gemini; also a sort of light made of wax, &c.

Gémino, adj. double, twofold.

Gemír, v. n. to groan, to wail, to lament.

Genciána, s. f. the plant gentian.

Genealogía, s. f. genealogy, history of the succession of families.

Genealógico, adj. belonging to genealogy.

Genealogista, s. m. a genealogist.

Generáble, adj. that can be generated.

Generación, s. f. generation, family, lineage.

General, adj. general, universal; subst. used, a general of an army, &c.

Generaláto, s. m. the charge, office, or dignity of a general.

Generalidád, s. f. generality, universality.

Generalísimo, s. m. a generalissimo or supreme general of an army.

Generalménte, adv. generally, universally.

Generár, v. a. to engender.

Generativo, adj. generative.

Genericaménte, adv. generically, of the sort, or genus.

Genérico, adj. generical, of, or belonging to the sort of genus.

Género, s. m. a kind, a sort, a manner, a stock, a lineage; also a gender.

Generosaménte, adv. generously, nobly.

Generosía, (obs.) generosity, nobleness of birth.

Generosidád, s. f. generosity, nobleness.

Generóso, adj. generous, noble, of a good breed; also strong, vigorous.—*Vino generóso*, a strong, generous wine.—*Generóso*, magnanimous, open &

heart; also courageous, stout, and liberal or magnificent.
Génesis, s. m. the first book in the Holy Bible.
Genésta, s. f. the plant broom.
Genethliaca, s. f. genethliacks, the vain and superstitious practice of calculating nativities, or predicting future events from the stars.
Genethliaco, s. m. genethliatick, one who pretends to calculate nativities.—*Genethliaco*, adj. genethliacal, belonging to genethliacks.
Gengibre, s. m. ginger.
Geniál, adj. agreeable to the inclination.
Genialmánte, adv. according to the genius, condition, taste, or inclination.
Genitáles, s. m. pl. genitals, parts belonging to generation.
Génio, s. m. a man's angel or spirit; natural disposition, genius.
Genitivo, s. m. the genitive case.
Genitór, s. m. a father.
Genitúra, s. f. a procreation.
Genizáro, s. m. a janizary; any man whose father is of one nation and his mother of another.
Genóli, s. m. a bright red colour, used by painters, and found in mines of gold and silver.
Gentília, s. f. mob, rabble.
Génte, s. f. people, nation; (in cant) the ears.—*Génte bahúna, ó báxa*, the mob or rabble.—*Génte de lá kámpa*, licentious, debauched people.—*Génte del gárdillo*, the most vile and mean populace.—*Génte de modo y de trena*, gentlemen.—*Génte de péro o de peluza*, the rich and opulent people.—*Génte de trato*, tradesmen.—*Génte principal*, the nobility or gentry.—*Ser gente o gentes*, to be a man above the vulgar, or of distinction.—*Irse al hilo de la gente*, to follow the multitude of the people.—*Hacér génte*, to raise soldiers.—*Iréme dónde no me véan las géntes*, I will go where no people shall see me, I will abscond, I will fly into a desart.—Prov. *Ande yo caliénte, y ríase lá génte*, so I be warm, let the people laugh. It is no matter what the world say, so a man keeps himself warm.—Prov. *Génte de ésta tódas ladrónes*, the people of the sea coasts are all thieves.
Gentecílla, s. f. diminutive of *génte*.
Gentil, adj. genteel, handsome, comely, graceful; also a heathen, or pagan.—*Gentil hombre*, a nobleman; also a noble person sent as an express to a king with good news.—*Gentil dama*, a fine lady.—*Gentilnecedád*, a pretty piece of nonsense.
Gentiléza, s. f. genteelness, comeliness, gracefulness, generosity, good behaviour.
Gentilhómbre, s. m. a gentleman, a gentleman-usher, a genteel man, a comely graceful person.—*Gentilhómbre de la bóca*, a prince's taster.—*Gentilhómbre de la camará* a gentleman of the bed-chamber.—*Gentilhómbre de la artillería*, a conductor of the artillery.
Gentilico, adj. of or belonging to the Gentiles or Pagans.
Gentilidád, s. f. } paganism.
Gentilísmo, s. m. }
Gentilizár, v. n. to observe the ceremonies or rites of gentiles.
Gentileménte, adv. genteelly, handsomely, gracefully.
Géntio, s. m. a great number of people.
Gentuália, s. f. the lowest meanest sort of people.
Genufléxion, s. f. genuflection, bending the knee, kneeling.
Genuíno, adj. pure, genuine.
Geodesía, s. f. the art or science of measuring the ground or surfaces, and finding the contents of all plane figures.
Geodético, adj. geodetical, relating to the art of measuring surfaces.
Geographía, s. f. geography, the description or the earth, the knowledge of the earth.
Geográphico, adj. that belongs to geography.
Geógrapho, s. m. a geographer, one who describes the earth, according to the dispositions of it's different parts.
Geománcia, s. f. the art of foretelling, by figures, geomancy.
Geomántico, s. m. a geomancer, a fortune-teller, a caster, of figures.
Geométra, s. f. a geometrician, a measurer of the earth.
Geométria, s. f. geometry, the art of measuring the earth.
Geométricaménte, adv. geometrically.
Geométrico, adj. geometrical.
Geórgica, s. f. Virgil's book of Georgicks or country affairs.
Geótico, adj. belonging to the earth.
Gerárcha, s. m. hierarch, high-priest.
Gerarchía, s. f. hierarchy, order in the church, priesthood; an hierarchy of angels.
Gerárchico, adj. of or belonging to an hierarchy or priesthood.
Gérga, s. f. serge.
Gercón, s. m. a straw bed.
Gergufíla, s. f. cloth made of silk and wool mixed together.
Gerifálte, s. m. the hawk called a ger-falcon.
Gerigónza, s. f. gibberish, all that is obscure or difficult to apprehend.
Geringa, s. f. a clyster, a syringe, a squirt to cast water.
Geringár, v. a. to syringe.
Gerípliega, s. f. vide Gerapliega.
Germána, s. f. (in cant) a wench.
Germanésco, adj. belonging to the cant language.
Germanía, s. f. the cant used among gypsies, beggars, and all sorts of vagabonds and rogues.
Germáno, s. m. (in cant) a ruffian, a pimp.
Germinár, v. n. to sprout, to spring, to bud out.
Geroglyphico, s. m. an hieroglyphick.
Gerrióte, s. m. a diet-drink made with almonds, and chicken or mutton broth.
Gértas, s. f. pl. (in cant) ears.
Gerúndio, s. m. a gerund.
Gesolreut, s. m. a key in music.
Géstas, s. f. pl. (obs.) the famous and remarkable actions of great men.
Gestéar, v. n. to make gestures or grimaces.
Gestéra, s. f. a cheating woman that makes faces to deceive.
Gestéro, s. m. gesticulator.
Gesticulación, s. f. ridiculous gesture.
Gesticulár, adj. belonging to a ridiculous gesture.
Gestíllo, s. m. a little odd motion of the face; also a little face.
Gésto, s. m. the face; also an odd motion of the face; also likeness, resemblance.—*Estár de buen gesto*, to be merry.

gentle and good-tempered.—*Hacer gestos*, to make ugly faces.—*Ponerse a gesto*, to dress and trim one's self.—*No hacer buen gesto a una cosa*, not to show a good countenance, to show a dislike.—Prov. *De mal gesto nunca buen hecho*, from a bad face there is never a good action, that is, the countenance shows the disposition.

Géta, s. f. a great lip, as the blacks have; also a mushroom; whence great lips were so called.—*Estár con tánta geta*, to express a resentment by the looks.

Getón, s. m. a great blubber-lipped fellow; also a great mushroom.

Gezerína, adj. fem. as, *cota gezerina*, a coat of mail.

Gialumína, s. f. a sort of mineral stone.

Giba, s. f. a bunch on the back, crookedness.

Gibádo, adj. crooked, one that has a bunch on his back.

Gibáo. *La dánza de pie gibáo*, a sort of prancing and playing tricks, which they teach horses

Gibár, v. a. to press or bow down.

Gibóso, adj. crooked; also hilly or uneven ground.

Giferáda, adj. s. f. a blow or cut made or given with a *giféro*.

Giforía, s. f. butchery.

Giféro, s. m. a butcher and a butcher's knife.

Gigantázo, s. m. a great giant.

Gigánte, s. m. a giant.—*Gigánte*, adj. giant-like; as, *Tiene fuérzas de gigante*, he is as strong as a giant.

Gigantéa, s. f. vide Girasol.

Gigantéo, adj. of, or belonging to a giant.

Giganticída, s.m. a giant-killer.

Gigántico, adj. of, or belonging to a giant.

Gigantilla, s.f. a figure of pasteboard, representing a short or bulky woman carried about in the processions.

Gigantizár, v. n. to grow giant-like.

Gigantón, s. m. a great giant.

Gigóte, s. m. minced pies.

Gílas, s f. vigour, fatness, strength.

Gilbar-ára, s.f. a prickly shrub called butchers broom or knee holm.

Giléo, s. m. a coat, such as the slaves wear.

Gilguéro, s. m. a goldfinch.

Gimélgas, s.f. pl. a name given on board ships to some poles used to reinforce the masts when damaged.

Gímio, s. m. vide Ximio.

Gimnasio, s. m. an academy, a school, college, or hall in an university.

Gimnosophísta, s. m. one of those philosophers who formerly taught morality in India.

Ginebra, s. f. a moorish instrument made with several round sticks to make a noise; any confusion.

Ginebráda, s. f. a sort of puff-paste cake.

Ginécre, s. m. the juniper-tree.

Ginéstn, s. f. vide Ginesta.

Ginestáda, s. f. a sort of mash made with milk, rice, dates and raisains.

Giniéta, s. f. a cane about as high as a man's chin, with a small spear at the end of it, which Spanish captains used instead of our leading staff, and commonly walked with it when they were not upon duty as a token of their employ.—*Giniéta*, a badger.—*Lánza giniéta*, a light horseman's lance.—*Silla giniéta*, the great saddle—*Cabalgár a la giniéta*, to ride with the stirrups very short

Giniéte, s. m. properly a light-horseman, but used for any horseman.—*Giniéte de Salamánca*, a sort of earthen pitcher—*Giniete de Xerez*, a sort of small bread made at Xerez.

Ginglár, s. m. the pendulum of a clock.

Ginjól, s. m. the fruit of the jubub-tree.

Ginóllos, s. m. (obs.) the knees.

Giñetón, s. m. a long weapon like a leading staff.

Gíra, s. f. merry-making, a feast where friends meet to be merry and drink about.

Girabandéra, s. f. the flourishing of colours.

Girafa, s. f. a beast called in Latin *camelo pardalis*.

Giráldo, s. f. an image of a woman of gilt-brass set on the top of the great tower of Sevile, where it turns with the wind.

Giraldéte, s. m. or Giraldíno, s. f. a short upper garment, which lapped about the body.

Girandúla, s. f. a wheel filled full of fire works, which turning swiftly round, sends forth a great light and fire.

Girapliéga, s. f. the medicinal composition called *hiera pira*.

Girár, v. a. to turn.

Girasól, s. m. the plant and flower heliotrope, or turnsol.

Girél, s. m. a sort of caparison-cloth for a horse.

Girguéro, s. m. a goldfinch.

Girifálte, s. m. the hawk called a gerfaulcon.

Girigáye, s. m. stuff, nonsense.

Girigónza, s. f. vide Gerigónza.

Giro, s.m. a circular rapid motion.—*Giro*, adj. pretty, perfect, complete.

Girófe, s. m. (obs.) a gilliflower, the great clove-gilliflower.

Girofina, s. f. a kind of silk.

Girón, s. m. a gore in a garment In heraldry, a *girón* being the gore.

Gironádo, adj. made with, or consisting of many gores of several colours.—*Girondo*, s. m. a ragged person.

Girophle, s. m. an aromatick tree so called.

Girpeár, v. a. to dig round a vine tree.

Gíste, s. m. the froth of beer.

Gitanaménte, adv. fraudulently, gypsy-like.

Gitanéar, v. a. to flatter, to deceive, to play the gypsy.

Gitanería, s.f.a cheating trick; the life of gypsies.

Gitáno, s. m. a gypsy.

Gitár, v. a. to cast accounts with counters.

Gitón, s. m. a beggar that wanders about from place to place on pretence of being a poor stranger.

Gitónes, s. m. pl. counters used to cast accounts with.

Glaciál, adj. glacial, made of ice, icy.

Gladiatór, s. m. a gladiator, such as were formerly used in Rome.

Gladióla, s. m. the herb corn-flag.

Glandifére, adj. of, or belonging to trees that produce acorns.

Glándulo, s.f. the kernel in the flesh.

Glandulóso, adj. full of kernels.

Glasto, s. m. a silk, called le

frontis-spectacles or fineness, resembling glass.
Glástor, s. m. the herb woad, with which they dye cloth.
Glástre, s. m. an herb of a sea-green colour.
Glébe, s. f. a clod of earth.
Glérias, s. f. the streamers merchant-ships carry at their top-most heads.
Glóbo, s. m. a globe, a round ball, the globe of the earth.
Globóso, adj. round like a globe.
Glória, s. f. glory, fame, honour, renown.—*Con las glorias, se olvidan las memorias*, (ref.) a rich and opulent person forgets his old friends.—Prov. *Gloria vána florece, y no grána*, vain-glory blossoms, but never bears fruit.
Gloriárse, v. r. to boast to glory, to brag.
Glorióta, s. f. a fine bed of flowers in a garden.
Glorificación, s. f. glorifying, honouring, extolling.
Glorificadór, s. m. he who confers glory.
Glorificár, v. a. to glorify, to honour, to extol.
Gloriosaménte, adv. gloriously, famously, honourably, magnificently.
Glorióso, adj. glorious, great, honourable, famous, magnificent.
Glósa, s. f. } a gloss, an expo-
Glósa, s. m. } sition, a comment.
Glosadór, s. m. a commentator.
Glosár, v. a. to comment, to expound, to explain.
Glotón, s. m. a glutton.
Glotonázo, s. m. a great glutton.
Glotoncillo, s. m. a little glutton.
Glotoneár, v. n. to play the glutton, to mind one's belly too much.
Glotonería, s. f. gluttony, excess in eating.
Glotonía, s. f. gluttony.
Glutinosidád, s. f. viscosity, the quality of being glutinous.
Glutinóso, adj. sticking, glutinous.
Gnomón, s. m. the gnomon of a sun-dial, whose shadow shows the hour. The hand or pin of a dial.
Gnomónica, s. f. gnomonicks, a science which teaches to find the just proportion of shadows for the construction of all kinds of sun and moon dials.
Gnomónico, adj. belonging to the art of making dials.
Gnósticos, s. m. pl. gnosticks, a sect of hereticks.
Gobernación, s. f. government.
Gobernadór, s. m. a governor.
Gobernálle, s. m. the rudder of a ship.
Gobernár, v. a. to govern.
Gobiérno, s. m. government; (in cant) the bridle of a horse. *Mugér de gobiérno*, a house-keeper and servant, who superintends the servants in a family.
Góbio, s. m. the little fish called a gudgeon.
Góce, s. m. the profit or gain of an office, a salary.
Gócho, s. m. a hog.
Godéno, adj. (in cant) good, valuable, rich.
Godería, s. f. (in cant) jollity, drunkenness.
Godible, adj. merry, joyful, pleasant.
Gódo, adj. (in cant) good, rich.
Goféria, s. f. rudeness, unmannerliness, want of breeding.
Gófo, adj. rude, unmannerly, uncivil, ill-bred.
Gója, s. f. a sort of basket or pannier.
Góla, s. f. the mouth of the throat; also the armour to cover the throat. In architecture, cymatium, an ogee.
Góldre, s. m. a quiver to carry arrows in.
Gúles, s. f. pl. in heraldry, gules; that is, red.
Goléta, s. f. in architecture, ogee.
Golfáno, s. m. the herb nenuphar, or water lilly.
Golfillo, s. m. a little gulph.
Golfín, s. m. a dolphin.
Gólfo, s. m. a gulph of the sea, or great bay; sometimes taken for the channel of a river, sometimes for the deepest part of any water, sometimes for the main ocean; also an abyss, a chaos, a confusion.
Golgórzo, s. m. one that is full of gestures, a busy body; one that has a smattering in every thing.
Golhín, s. m. a mountebank, or talkative fellow.
Golilla, s. f. a little band starched, stiff, and sticking out under the chin like a ruff; also the person who wears such neckcloth.—*Ajustarle á uno la culílla*, to blame, to reprehend, to taunt one.
Golilléro, s. m. one who makes *golíllas*.
Golléro, s. m. the thief who steals in a crowd of people, a pick-pocket.
Golléte, s. m. the narrow neck of a bottle, or any such vessel.
Gollorías, s. f. dainty bits, as sweetmeats or the like.
Golmageár, v. n. to eat slily, so as not to be perceived by others.
Golmajería, s. f. vide Golosina.
Golmájo, adj. gluttonous, greedy, desirous, longing after.
Golondréra, s. f. (in cant) a band of soldiers.
Golondréro, s. m. a man who inrolls as a soldier, that he may play the thief with greater safety.
Golondrina, s. f. a swallow.—Prov. *Una golondrina no háce veráno*, one swallow does not make a summer.
Golondrinéro, s. m. a young swallow.
Golondríno, s. m. a person who never settles in any place.—*Golondrino*, s. m. a young swallow; there is also a fish of this name.
Golondréra, s. f. (in cant) a company of soldiers.
Golondréro, s. m. a soldier that is good at stealing, and bad at fighting. (In cant) a shoplifter.
Golóndro, s. m. idem.—*Golóndro*, s. m. a sudden desire.—*Andár en golóndros*, to spend one's time, or be employed about folly, which may prove hurtful, as boys who busy themselves in looking after swallows' nests, and often fall and break their bones.
Goloría, s. f. (in cant) a fraud or cunning imposition.
Golosaménte, adv. greedily, gluttonously.
Golosázo, s. m. greedy.
Goloseár, v. n. to play the glutton, to be liquorish, to delight in eating dainties.
Golosíllo, s. m. a little liquorish lad.
Golosína, s. f. gluttony, delight in eating, liquorishness, also any dainty that is eaten only out of wantonness.
Golosinár, } v. n. vide Golo-
Golosinéar, } sear.

Golosismo, s. m. gluttony, greediness.

Golosnear, v.n. to eat slily, so as not to be perceived by others.

Goloso, adj. liquorish, greedy of fine bits.

Golozinár, v. n. vide Golosear.

Golpázo, s. m. a great stroke or blow.

Golpe, s. m. a blow, a stroke.—*Gólpe de génte*, a great number of people.—*Gólpe de água*, a great fall of water, a great shower of rain. *Cerradúra de gólpe*, a spring-lock.—*Cerrár de gólpe*, to clap to a door.—*Entrár de gólpe*, to rush in.—Prov. *De un sólo gólpe no se derrueca, un róble*, an oak is not knocked down at one blow. Rome was not built in a day.—Prov. *Dar gólpe en el dinero*, to make a great hole in a sum of money.

Golpeadéro, s. m. the place that is beaten very much.

Golpeadór, s. m. a hammerer.

Golpeadúra, s. f. beating, hammering.

Golpeár, v. a. to beat, to strike. to hammer.—*Páño golpeádo*, cloth that is very hard woven.

Golpecíllo, s. m. a little stroke or blow.

Golpéo, s. m. the action of beating or giving blows.

Golosmiéro, adj. gluttonous, greedy.

Góma, s. f. gum.—*Góma Arabiga*, s. f. gum Arabick.

Gomára, s. f. (in cant) a pullet.

Gomarréro, s. m. (in cant) a stealer of hens.

Gomarrón, s. m. (in cant) a chick or capon.

Gomecíllo, s. m. a little favourite, a white boy.

Goména, s. f. a cable.

Gomía, s. m. a gormandizing fellow, a great eater, a glutton; also a word women use to fright children.—*Gómia*, s. f. a great serpent; what devours, consumes, destroys any thing.

Gomitadúra, s. f. vomiting.

Gomitár, v. a. to vomit.

Gómito, s. m. vide Vomito.

Gómo *de lána*, a wool-pack.

Gomóso, adj. gummy, full of gum.

Gónce, s. m. a door hinge.

Góndola, s. f. a boat.

Gonorréa, s. f. or **Gonorrhea**, a sort of venereal distemper; a morbid running of venereal hurts, a clap.

Gorár, (obs.) v. a. to sit upon eggs.

Gorbión, s. m. taffety, striped and wrought; also a thick twist used in embroidery; also the herb euphorbium, and the gum coming from it.

Gordál, adj. large, of the bigger size.

Gordázo, adj. fat, big, of a large size.

Gordiflón, s. m. a pursy fellow, that is, all greasy, and not solid fat.

Gordillo, adj. fattish.

Górdo, adj. fat, gross, thick; dull witted.—*Háblar górdo*, to speak like a bully, to bully.—*Ser de entendimiénto gordo*, to be a stupid heavy fellow.—*Tener la lengua górda*, to be in liquor.—*Górdo*, s. m. fat.

Gordolóbo, s. m. the plant called petty-mullen, wool-blade, torch-weed, high-taper, hungwort.

Gordón, adj. that is very fat.

Gordón, s. m. fatness, grossness, thickness.

Gordúra, s. f.

Górga, s. f. food for birds, especially hawks.

Gorgeadór, s. m. a warbler.

Gorgeamiénto, s. m. a warbling.

Gorgeár, v. a. to warble as birds do, to endeavour to talk as little children do.

Gorgéo, s. m. warbling, melodious sound of birds singing.

Gorgería, s. f. a singing or warbling of birds.

Gorgójo s. m. a little worm that devours corn, called weevils; a little boy.

Gorgojóso, adj. full of weevils.

Gorgorán, s. m. the silk called grogram.

Gorgritas, s. f. pl. the gorgling of water, or any liquor, when a man gargles his throat, or when it runs out of a close neck or hole, and wants air to flow freely.

Gorgoriteár, v. n. to gurgle the water in the throat.

Gorgotéro, s. m. a pedlar who sells small things, as scissars, knives, &c.

Gorguéra, s. f. a sort of ruff, formerly worn by women.

Gorgúz, s. m. the head of a dart or of a club.

Gorigóri, s. m. a splendid entertainment made for the ecclesiasticks.

Górja, s. f. the throat and particularly that part where guttural sounds are formed.—*Estár de górja*, to be merry.

Gorgál *de málla*, the gorget or armour that covers the throat.

Gormadór, s. m. one who vomits by overcharging the stomach.

Gormár, v. a. (obs.) vide Vomitar.

Górra, s. f. a cap, a bonnet; a cloth or velvet cap.—*Hácer górra*, a cap whose brims fell down and covered the neck and ears, formerly worn by lawyers and counsellors.—*Górra de mogiéte*, the cap that was raised and stood up before like a hat.—*Hacérse de górra*, to have so much acquaintance with a man, as to take off one's cap to him, but not to converse with him.—*Ser dúro de górra*, to be sparing in taking off one's cap or hat.—*Meterse de górra*, to intrude, to thrust one's self into company without any more invitation or acquaintance than bare moving the hat.—*Estárse de górra*, to stay in a place where they would be rid of a man, without taking notice of what is said to affront him.—*Comer de górra*, (fam.) to eat at another's expence.

Gorráda, s. f. salutation made by pulling off the cap, hat, or bonnet.

Gorréro, s. m. a cap-maker; also a parasite, one who goes to entertainments without being desired.

Gorretáda, s. f. the act of pulling off one's cap or bonnet to a person out of civility.

Górrete, s. m. a kind of round cap of many colours.

Gorrílla, s. f. a little cap.

Gorrillo, s. m. diminutive of *gorro*.

Gorrín, s. m. a pig not four months old.

Gorríno,

Gorrión, s. m. a sparrow; a bird so called.

Gorrioncíllo, s. m. a young sparrow.

Gorrísta, s. m. one who lives at other men's cost, who spunges on others, a mumper.

Górro, s. m. a cap, a bonnet worn by men mostly under the wig.

Gorrón, s. m. a great cap; also an intruder, a spunger, a mumper; a silk-worm that will not work, like the drone

among bees; a sort of pancake; also that part of a hinge that does not move; also a whore-master or whore-monger.

Gorróna, s. f. a common whore, a prostitute.

Gorronázo, s. m. augment. of *gorrón*, a parasite.

Gorrullón, s. m. (in cant) a gaoler.

Gorrúendo, adj. (obs.) satiated, satisfied with eating.

Gorvión, s. m. vide Gurvion.

Gorrállo, s. m. any little knob or lump.

Góta, s. f. a drop; also the gout.—*Gota corál*, s. f. the falling-sickness.—*Gota serena*, s. f. an humour in the eye, called *gutta serena*.

Goteádo, adj. spotted with drops.

Goteár, v. n. to fall drop by drop.

Gotéra, s. f. the droppings of water; also a spout or eaves of a house from whence the water drops; also the fringes of a bed.

Goterón, s. m. a great drop.

Goteroncillo, s. m. a drop of a larger size than the common drops.

Góthico, s. m. an order of architecture so called.

Gotóso, adj. gouty, belonging to the gout.

Governár, v. a. vide Gobernar, and all its derivatives.

Góxe, s. m. a sort of basket or pannier.

Góyo, s. m. (obs.) enjoyment, rejoicing.

Gozár, v. a. to obtain, to possess, to enjoy.—*Gozár del tempo, o de la fortuna*, to make good use of time and fortune.—*Gozár una muger*, to obtain the greatest favours from a woman.

Gózne, s. m. an iron hinge of a door.

Gózo, s. m. joy, gladness.—*Nuestro gozo en el póso*, our joy in the well; that is, our joy is vanished, is lost: said when we have rejoiced, and find no cause for it.

Gozóso, adj. joyful.

Gózque, s. m. a cur-dog.

Gozquéjo, } s. m. a little cur-
Gozquíllo, } dog.

Gracejár, v. n. to joke or jest, to be merry and facetious.

Gracéjo, s. m. mirth, good-humour, facetiousness; also an agreeable lisping.

Grácia, s. f. grace, favour, comeliness, beauty, thanks; also a jest and a gift.—*De gracia*, gratis.—*Tenér gracia*, to have a good grace, a good air, or carriage, to be pleasant, witty, or diverting.—*Gracia de dios*, the grace of god.—*Gracia dei*, an herb like hyssop.—*La gracia de una persóna*, a man's name.—*Caer en gracia*, to please, to be acceptable.—*Caer de su gracia*, to loose the favour one had.—*Dar gracia a una cosa*, to make a thing graceful, handsome, or acceptable.—*Estár en gracia del príncipe*, to be in the prince's favour.—*Dar grácias*, to give thanks, either as we commonly do for any kindness, or to say grace after meals.—*No esta gracia en casa*, f. iron, the master of the house is out of humour.—*Decir grácias*, to jest, to talk wittily.

Graciáble, adj. that is gracious in words and actions.

Graciadéi, s. f. a plant so called.

Graciosaménte, adv. gratis, freely, without any cost; also pleasantly, wittily.

Graciósico, adj. diminutive of *gracioso*.

Graciosidád, s. f. gracefulness, prettiness, elegancy.

Gracióso, adj. that costs nothing, given freely; also witty, pleasant.—*Gracióso*, s. m. an actor that plays a kind of merry Andrew.—*Mas vale caer en gracia, que ser gracioso*, f. (fam.) it is better to please than to be pleasant.

Gráda, s. f. a step, a stair, a round of a ladder; the grate of a monastery, where the nuns come to speak to their friends.

Gradación, s. f. a gradation.

Gradár, v. a. to make smooth the earth after it is ploughed.

Gradatím, adv. step by step.

Gradería, s. f. the joining of the stairs.

Gradiél, s. m. bastard zafran.

Gradílla, s. f. a little step.

Grádo, s. m. degree, dignity, office, preferment, step. (In architecture,) the small moulding on the upper part of the column! also free will.—*Encorecér en súmo grado*, to extol in the highest manner.—*Grádo para subir a mas*, a way, step, or means to preferment.—*Hacér una cosa de buen grado*, to do a thing with a good will.—*Hazálo mal de su grádo*, he shall do it, though ever so much against his will.—*Grádos en létras*, the degree taken at the university.—*Grádos ecclesiasticos*, the several degrees or orders in the church.—*Grádos de altúra, ó de longitúd*, degrees of latitude, or of longitude.—*Grádos de consanguinidád*, degrees of consanguinity.

Graduación, s. f. an estimation, or measuring things by degrees.

Gradnáde, s. m. one that has taken his degrees at the university.

Graduál, s. m. the gradual, read in the mass immediately after the epistle.—*Graduáles psalmos*, the gradual psalms, so called, because they follow one another gradually.

Gradualménte, adv. gradually, by degrees.

Graduándo, s. m. he who is near taking is degrees.

Graduár, v. a. to prefer to a degree, to promote, to graduate, to take a degree in the schools; also to measure.

Grafiár, v. a. to scratch.

Grafiéles, s. m. pl. a kind of biscuit made in the shape of an S.

Gragéa, s. m. a sort of very small round comfits.

Grageár, v. n. to cry like a crow, or daw.

Grája, s. f. the hen-daw.

Grajádo, s. m. the top of the rudder.

Grájo, s. m. jack-daw.

Grajúno, adj. belonging to a jack-daw.

Gráma, s. f. grass; the herb vervain.

Gramálla, s. f. a gown or robe of scarlet cloth or crimson velvet with gold embroidery, worn by magistrates.

Gramallére, s. f. a chain hanging in the chimney to fasten the pots to.

Gramár, v. a. to knead the dough over again, as bakers do after it is weighed.

Gramática, s. f. grammar, the art of speaking or writing in any language.

Gramaticál, adj. belonging to a grammar, grammatical.

Gramaticástro, s. m. a low grammarian, a mere verbal pedant.

Gramático, s. m. a grammarian.
Gramil, s. m. an instrument used by joiners and carpenters to mark, or draw lines upon wood, and called a gage.
Gramonílla, s. f. a small sort of vervain.
Gramóso, adj. grassy, full of vervain.
Gran, adj. great, big, large; the same as *gránde*, and used generally for it when placed before a substantive; as, *grán hómbre, gran ruído, gran cása*, &c. whereas *gránde* is used after the substantive; as, *hómbre gránde, ruído gránde, cása gránde*, &c.
Grána, s. f. scarlet, the scarlet dye. The cochineal is also called by this name.—*Grána de paráyso*, grains of paradise, cardamum.
Granáda, s. f. a pomegranate.—*Granáda*, s. f. a grenade, or grenado; a little hollow globe or ball, which, filled with fine powder, as soon as kindled, flies into many shatters to the damage of all that stand near.—*Granáda real*, a large grenado.—*Gente granáda*, the top of the people, the better sort, people of fashion.
Granadéra, s. f. the pouch in which the soldiers put the grenadoes.
Granadéro, s. m. one that sells pomegranates; also a grenadier, or soldier armed with a sword, a hatchet, a firelock slung, and a pouch full of hand-grenadoes.
Granadillo, s. m. a fine sort of speckled Indian wood.
Granadíno, s. m. a little pomegranate.
Granádo, s. m. a pomegranate-tree.—*Granádo*, adj. of the best sort.
Granálla, s. f. grain, seed, or the dust or flakes of metal.
Granár, v. n. to kern as corn does, to grow to grain; (in cant,) to grow rich.
Granáte, s. m. a coarse kind of ruby.
Granazón, s. m. a growing of the grain, in corn, &c.
Grancanón, s. m. a large type used in printing.
Grandázo, adj. very big.
Grande, adj. great, big, large.—*Gránde de España*, a grandee of Spain.
Grandeçíllo, adj. pretty big.
Grandeménte, s. f. greatly.
Grandéza, s. f. greatness, grandeur, largeness, bigness.
Grandillón, augm. of *gránde*.
Grandilóque, that speaks great, or grand.
Grandiosaménte, adv. very magnificently, or splendidly.
Grandiosidád, s. f. greatness, magnificence.
Grandióso, adj. magnificent.
Grandón, adj. augm. of *gránde*.
Grandór, s. m. a greatness, bigness.
Grandúra, s. f. (obs.) idem.
Granél, s. m. a heap of grains.
Granéro, s. m. a granary, a place to keep corn.
Grangeadór, s. m. a puchaser, a gatherer of wealth.
Grangeár, v. a. to purchase, to gather wealth; also to farm.—*Grangeár*, v. a. to cultivate or till the ground carefully.
Grangéra, s. f. a good house-wife, also a farmer's wife.
Grangería, s. f. purchasing, gathering of wealth; also a farm.
Grangéro, s. m. a good husband, one that gathers wealth; also a farmer.
Granguárdia, s. f. the van-guard, a military term.
Gránja, s. f. a farm.
Granicár, v. a. vide Granizar.
Gránico, vide Granizo.
Granido, (in cant,) ready money.
Granjeár, v. a. vide Grangear.
Grangería, s. f. vide Grangeria.
Granjéro, s. m. vide Grangero.
Granílla, s. f. diminutive of *grána*.
Granílo, s. m. a little grain, kernel, or stone in fruit; also a little pimple on the flesh.
Granito, s. m. idem.
Granizár, v. n. to hail.
Granízo, s. m. hail.—Prov. *Saltár cómo granízo en aibárda*, to skip like hail upon a pack-saddle; that is, to be fiery, to be soon moved, to fly out; because the hail beating upon a pack-saddle, which is stuffed, rebounds.
Gráno, s. m. grain, corn, a stone in a grape or such fruit; also all sorts of grain, and a grain in weight; a pimple on the skin, the grain of leather or the like. (In cant,) a ducat of eleven rials.—Prov. *Gráno a gráno hínche la gallína el pápo*, grain by grain the hen fills her craw, that is, by degrees the most important affairs are done.—Prov. *Gráno a gráno se acaba el mónton de antáño*, grain by grain the last year's heap is spent; that is, a continual expence, though ever so small, consumes the greatest wealth.—Prov. *Gráno a gráno, allega pára tu áño*, grain, by grain gather for the year. Lay up, though it be but a little at a time, it will help out the year.
Granóso, adj. full of grains, of small pimples, of little kernels, or small stones, like those in grapes, or such fruit.
Granóta, s. f. (in cant,) barley.
Grant, adj. (obs.) for *grande*.
Granúja, s. f. the husk of a grape.
Granujádo, adj. full or covered with grains.
Granulación, s. m. the act of pouring melted metal into cold water, so that it may congeal into small grains.
Granuládo, adj. granulated, said of gun-powder and of some salts when bearing a resemblance to grain.
Granul r, v. a. to form into small masses like grains.—*Granulárse*, v. r. to form itself into small grains.
Gránzas, s. f. pl. the husks that remain after sifting or winnowing, or any coarse gross settlement of any thing at the bottom.
Granzón, s. m. hard straw.
Granón, s. m. corn or wheat boiled broken or unbroken.
Gráo, s. m. the strand, or beach, an open road before a town, where ships may anchor, but is not an harbour.
Grápa, s. f. a cramping-iron to hold stones fast.
Grapón, s. m. augment. of *grápa*.
Grása, s. f. greese, fat.
Grasiénto, adj. greasy, oily, fat, unctuous, filthy, dirty, bulky, fat of body.
Gráso, adj. fat, greasy.
Grasónes, s. m. pl. a meagre dish so called.
Grasuélo, adj. fattish, a little fat, or greasy.
Grasúra, s. f. fat, grease.
Grataménte, adv. graciously, thankfully.
Gratificatión, s. f. gratification, reward, return for kindness.

Gratificadór, s. m. one who returns a kindness.
Gratificár, v. a. to gratify, to reward, to return a kindness.
Gratil, s. m. the ropes which fasten the sails to the yard.
Gratís, adv. gratis, for nothing, without any costs.
Gratitúd, s. f. gratitude, thankfulness.
Gráto, adj. grateful, thankful; also acceptable.
Gratonáda, s. f. a sort of stewed meat.
Gratuitaménte, adv. gratis, without cost, freely, only for good-will.
Gratuito, adj. gratuitous, without cost, done out of good-will.
Gratulación, s. f. congratulation, or wishing one joy, rejoicing in one's behalf.
Gratulatório, adj. congratulatory.
Gravádo, adj. engraved; also troubled, oppressed, sick.
Gravadór, s. m. an engraver, a carver.
Gravadúra, s. f. engraving, also oppression, trouble, sickness.
Gravamén, s. m. grievance, trouble, oppression.
Gravár, v. a. to engrave; to burthen, to wrong, to blame to accuse, to trouble, to molest, to oppress.
Gravazón, s. f. carving, engraving.
Gráve, adj. grave, sober, serious; also stately, proud, weighty, of consequence.—*Religióso gráve*, a grave, sober, religious, man.—*Negócio gráve*, a business of consequence, a weighty affair.—*Dolór gráve*, agrievous pain.—*Ponérse gráve*, to take state upon one's self.
Gravcár, v. a. to gravitate.
Gravedád, s. f. gravity, staidness, trouble; also stateliness and pride.
Gravedóso, adj. elate, proud, haughty.
Graveménte, adv. gravely, heavily, grievously.
Gravéza, s. f. grievousness, weight, trouble.
Gravitár, v. a. to load any creature according to its strength.
Gravosaménte, adv. grievously, painfully, calamitously, miserably, oppressively, in a tyrannical or haughty manner.
Gravóso, adj. troublesome, offensive.
Graznadór, adj. noisy, vociferous, said of geese, ducks, crows, rooks, &c.
Graznár, v. n. to make a noise, to be vociferous, like geese, ducks, crows, &c.
Graznído, s. m. the noise or vociferousness of some birds, such as geese, ducks, crows, &c.
Gréba, s. f. vide Grevas.
Grecísmo, s. m. Grecism.
Gréda, s. f. fuller's earth, chalk, clay.
Gredál, s. m. the place where fuller's earth is found.
Gredóso, daubed with fuller's earth, chalky, clayish.
Gregál, s. m. the north-east wind.—*Gregal*, adj. of the same flock, or company.
Gregalizár, v. n. to sail towards the north-east.
Gregário, s. m. a common soldier.—*Gregário*, gregarious, going in company with others of the same kind; said of animals and birds.
Gregoriáno, adj. belonging to Gregory.
Gregorillo, s. m. a kind of linen used by women to cover their neck, breast, and shoulders, a handkerchief.
Greguería, s. f. a confusion of voices, an undistinguishable noise.
Gregués cos, s. m. pl. a sort of wide breeches.
Grégues quillos, s. m. pl. diminutive of *gregueséos*.
Greguizár, v. n. to speak in imitation of the Greek dialect.
Gréis, s. m. (obs.) vide Grassa.
Gremiál, s. m. a rich piece of silk held by two priests betwixt the bishop and the people when he says mass in pontificalibus.
Grémio, s. m. the lap; also protection, favour. It is also a company of any trade; as the company of goldsmiths is called *grémio de los platéros*, and so of others.—*Grémo de lá iglésia*, the bosom of the church.
Gréña, s. f. the hair of the head clotted and tangled, for want of combing.—*Gréñas* pl. clotted locks of hair, as we see in pictures of witches, or the like.—*Andár la gréña*, to pull off the hairs in fighting as women do.
Gréño, s. m. (in cant) a slave, a black.
Greñúdo, adj. that has clotted hair.
Grephiér, s. m. an officer not unlike to our lord high-steward of the household.
Grésca, s. f. disturbance, noise, fray.
Gréves, s. f. pl. armour for the legs.
Greúge, s. m. grievance, complaint.
Gréy, s. f. a flock, a herd of cattle; people committed to one's charge.
Gría, s. f. a nit, the spawn of a louse.
Gribár, v. a. a sea-term, to force out of the way, as a ship by a strong current.
Grída, s. f. proclamation made by a crier.
Griéta, s. f. the disease in a horse called the scratches; also chaps in the hands caused by the cold or sharp winds, or by hard working, and chaps in the earth, caused by drought.
Grifólto, s. m. a kind of hawk; also a piece of ordnance so called.
Grifo, Grifón, } a griffin; also the son of a black woman, and a mulatto. It is likewise a cock for water.
Grillár, v. a. to broil on a gridiron; also to make a noise like a cricket.
Grillimón, s. m. as *cofrades de grillimón*, the brotherhood of gaol-birds.
Grillo, s. m. a cricket, a field insect so called.—*Andár a cáza de grillos*, to go to cricket-hunting; to spend one's time ill.—*Grillos*, s. m. pl. fetters for the legs; also crickets.—*Havéisme échado grillo y cadenas*, you have fettered and chained me; that is, you have obliged me, I am become your slave.—*Grillónes*, s. m. pl. great fetters; great crickets.
Grima, s. f. the strange faces a man makes in a fright, or on such occasion; the fright itself, or the hair standing up on a fright.
Gr mál *de ójo*, s. m. the corner of the eye.
Grimázos, s. m. pl. so the

painters call odd figures of men in painting, standing in unnatural postures.

Grimóso, adj. one that makes ugly faces, or whose hair stands on end when frighted.

Grimpóla, s. f. a man of war's pendant.

Griñón, s. m. a veil used by nuns.

Grís, s. m. dark brown, or sad colour.

Grisár, v. a. to make of a dark brown colour.

Grises, s. m. pl. a sort of little creatures that have good furs.

Grita, s. f. a crying out, shrieking, hollowing, shout.

Gritadór, s. m. a bawling fellow.

Gritár, v. n. to halloo, to cry out, to bawl, to shriek.

Gritería, s. f. a cry, a shout.

Gritillo, s. m. a little noise.

Grito, s. m. a shriek, a shout, a cry. (In cant) corn.

Gritón, s. m. a bawling fellow. —*Gritón*, s. m. a sort of pheasant with black wings and tail and a dark coloured body.

Grofion, s. m. a grumbling fellow.

Gropéra, s. f. the crupper.

Gropós, s. m. pl. cotton that is put into ink.

Grósa, s. f. (in cant) a common strumpet.

Grósca, s. f. a sort of venemous serpent.

Grosélla, s. f. a gooseberry.

Groseramente, adv. coarsely, clownishly, unmannerly.

Groseria, s. f. clownishness, unmannerliness, coarseness.

Grosero, adj. unmannerly, clownish, rude, unpolished.

Groséza, s. f. corpulence.

Grossisimo, adj. superlative of *grueso*. The same as *gruesisimo*.

Grosór, s. m. thickness, fatness.

Grosulera, s. f. a tripe-woman.

Grosúra, s. f. thickness, fatness, grossness; also the offal of a beast, as head, feet, and entrails.—*Dia de grésúra*, Saturday, on which in Spain they eat the offal, but no other flesh.

Gróta, s. f. vide Gruta.

Grúa, s. f. the bird called a crane; also the crane to draw up weights with.

Gruéras, s. f. pl. the holes that are made in the pullies that lift up the sails.

Gruéro, adj. belonging to the birds of prey who catch the cranes.

Gruésa, s. f. twelve dezen, a gross.

Gruesillo, adj. thickish, or a little thick.

Gruesero, s. m. a wholesale dealer, one that sells in gross.

Grueso, adj. thick, gross; also dull.

Gruir, v. n. to imitate the crane's noise.

Grúlla, s. f. a crane.

Gruillada, s. f. a number of people with the weapons like the watch.

Grúllo, s. m. the cock crane. (In cant) a catchpole.

Grullada, s. f. a company of people going together or following one another, as cranes do.

Grumete, s. m. a grument, the meanest sort of sailor.

Grúmo, s. m. a bunch or hump of any thing; a hillock; a small cluster of grapes; also a cabbage; also clotted blood.

Grumóso, adj. coagulated, curdled, congealed.

Grunente, s. m. (in cant) a swine.

Grunido, s. m. grunt, the cry of a hog, pig, or boar.

Grunidór, s. m. one that grunts like a hog, a grunting old man one that grumbles, and does not speak his meaning.

Grunir, v. n. to grunt as a hog does; to grumble, to mutter.

Grupa, s. f. the crupper of a horse.

Grupada, s. f. the beating of the waves of the sea; also a gang or company.

Grupera, s. f. the crupper, that goes under a horse's tail.

Grupo, s. m. a heap of things of the same kind.

Gruta, s. f. a den, cave, or hollow place under ground.

Grutesco, s. m. grotesque; a sort of painting representing a cave or den, with such creatures as are generally found in them; any wild sort of fancy.

Grullar, v. n. to make a noise as the crickets do.

Grylléra, s. f. the place where the crickets hide themselves.

Grylléte, s. m. a small fetter put round the foot of a prisoner.

Grýllo, s. m. a cricket.

Gryllotálpe, s. m. a voracious insect so called.

Grypho, s. m. a griffin, a fabulous animal so called.—*Gryphos*, s. m. curled hair.—*Gryphio*, adj. an appellative of a type used in printing, by us called Italicks.

Guábas, s. f. pl. vide Pacayas.

Guabina, s. f. a sort of seafish.

Guacamáyo, s. m. a sort of parrots.

Guácas, s. f. so the Indians in Peru call their idols and their temples or places of worship.

Guacatáne, s. m. an herb in New Spain.

Guachapeár, v. n. to clink or clatter, as an iron plate does when loose.—*Guachapeár la herradúra*, said when a horseshoe is loose and clatters.

Guachár, s. m. and that is always weeping and wailing.

Guacharráda, s. f. the sudden fall of any thing upon mud or water.

Guachichil, s. m. a bird in New Spain so called.

Guacúmas, s. f. a sort of fruit in the West Indies.

Guáda, s. f. a running water, as a river or brook.

Guadasiónes, s. m. pl. manacles for the hands; also gauntlets and long gloves.

Guadamacil, s. m. gilt leather for hanging, or such uses.

Guadamacilería, s. f. a gilt leather-maker's shop.

Guadamicilero, s. m. a gilt leather-maker.

Guadána, s. f. a scythe to mow with.

Guadanadór, s. m. a mower.

Guadanéro, s. m. one who mows.

Guadapéra, s. f. a choke-pear, a wild-pear.

Guadapéro, s. m. a wild pear-tree.

Guadárnes, s. m. the place where the arms are kept.

Guadatinájas, s. m. a sort of beast in the West Indies like a hog.

Guadixéno, s. m. a penlard or dagger.

Guadóch, s. m. a ceremony the Moors use of washing themselves, and saying certain prayers in a set posture.

Guadramáña, s. f. a chest, hood.

Guaipín, s. m. a kind of cloth used by the West Indians to cover their neck.

Gualatína, s. f. a sort of sauce made with apples, almonds, and rice.

Guálda, s. f. the herb woad used for dying.

Gualdéras, s. f. pl. the sides of the carriages of cannon.

Gualdo, adj. yellow.

Gualdrápa, s. f. a covering, in the nature of a caparisoncloth; a draggled tailor dirty skirt of a garment that hangs in rags; a draggle-tail woman.

Gualdrapeár, v. a. to confuse or intermix against the natural order.

Gualdrapéro, s. m. one who is full of rags, a ragged fellow.

Gualdrapílla, s. f. diminutive of *gualdrápa*.

Gualdrapóna, s. f. a little draggle-tail woman.

Gualpa, s. m. the name in Peru for a hen.

Guanáco, s. m. a beast in the West Indies like a great sheep.

Guanavána, s. f. a sort of fruit growing in Cuba.

Guáni, } adj. so the Spaniards
Guanín, } in the West Indies call low gold.

Guáno, s. m. so the Indians of Peru call the dung of certain sea-fowl, whereof they fetch quantities from little islands near the coast, to manure their ground.

Guánta, s. f. (in cant) a brothel, a bawdy-house.

Guantáda, s. f. a blow with a glove properly; thence applied to a stroke with the open hand.

Guánte, s. m. a glove.—*Guánte de hierro*, a gauntlet.—*Assentár el guánte*, to draw on the glove tight to fit the hand; to strike with the hand and glove on; to box one.—*Cáber en guánte*, an expression used when a man gives another his hand familiarly with the glove on; as we say, sheeps skin keeps out no kindness.

Guantería, s. f. the street where the glovers live, or a shop where they sell gloves.

Guántro, s. m. a glover.

Guanir, v. n. to grunt, to grunt like a hog.

Guapamente, adv. valiantly, courageously.

Guapázo, adj. valiant, strong, stout, brave, courageous.

Guapeár, to show strength or courage.

Guapetón, s. m. a very courageous man.

Guapéza, s. f. courage, spirit, resolution.

Guápo, adj. bold, valiant, courageous, brave, resolute.

Guárda, s. f. m. a guard.—*Guarda mayor*, the chief guard.—*Guarda hastigo*, (in cant) a ruffian's boy or servant.

Guardabrázo, s. m. an old armour to guard the arm.

Guardacábo, s. m. a hollow piece of iron so called on board a ship, used to save the extremities of cables from being worn.

Guardacadénas, s. m. pl. a contrivance of boards to keep certain chains from being worn by friction on board ships.

Guardacoymas, s. m. a servant to the father of a whore.

Guardadámas, s. m. an old gentleman-usher to wait on the ladies at court. (In cant) a pimp.

Guardádo, adj. secret.

Guardadór, s. m. a keeper, one that keeps, preserves, or watches, a saving person.

Guárda-Fuégos, s. m. a little skreen to set between any thing, and the fire, or to hold in the hand.

Guardája, s. f. a lock of hair.

Guardainfánte, s. m. a farthingale worn formerly, over which the women had a large petticoat.

Guardajóyas, s. m. a casket to keep jewels in; also the master of the jewels in the king's family.

Guardaizas, s. m. vide Guardacoinas.

Guardaládo, s. m. a low wall or rail to lean against on the side of a bridge, or the like.

Guardamancébos, s. m. a rope or cable on board a ship, to which the boy holds fast when managing the sails.

Guardamangér, s. m. the king's pantry, and the officer that has the chief care of it.

Guardamáno, s. f. the guard of a sword.

Guárda, Mugér, s. f. one of the queen's waiting-women.

Guardapiés, s. m. a sort of garment formerly worn by great ladies; an over petticoat.

Guardapólvo, s. m. any cloth that is spread to keep off the dust; a woman's dust gown.

Guardapóstigo, s. m. (in cant) the ruffian's servant.

Guardapuérta, s. f. the foremost of two doors when there are two to the same entrance into a room or hall.

Guárda, an interj. take care, beware.

Guardár, v. a. to keep, to preserve, to secure, to guard, to save, to lay up; also to defend, to protect, to shield, to look after.—*Guárdar la cama*, to be sick a-bed.—*Guardár lá cára*, to defend one's self.—*Guardar la cára*, to cover the face.—*Guardar la ropa*, to keep one's self safe from danger.—*Quien guárda halla*, he who saves finds.—*Guardár fiéstas*, to keep holidays.—*Guardárse*, to be upon one's guard.—*Guardársela, á úna*, to remember an ill turn.

Guardário, s. m. a bird called a king's fisher.

Guardárnes, s. m. an officer in the king of Spain's household who has charge of the bridles, saddles, and other horse furniture.

Guardaróna, s. f. a wardrobe, the place where the cloaths are kept; also the keeper of the wardrobe.

Guardás, s. f. pl. guards; custom-house waiters; officers to receive toll; turnkeys in prisons; the wards in a lock.—*Guárdas del rey*, the king's guards.

Guardasól, s. m. an umbrella.

Guardatiniónes, s. m. the guns that are placed near the stern.

Guardavéla, s. m. the rope with which the sails are tied.

Guárdia, s. f. a guard; keeping, looking after; also a protection, defence.—*Cuérpo de guárdia*, the corps-de-garde.

Guárdias, s. f. the watch aboard a ship, half the ship's company, which do all the work by turns.

Guardián, s. m. a guardian, a warder, one that has the care or charge of any thing. The guardians of the Franciscans, the superior of the monastery.—*Guardián de návio*, the boatswain.

Guardianía, s. f. the dignity of the guardian of the Franciscans.

Guardilla, s. f. the window at the top of the house that affords light to a garret.

Guardín, s. m. the twine or small ropes they make of oakum aboard ships.

Guardína, s. f. the fur of a little beast.

Guardóso, adj. frugal, close saving, sparing, miserable, niggardly, covetous.

Guarécer, v. a. to protect, to defend; also to escape a danger, and to heal; also to recover, to restore from sickness or disorder.

Guarentígia, s. f. warranty, security, an obligation, an execution.

Guarguéro, s. m. the gullet.

Guarída, s. f. a place of resort, a place of refuge, a retiring place. *Guárida*, s. f. protection, help, aid, succour, assistance, relief, refuge.

Guarír, v. n. (obs.) to recover after a sickness, to heel.

Guarísmo, s. m. arithmetic, casting accounts. — *Guarismo*, adj. belonging to arithmetic.

Guarnecér, v. a. to furnish, to provide, to garrison, to lace a garment.

Guarnecimiénto, s. f. furnishing, providing, garrisoning; also lacing.

Guarnés, s. m. a heap made by the many rounds of a cable

Guarnición, s. f. a garrison; also the lacing, embroidery or other trimming of a garment; the hilt of a sword; the furniture of a horse — Prov. *Guarniciónes y crin dan venta al rocín*, furniture and mane make the horse sell. The furniture sets him off, and the mane makes him look mettlesome.

Guarnicionéro, s. m. armourer, embroiderer, upholsterer; also a horse's furniture maker.

Guarnimiénto, s. m. dress, ornament, embroidery.

Guarnír, v. a. (obs.) for Guarnecer.

Guárte, interj. take heed, have a care.

Guáy, interj. alas! woe me. — *Tener muchos guayes*, to be much afflicted.

Guáya, s. f. lamentation, sorrowful complaint, mourning. — *Facer la guaya* to lament, to mourn, to express sorrow.

Guáyes, s. m. pl. grief, sorrow, trouble.

Guayáco, s. m. guaiac, a tree.

Guayadór, s. m. one that wails and laments.

Guayapíl, s. m. a kind of American wood.

Guayápo, s. m. a pitiful fellow; a beggar.

Guayár, v. n. to wail, to lament.

Guayávo, s. m. a tree so called.

Gúbia, s. f. a long slender chissel, called a googe.

Guedéja, s. f. a lock of hair. — *Guedéja enhetráda*, a lock of hair clotted or tangled together.

Guedejár, v. a. to adorn or set off the head with locks of hair.

Guedejílla, s. f. a little lock of hair.

Guedéjo, } adj. that wears
Guledejúdo, } much hair.

Guóltre, s. m. (in cant) money.

Guérca, s. f. (in cant) justice.

Guórco, s. m. hell; a bier for a dead body; a melancholy person.

Guerméces, s. m. pl. a sickness which birds of prey have in their heads and throat.

Guéro, s. m. addle egg.

Guérra, s. f. war; opposition, contrariety; the profession of arms. — *Guerra campál*, open war; a great hatred among some men. — *Hijo habído en buena guérra*, a bastard. — *Guerra galána*, is two ships cannonading one another at a distance. — *Quien no quisiere ver lastimas, no vaya á la guerra*, ref. who will not see misfortunes should not go to war; that is, a tender a heart is not fit for a soldier.

Guerreadór, s. m. a warrior; a troublesome fellow.

Guerreár, v. a. to make war, to wrangle, to contend.

Guerréro, adj. warlike, martial; subst. used, a warrior.

Guerrílla, s. f. a little war.

Guertéra, s. f. *orden de la guertera*, the order of the garter.

Guérto, s. m. (obs.) vide Huerto.

Guésa, s. f. vide Huesa.

Guésca, s. f. vide Huesca.

Guéso, s. m. vide Hueso.

Guespéd, s. m vide Huesped.

Guéx, s. m. (obs.) a beggar.

Guía, s. f. a guide; also guiding. In agriculture, the prime or chief stock of a vine-yard, by which the rest are set in order. — *Cárta de guia*, a pass, a safe conduct to travel without impediment.

Guiabára, s. f. the herb called hartshorn.

Guiabélla, s. f. the herb called crow's foot.

Guiadór, s. m. a guide.

Guiamiénto, s. m. a guiding, conducting.

Guiár, v. a. to guide, to lead, to conduct; also to teach, to instruct. — *Guiár la dánza*, to lead up the dance; to draw others after one in any business, to make others follow one's opinion.

Guído, adj. (in cant) good.

Gujja, s. f. a pebble.

Gujarrál, s. m. a quarry of stones.

Gujarrázo, s. m. a stroke of a pebble stone.

Gujarréño, adj. like a pebble-stone, as hard as a pebble-stone.

Gujarrillo, s. m. a little pebble-stone.

Gujárro, s. m. a pebble-stone.

Gujarróso, adj. full of pebbles.

Gujéño, adj. gravelly, or full of pebbles.

Gujóso, adj. vide Gujeño.

Gujuélo, s. m. the columbine flower.

Guísla, s. f. (obs.) harvest, product of land.

Guillóte, s. m. he that hath the use and profit of a thing, but not the property or right. — *Guillóte*, s. m. a clown, a country fellow; also an idle fellow that will not work, but goes about sponging where he can. — *Guliétes*, s. m. pl. are also a sort of very large nails, or rather iron pins, to fasten timber together.

Guimbaléte, s. m. the helm of a ship; also the handle of the pump.

Guinchádo, adj. (in cant) pursued, followed.

Guinchár, v. a. to pursue and endeavour to catch one that runs away.

Guínsho, s. m. a sea-bird so called.

Guínda, s. f. a common cherry. — *Guínda garrafál*, a very large sort of cherry. — *Guinda de taverna*, a drunkard.

Guindál, s. m. a cherry tree.

Guindaléra, s. f. the place where the common cherry-trees are, a cherry garden.

Guindaléza, } s. f. a great cord
Guindaléta, } in a ship, called the tackle, which serves to hoist goods aboard. It is also the rope of any crane.

Guindamáyna, an interj. hoist the sail, let it down amain.

Guindár, v. a. to hoist up, to crane up, to draw up with a pulley; (in cant) to abuse.

Guindáste, s. m. the rope of a crane; the tackle of a ship.

Guindilléro, s. m. a plant and flower in the West Indies.

Guíndo, s.m. a common cherry-tree.

Guíndola, s. f. a triangular engine used on board ships, to take weighty things in them.

Guinéa, s. f. an English gold coin called a guinea.

Guinéo, s. m. a black of Guinea; also the name of a dance.

Guiñáda, s. f. a winking with the eyes.

Guiñadúra, s. f. a winking with the eyes.

Guiñápo, s. m. a rag; a ragged person.

Guiñár, v. n. to wink with the eyes, to make signs with the eyes; at sea, to sail unsteadily, winding from side to side; (in cant) to run away.

Guiñaról, s. m. (in cant) he who beckons or makes signs to another with his eyes.

Guiño, s. m. a wink with the eye.

Guiñóso, s. m. a starting horse, or other beast.

Guiñón, s. m. a wink with the eye.

Guión, s. m. the royal standard.

Guirigáy, s. m. a confused and difficult language, gibberish.

Guirnálda, s. f. a garland.

Guísa, s. f. fashion, manner, quality, guise.

Guisadillo, s. m. a little dish of dressed meat.

Guisádo, s. m. meat dressed; satisfaction, content.—*Guisádo* (in cant) a whore; a bawdy-house.

Guisadór, s. m. a cook.

Guisamiénto, s. m. preparation, disposition.

Guisandéro, s. m. the person who seasons and dresses the victuals.

Guisántes, s. m. pl. common peas.

Guisár, v. a. to dress meat; also to manage, to regulate, to adjust, to dispose something.

Guíso, s. m. seasoning, sauce, pickle.

Guisóte, s. m. a seasoning after the country fashion.

Guíta, s. f. a small cord; also a child's cross-bow.

Guitárra, s. f. a guitar.—*Estar una cosa puesta á la guitarra*, f. (metaph.) to be in order, like a guitar.—*No estar templada la guitarra*, f. (metaph.) to be the guitar out of tune, or to be out of humour.

Guitarréro, s. m. an instrument-maker that makes guitars.

Guitarrílla, s. f. a little guitar.

Guitarrísta, s. m. who plays on the guitar.

Guitarrón, s. m. a great guitar.

Guíto, adj. that stumbles or plunges.

Guitón, s. m. a lazy beggar, that goes about in the habit of a pilgrim only to live idle.

Guitonear, v. n. to wander, to stroll about like a lazy beggar.

Guitonería, s. f. strolling or wandering about like a lazy beggar.

Guizgár, v. a. to incite, to stimulate.

Guízna, } s. f. a wink with the
Guízne, } eye upon another by way of a private sign.

Gúla, s. f. gluttony; also the throat.

Gúles, s. m. pl. in heraldry, gules, red colour.

Gulílla, s. f. vide Golilla.

Gullóna, s. f. a kind of a lark.

Gullóna, s. f. a small bird so called.—*Gulloría*, s. f. immoderate desire, unlawful appetite, indecent excess.

Gumèna, s. f. a cable of a ship.

Gúra, s. f. (in cant) justice.

Gurápas, s. f. a cant word among rogues for the gallies.

Gurbión, s. m. a thick twist used in embroideries; also the plant called *euphorbium*.

Gúrdo, adj. silly, ignorant, foolish.

Gúro, s. m. (in cant) a catchpole, a bailiff.

Gurón, s. m. (in cant) a gaol-keeper.

Gurrár, v. n. to clear one ship from another.

Gurrumína, s. f. a two great submission to the wife.

Gurrumíno, s. m. the person who makes too great a submission to his wife, who is uxorious.

Gurulláda, s. f. a gang of people; (in cant) the officers of justice.

Gurúpa, s. f. the crupper, the upper part of the buttocks of a horse.

Gurupéra, s. f. the crupper of a horse.

Gusanéra, s. f. the place where the worms breed.

Gusaniénto, adj. full of worms.

Gusanillo, s. m. a small worm; that sort of silver our embroiderers call purl, because it works and winds like a worm.

Gusáno, s. m. a worm.—*Gusáno de madéra*, a worm that breeds in wood.—*Gusáno de séda*, a silk-worm.—*Gusáno con cuérnos*, a hornet.

Gusarápa, s. f. a little worm or insect that breeds in water.

Gusarapillo, s. m. a little worm.

Gusarápo, s. m. a water-insect with six legs so called.

Gúse, s. m. (obs.) a poor pilgrim.

Gustadúra, s. f. tasting, assaying; also pleasing, liking.

Gustár, v. a. to taste, to essay, to like, to please.

Gustíllo, s. m. a little taste.

Gústo, s. m. taste, assay, liking, pleasure, satisfaction.—*A gústo*, to satisfy, to content.—*Libro de gústo*, a pleasant book.—*Dáma de buén gústo*, commonly taken in an ill sense for a lewd woman, though the plain meaning is only a lady of a good fancy.—Prov. *Sóbre gústo no hay disputa*, there is no disputing of tastes, or fancy.—Prov. *Al gústo estragádo, lo dúlce le es amárgo*, a depraved palate thinks sweet things bitter.—Prov. *Comér a gústo, y vestír al úso*, eat to please the palate, and clothe in the fashion.

Gustosaménte, adv. pleasingly, to one's palate, to one's liking.

Gustóso, adj. relishing, well tasted, pleasant, savoury.

Guturál, adj. of, or belonging to the throat.

Guturalidád, s. f. gutturality, the quality of being guttural with regard to pronunciation.

Guturalménte, adv. gutturally.

Guzmánes, s. m. pl. young noblemen who served in the

best as common soldiers; a sort of cadets.
Guzpatarèro, s. m. (in cant) a thief that makes holes in walls to creep through.
Guzpatáro, s. m. (in cant) a hole.
Gymnásio, s. m. a school, or college where sciences are taught.
Gymnasticaménte, adv. gymnastically, fit for strong exercise.
Gymnástico, adj. gymnastick, pertaining to athletical exercises.
Gymnosophísta, s. m. a gymnosophist, or sort of Indian philosopher.
Gyrár, v. n. to turn round, to circulate; also, in commerce, to trade in bills of exchange.
Gyrasól, s. m. the plant called heliotrope, turnsol, or sun-flower.
Gyro, s. m. turning round, whirling; in commerce, a circulation of bills of exchange. — *Gyro*, circumference; also a wound; a thrusteuing; a bravado.—*No hay que echar gyros*, do not play the bully.—*Tomár otro gyro*, to change a resolution.

H.

H, is an aspiration never pronounced before a vowel in the beginning of words in Spanish.
Ha, is the voice of calling, as *hoe*; sometimes an affirmation; also.—*El ha*, he has.—*Ha, ha, ha*, expression of laughter.—*Há!* the same as *ay de mi!* alas for me!
Hába, s. f. a bean.—*Hábas*, (in cant) the nails of the hand.
Rabár, s. m. a field of beans.
Habaspanóras, s. f. pl. horse-beans.
Habascón, s. m. an Athenian root of a hot nature, in shape and bigness like a carrot.
Habér, v. a. to have, to hold, to enjoy, to occupy, to possess.—*Haber*, v. imperf. to happen, to succeed.—*Habérse*, v. r. to behave, to act, to conduct one's self.—*Mas vale saber que haber*, learning is better than riches.—*Haber*, s. m. pl. substance, wealth, riches.—*He perdido todos mis haberes*, I have lost all my substance.
Habería, s. f. the custom paid for goods that are exported.—*Haberías*, s. f. pl. wages, pay.
Haberío, s. m. the beasts or any utensil used by countrymen in their labour; also provisions.
Habichuélas, s. f. pl. French beans.
Habído, p. p. of *haber*.
Habil, adj. capable, handy, dexterous, active.
Habilentéza, s. f. (obs.) ability, capacity.
Habilidád, s. f. ability, dexterity, handiness, capacity.
Habilitación, s. f. fitness, handiness, ableness; also habilitation, qualification.
Habilitadór, s. m. one that makes capable, fit, or able. This word is used in the *cortes*, for those that are commissioned to declare who are to be allowed to sit there, and who not.
Habilitár, v. a. to capacitate, to make able, fit, or capable.
Habitáble, adj. that may be dwelled in; also inhabited.
Habitación, s. f. habitation; dwelling-place; also dwelling, or inhabiting.
Habitáculo, s. m. habitation, dwelling-place.
Habitadór, } s. m. inhabitant,
Habitánte, } a dweller.
Habitár, v. n. to inhabit, to dwell.
Habitillo, s. m. diminutive of *hábito*.
Hábito, s. m. habit, use, custom; habit or apparel; the badge of the knighthood worn by a knight.
Habituación, s. f. custom, habit.
Habituádo, adj. habituated, accustomed, used.
Habitúal, adj. accustomed, habitual, customary, inveterate.
Habitualidád, s. f. custom, use, habit.
Habituárse, v. r. to grow accustomed.
Habitúd, s. f. habitude, use, custom.
Hábla, s. f. speech, talk, a conference.
Hablador, s. m. a talkative person, a prating fellow.—Prov. *Al mal hablador, discreto oidór*, for a bad talker, a discreet hearer; that is, one that cannot speak to be well understood, needs a person of discretion to hear him, to guess what he says.
Hablador cillo, s. m. one who speaks much without any substance, a talkative person.
Habladuría, s. f. an impertinent discourse, or saying.
Hablár, v. a. to speak, to talk. *Hablár a borbotónes*, to speak very fast.—*Hablár a hulas, ó á tiento*, to talk upon uncertain matters.—*Hablár al aire*, to talk vainly, or out of the subject.—*Hablár a la mano*, to interrupt one when he is speaking.—*Hablár alto*, to talk big.—*Hablár a tontas y a locas*, to prattle, to tattle, to chatter.—*Hablár con el diablo*, to be very sly or cunning.—*Hablár con lengua de plata*, to speak with a silver tongue; that is, to bribe one with money.—*Hablár de hilván*, to speak too fast. — *Hablár griego ó algarabía*, to speak with such confusion that one cannot be understood.—*Hablár por cífras*, to talk mysteriously.—*Hablár de gricia*, to talk without book.—*Hablár de talanquera*, to talk from a high place, or scaffold; that is to talk big, and find fault with those that are in danger, from a safe place.—*Hablár de pápo*, to talk after a lofty stately manner.—Prov. *Habla la mala con que pága la cára*, the mouth utters what a man afterwards pays for. We say, little said is soon amended.—Prov. *Cádaqual habla de lo que sábe*, let every one talk of what he understands.—*Cada uno habla, como quien es*, f. (fam.) every body speaks according to his wishes.—*Dejá

abundancia del corazon, habla la boca, f. when the heart is full, the mouth speaks.—Prov. *Habla de lisonjero siempre és vána y sin provecho*, a flatterer's talk is always vain and unprofitable.—Prov. *Hábla póco y bien, tenerte han por alguien*, talk little and well, and you will be counted somebody; that is you will be esteemed.—Prov. *Hablár sin pensár, es tirár sin encarar*, to talk without thinking, is to shoot without taking aim. To let one's tongue run without reflection on what one says, is like shooting at random.—Prov. *Quién mucho hábla en álgo acierta*, he who talks much hits on something, Says by chance something to the purpose one time or other.—Prov. *A múcho hablár múcho errár*, talking is the cause of much erring.

Háblatista, s. m. a prating fellow.

Habúlla, s. f. idle talk, an idle story, a fable.

Hàca, s. f. nag, gelding, little horse.—Prov. *Háca peresató cabe cása tróta*, a jade trots near home.

Hacanéa, s. f. the same as *háca*, with this difference, that *hacanea*, signifies a curious choice pad, of a considerable price; whereas *háca* is any small horse indifferently.

Hace, s. f. Haz.

Hacecillo, s. m. a little bundle, faggot, sheaf, or the like.

Hacecíto, s. m. a little faggot of small wood.

Hacedéro, adj. that may be done.

Hacedór, s. m. the Creator; also a maker, one who makes any thing; also nimble, agile, quick.

Hacendádo, adj. rich, wealthy.

Hacendár, v. a. to give estates.—*Hacendárse*, v. r. to buy estates to purchase them.

Hacendílla, s. f. a little estate, some goods, little business.

Hacendocillo, adj. careful, agile.

Hacendóso, adj. careful, diligent.

Hacenduéla, s. f. vide Hacendilla.

Hacér, v. a. to make, to create; also to form of materials.—*Hacér*, to commit, to put in action.—*Hacér al caso*, to come to the purpose.—*Hacér los arboles*, to grow trees.—*Hacér limosnas*, to give alms.—*Hacér*, to contain, to hold as a vessel.—*Hacér gasto* to spend.—*Hacer bánq* to make a bank.—*Hacer noche*, to be night.—*Hacer la comida*, to dress the meat.—*Hacér uno ausente*, to believe one absent.—*Hace frio*, it is cold.—*Hace dia*, it is day.—*Esto hace bien aquí*, this fits well here.—*Hacer gente*, to raise men, soldiers.—*Hacér un caballo, al fuego*, to accustom a horse to see the fire of arms.—*Hacer pedazos*, to pull to pieces.—*Hacér chunga, chacota, chanza*, to ridicule.—*Hacérse atrás*, to go back.—*Hacér agua*, to take water in for a ship.—*Hacér aguas*, to make water.—*Hacer ure*, to punish, to chastise one.—*Hacer alarde*, to muster; also to boast of.—*Hacér alto*, to stop on a march in any business.—*Hacér pluma y a pelo*, to be ready to admit or receive any thing.—*Hacér bodoques*, to be buried.—*Hacer mala obra a uno*, to hurt or do mischief to any one.—*Hacer buenas ó malas migas*, to agree with one or not.—*Hacér, cara, frente, ó rostro*, to face, to resist. *Hacér correrías*, to make incursions.—*Hacér cortesías*, to be polite in saluting; also to be lame.—*Hacer costilla*, to suffer, to bear with patience.—*Hacer de tripas córazón*, to pluck up a spirit.—*Hacér el pico, plato, ó papo a uno*, to maintain to keep up one's family.—*Hacer fiesta*, to keep a holiday.—*Hacér fiestas*, to endear, to fondle.—*Hacér gracia*, to sell at the lowest price.—*Hacer harmonía*, to wonder at.—*Hacér las partes de uno*, to make any business for another.—*Hacer lugar*, to make room.—*Hacér mérced*, or *mercedes*, to grant a favour.—*Hacér milagros*, to make wonders.—*Hacér noche*, to stay all the night.—*Hacer oréjas de mercader*, to pretend deafness.—*Hacer pie*, to find the bottom of a river; also to ford a river; also to settle.—*Hacér plaza*, to make way; also to publish something secret.—*Hacér quaresma*, to fast all the lent.—*Hacérse*, to accustom one's self.—*Hacérse a la vela*, a sea-term to sail.—*Hacérse capaz*, to enable one's self.—*Hacérse de manga*, to agree with one in order to deceive another.—*Hacérse de miel*, to behave genteelly.—*Hacerse de pennes*, to refuse what one desires to grant.—*Hacérsela*, to try how to deceive another.—*Hacerse lengua*, to praise, to extol any thing with some what expressions.—*Hacer somaten*, to protect, to defend.—*Hacér piernas*, to strut; also to travel to what one says.—*Hacer pinitos*, to endeavour, to walk after sickness, to walk as children do.—*Hacer sus necesidades*, to ease one's self, to go to stool.—*Hacer ventaja*, to exceed, to surpass.—*Hacér una bestia*, to fatten a beast.

Hácha, s. f. axe, hatchet; a torch, a flambeau.—*Hácha de árma*s, a battle axe.—*Hácha de céra*, a flambeau, a torch.

Hacházo, s. m. a stroke with an axe or with a flambeau.

Hachéar, v. n. to cut any wood with the hatchet.

Hachéro, s. m. one that works with an axe; also a great candlestick to hold a torch or flambeau.

Hachéta, s. f. a little hatchet.

Hácho, s. m. a brush to light a fire with, a bundle of small wood.

Hachón, s. m. a link to light with.

Hachuéla, s. f. a little axe, or hatchet; also a small torch, or flambeau.

Hácia, adv. towards, in a direction to.

Hacienda, s. f. an estate in the country; wealth, riches, fortune; also the work of a servant-maid, business.

Hacimiento, s. m. thanksgiving.

Hacina, s. f. a stack of wood or corn, a rick of hay, or the like.

Hacinadór, s. m. one who makes the faggots.

Hacinár, v. a. to pile, to heap, to put up things confusedly; to grow wealthy.

Hacino, s. m. a niggard, a scraping fellow.

Háda, s. f. vide Hadas.

Hadádo, adj. fated, doomed, decreed by fate.

Hadadór, s. m. a fortune-teller.

Hadílla, s. f. a sort of sickle.

Hadár, v. a. to tell fortunes.

Hádas, s. f. pl. inchanted nymphs or ladies so called in romances.

Hádo, s. m. fate, destiny,

Hadróllа, s. f. cheat in selling upon tick.

Hadrollero, s. m. a tally-man.

Haiz, s. m. the state or situation of any planet.

Hála, interj. vide Hola.

Halacuérdas, s. m. a drudge in a ship, a galley-slave that does all the vile and abject service.

Halagadór, s, m. a fawning person.

Halagár, v. a. to make much of, to cherish, to fawn upon, to stroak, to appease.

Halágo, s. m. making much of, stroaking, fawning on, cherishing.

Halagueñaménte, adv. kindly, tenderly, lovingly, fawningly.

Halagueño, adj. kind, loving, fawning, cherishing.

Halagüero, adj. kind, tender, loving, flattering, or fawning, that makes much of others.

Halár, v. a. to push, to pluck, to hale; properly a sea-term.

Halcón, s. m. a small falcon.

Halconcillo, s. m. a small hawk.

Halconeár, v. n, to look up as it where in contempt.

Halconéra, s. f. a place to keep hawks in, a mew.

Halconéro, s. m. a falconer.

Halconéte, s. m. vide Falconete.

Halcyón, s. m. the bird called the king-fisher.

Hálda, s. f. a skirt of a garment, that hangs down; also the skirt of a mountain.

Haldáda, s. f. a skirt full of any thing.

Haldeár, v. a. to shake the gown in going along, to drag on the ground.

Haldúdo, adj. that has long skirts hanging.

Haléche, s. m. a kind of herring or anchovy.

Haliéto, s. m. a kind of eagle or falcon.

Halífa, s. m. the successor in the office, dignity, or government.

Halifádo, s. m. the dignity, office, or employment.

Hálito, s. m. breathing.

Halladór, s. m. he who finds ôr invents.

Hallár, v. a. to find; to invent, to meet; to light upon.—*Hallárse en úna párte*, v. r. to be present in a place.—*No hallárse en úna tierra*, not to like, not to be well at ease in a country.—*Hallárse con dinéros*, have money.

Hallázgo, s, m. the reward given for finding a thing lost; also the thing itself.

Hallúllo, s. m. bread baked under the ashes.

Halón, s. m. a circle round the sun or moon of a pale red; a meteor so called.

Halucinár, v. n. to dazzle, to overpower with light, to overpower the mind.

Hamáca, s. f. a hammock, hung up to lie in.

Hamadriádes, s. f. pl. the nymphs of the woods.

Hámbre, s. f. hunger, famine, scarcity; a greedy desire of any thing.—*Morír de hámbre*, to starve with hunger.—*Matár la hambre*, to satisfy one's hunger,—*Tomar por hámbre*, to take a town by starving it; (metaph.) to make an advantage of a man's wants.—*Hámbre canina*, an insatiable greediness or desire of eating.—Prov. *A la hámbre no hay pan málo*, there is no bread bad to hunger. Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings.

Hambreár, v. n. to hunger.

Hambriénto, adj. hungry.—*Mas discurre un hambriento, que cien letrados* ref. an hungry person discourses more than an hundred learned men; that is, hunger is the mother of invention.

Hambrón, s. m. one that is always hungry.

Hamreces, s. f. pl. a disease in hawks for want of regular feeding.

Hámpa, s. f. a quarrel, a scolding bout among whores.—*Génte de la hámpa*, base people, rogues and whores.

Hampón, adj. puffed up, windy, proud, elate.

Hanéga, s. f. a bushel.—*Hanéga de tiérra, de sémbradúra*, as much as a bushel of wheat will sow.

Hanegáda, s. f. idem.

Hánzo, s. m. (obs.) mirth, pleasure.

Háo, a voice of calling, as *ho, hey*.

Haquílla, s. f. a little nag.

Haragán, s. m. a lazy fellow, a sluggard, a drone.

Haraganeár, v. n. to be lazy.

Haraganería, s. f. sloth, laziness.

Haraganía, s. f. sloth, laziness.

Haráldo, s. m. a herald at arms, to denounce war or peace.

Harapiézo, s. m. properly the skirt or hanging part of any garment; vulgarly rag, clout.—*Llevár de los harapázos*, to drag one another by the coat.

Haráfo, s. m. vide Harapiezo.

Harbár, v. a. to do any thing in haste, unintelligibly.

Hárda, s. f. a squirrel.

Hardílla, s. f. idem.

Harína, s. f. meal.—Prov. *Cernír nóche y dia, y no echár harina*, to sift night and day, and shake out no flour; that is, to be very busy and do nothing.—Prov. *Derramár harina y allegar ceniza*, to scatter meal, and gather ashes; that is, to save at the tap, and let it run out at the bung.

Harinál, s. m. a bin to keep meal in, a meal trough.

Harinéro, s. m. the person who sells meal.

Harinillas, s. f. a sort of game at dice.

Harinóso, adj. mealy.

Harmáda, s. f. wild rue, a plant so called.

Harmonía, s. f. harmony; concord; correspondent sentiment.

Harmonicaménte, adv. harmonically, musically.

Harmónico, adj, of, or belonging to an harmony.

Harmoniosaménte, adv. harmoniously, musically.

Harmonióso, adj. sweet, harmonious.

Harnéro, s. m. a sieve with small holes, used to shake chopped straw, or to sift horse's oats; also, a sieve for meal.

Háro, s. m. a hoop, any thing circular, by which something else is bound, such as casks and barrels.

Harón, s. m. a lazy, idle fellow, a drone; also the herb cuckoopit.—*Harón*, adj. resty, dull, that soon tires.

Haroncár, v. n. to be resty, to be lazy or slothful.

Haronía, s. f. restiness, laziness, sloth.
Hárpa, s. f. a harp, an instrument strung with wire and struck with the finger.—*Harpa*, any triangular point; also the sharp nails.—*Hárpa*, s. f. a ravenous bird of the vulture kind.
Harpádo, adj. torn or rent with hooks.—*Cára harpáda*, a face that is slashed and full of scars.
Harpadór, s. m. a harper, one that plays upon the harp.
Harpadúra, s. f. the notching of any thing.
Harpár, v. a. to cut, to tear in shivers; to cut the face and slash it.
Harpéo, s. m. a drag or hook to take up things out of a well, &c.
Harpía, s. f. a harp, a bird feigned by the poets. A catchpole, a greedy whore.
Harpiédo, s. m. (in cant) a fool.
Harpillár, v. a. to touch the harp, to play upon it.
Harpillera, s. f. the coarse cloth or canvas in which goods are packed.
Harpísta, s. m. the person who plays on the harp.
Harpón, s. m. a trout spear with three or four teeth; a grapple of a ship, or any iron hook; sometimes it is taken for an anchor.
Harponár, v. a. to strike with a trout-spear, to hook, to grapple.
Harpýa, s. f. vide Harpía.
Harrapiézo, s. m. a rag which hangs on the cloaths.
Harrápo, s. m. vide Harrapiezo.
Hárre, interj. a word carriers and such people use to their beasts to make them go.
Harreár, v. a. to drive beasts as carriers do.
Harría, s. f. a drove of mules or asses.
Harriero, s. m. a carrier.
Harritranco, s. m. a certain bit of rope or cable used on board ships.
Harriquéro, s. m. vide Harriero.
Hartár, v. a. to fill, to satisfy with meat.—*El harto de layuno no tiene duelo alguno*, ref. the person that is satisfied with meat, is not with pity or compassion.
Hartázco, s. m. satiety, fulness of meat or drink.
Hárto, adv. enough.
Hartón, s. m. (in cant) bread.
Hartúra, s. f. satiety, fulness.
Hásta, adv. till, even, up to.—*Hásta quándo?* till when?—*Hásta palácio*, as far as the court.—*Hasta que*, until.—*Hásta quanto?* how much?—*Hásta tanto*, so much.—*Hásta el bórde*, up to the brink.—*Hásta*, s. f. the staff of a spear, fork, &c.—*Hástas*, s. f. pl. the horns of beasts.—*Hástas hómes*, in old Spanish signified, to arms, to arms; that is, men take up your spears.
Hastádo, s. m. a pike-man.
Hastár, v. a. to prolong, to augment, to grow.
Hastiál, s. m. the inside wall of a vault.
Hastiár, v. a. to loath, to disdain, to scorn, to set light by, to take no account of.
Hastíl, s. m. the wood of a spear, pike, lance, or any such thing.
Hastílla, s. f. a chip, a splinter; also a quarter of timber; also a particle of any thing.
Hastillázo, s. m. the blow with a splinter or chip.
Hastío, s. m. loathing, want of appetite.
Hastióso, adj. that has a loathing to meat, that has lost his appetite.
Hatáca, s. f. a great ladle, a melting ladle; also a spatula.
Hatacadéra, s. f. the rammer of a gun.
Hatahaya, s. f. a small fishing-net, a casting-net.
Hatería, s. f. the provision given to the shepherds for the whole week.
Hatéro, s. m. the servant of the shepherds who brings provision.
Hatíllo, s. m. a small flock or herd; also a bundle or parcel of cloaths.
Háto, s. m. flock, herd; also apparel or goods; by country folks it is sometimes taken for a company of people; as, *alguno hay en el háto*, there is some one in the company.
Haúte, s. m. in heraldry, a coat of arms, or that part of it where the arms of a family are painted.
Havér, v. a. vide Haber.
Háy, s. m. the name of a beast in Brazil.
Háya, s. f. a beech-tree; also a hedge.
Hayál, s. m. a grove of beech-trees.
Ház, s. f. the face, the superficies of any thing, the outside of any thing, or the right side, the front; a band of men; a faggot, or brush; small wood.—*Haz de la tierra*, the face of the earth.—*Ház de úna cósa*, the outside of a thing, the right side of a garment, or the like.—*Ház del hómbre*, a man's face.—*Ház de leña*, a faggot, a bavin.—*En ház y en pas de tódos*, with the knowledge and good liking of all men.—*Cára con dos háces*, a deceitful, false countenance.—*Ház*, the imperative of *hacér*, do thou.
Háza, s. f. properly the field where the corn is new reaped, and lies to harden; but it is also taken for a field that is sowed.
Hazada, s. f. a spade, an instrument of digging.
Hazadíta, s. f. a spaddle, a small spade.
Hazadón, s. m. a large and heavy kind of spade.
Hazadonáda, s. f. a blow given to the earth with the *hazadón*.
Hazadonázo, s. m. a blow given with the *hazadon*.
Hazadonéro, s. m. the labourer that digs or opens the ground; also a pioneer.
Hazaléja, s. f. a towel.
Hazáña, s. f. an exploit, a great action, a feat.
Hazañería, s. f. a vain ostentation.
Hazañero, adj. one that makes a great noise of a little matter.
Hazañosamente, adv. bravely, boldly, courageously, stoutly.
Hazañóso, adj. one that performs great exploits.
Hazcóna, s. f. a little spear.
Háze, s. f. (obs.) a faggot or bundle.
Hazíno, s. m. a miser, a poor wretch; also a silly fellow.
He, s. f. faith; rustic.—*Hé*; as, *he aquí*, see here.—*Hę lo aquí*, here it is.
Hebdomáda, s. f. a week.
Hebdomadariaménte, adv. weekly, once a week.
Hebdomadário, s. m. he who by course attends his week.—

Hebdomadário, adj. done or recurring every week.
Heben, adj. belonging to a kind of white grapes; also, useless, good for nothing.
Hebilla, s. f. a buckle of a shoe, a clasp.
Hebillage, s. m. a set of buckles.
Hebillár, v. a. to buckle or button any thing.
Hébra, s. f. a needleful of thread, silk, or the like; the string of a root, or any small string of a herb, flower, or such like; a fibre.—*Hebra de azafrán*, one single thread of saffron.—*Hebra de hilo, ó seda*, a needleful of thread or silk.—*Cortar la hebra*, to cut the thread; to put a stop to one's discourse or proceedings.—*Cortár la hebra, de la vida*, to cut the thread of life. *Hebras*, pl. (metaph.) the sunbeams.
Hebráico, adj. of, or belonging to Hebrew.
Hebraísmo, s. m. an expression according to the Hebrew.
Hebréo, s. m. a Jew.
Hebrero, the month of February, commonly *Febrero*.
Hebrita, s. f. a small needleful of thread, a small fibre.
Hebróso, adj. full of fibres.
Hecate, s. f. Hecate, a poetical name of the moon.
Hecatómbe, s. m. a hecatomb, or sacrifice of an hundred beasts of the same species.
Héces, pl. of *hez*.
Hécha, s. f. *jime*, vide Echa.
Hechazír, v. a. to bewitch.
Hechizéra, s. f. a witch.
Hechizería, s. f. witchcraft.
Hechizéro, s. m. a wizard.
Hechizo, s. m. witchcraft; also any thing that is or may be done.—*Ruyas hechizo*, a false alarm.
Hécho, adj. done, performed, made.—*Hechó*, s. m. action, deed, fact, exploit.—*Hecho y derecho*, completely.—*Hómbre de hecho*, a man of metal, or of his word, that will do what he says.—*El hecho de una causa*, the matter of fact.—*Hecho un león*, enraged like a lion.—*Dicho y hecho*, no sooner said than done.—*En hecho, de verdad*, in truth.—*De hecho*, out of hand, without delay.—*Hacérlo todo a hecho*, to make no distinction in what one does or says.—*Darlo por hécho*, look upon it as done.—*Hombre mal hecho*, an ill-shaped man.
Hechúra, s. f. the making, the fashion, the form given to any thing.—*Pagár la hechúra de una cosa*, to pay for the making or fashion of any thing.—*Ser hechura de otro*, to be another man's creature.
Hecciento, adj. (obs.) of, or belonging to dregs or lees.
Hedentina, s. f. a confusion of several stinks.
Hedér, v. n. to stink, to emit an offensive smell, commonly a smell of putrefaction.—*Heder grájos*, to stink of jackdaws, this they say of the negroes.—*Heder a perros muértos*, to stink like a dead dog, like carrion.—*Ya hiéde*, it is troublesome, it is offensive.—*Dexelo que no le hiéde la boca*, leave it, for it does not stink in the mouth; a saying of women that keep chandlers shops or such like, when any body will not give them their price for any thing.—*No hagais cosa que hieda*, do nothing that may stink; that is, do no scandalous action.
Hediénte, adj. stinking.
Hedionde, s. f. stink, stench.
Hedióndo, adj. stinking.
Hedór, s. m. a stink, a stench.
Hedos, s. m. pl. a poetical name for the constellation, called the seven stars.
Hediár, v. a. to dig the vineyards a second time.
Hegira, s. f. hegira, a term in chronology; the epocha or account of time, used by the Mahometans.
Héla, an interj. behold her.
Heláda, s. f. hoar-frost.
Heládo, s. m. sugar so made that it looks like ice.
Helár, v. n. to freeze.—*Helárse*, v. r. to be affected with great cold; also to be congealed and dried with frost, as plants.
Héle, an interj. behold him.
Helécho, s. m. the plant called fern.—*Helécho de roble*, polypody of the oak.
Helena, s. f. those lights that appear like flames round the masts in a ship on the going off of a storm, called by the ancient Romans Castor and Pollux.
Héla, s. f. a staple, such as the bolt of a lock shoots into, or the like.
Helgádo, s. m. the space betwixt teeth that do not join close; an open interval, as is between the two points of a staple.
Helgadúra, s. f. idem.
Heliáco, adj. heliack, emerging from the lustre of the sun, or falling into it.
Helice, s. f. a constellation called the great bear; also a spiral line.
Helioscópio, s. m. the herb called sea-lettuce, wolfs-milk or milk-thistle. It is also a sort of telescope fitted so as to look on the body of the sun without offence to the eyes.
Heliotrópio, s. m. heliotrope, turnsol, sun flower. It is also a precious stone of a green colour, streaked with red veins.
Hélo, interj. behold it.
Helxine, s. f. a kind of ivy bearing no berries, barren or creeping ivy; also the tendril of a vine.
Hematites, s. m. a stone of a dark red colour.
Hematóso, adj. turning chyle into blood.
Hembra, s. f. a female, a woman, the female of any kind. A horse's tail is also so called, when very slender and thin.—*Hémbre de corchete*, the eye of the hooks and eyes, &c.—*Linda hémbre*, a fine woman.—*Mala hembra*, a wicked woman.
Hembrico, s. m. in architecture, is a sounded fillet, or narrow edge of stone on the top of a column.
Hembrilla, s. m. a kind of corn, whose grain is very small.
Hembrúno, adj. belonging to a female.
Heméncia, s. f. vehemence, earnestness.
Hemencióso, adj. vehement.
Hemina, s. f. a measure of liquids so called.
Hemionite, s. f. a plant called spleenwort or milfwort.
Hemisphérico, adj. hemispherical, half round, containing half the globe.
Hemispoérico, s. m. the hemisphere, half the sphere or globe, as much as we can discover.
Hemistichio, s. m. a half verse.

Hemorrhagía, s. f. hemorrhage, a violent flux of blood.
Hemorrhoidál, adj. belonging to the veins in the fundament.
Hemorrhoídas, s. f. the hemorrhoids or piles.
Hemorrhóo, s. f. a kind of small snake.
Henchimiénto, s. m. a filling.
Henchír, v. a. to fill.—*Henchírle a uno la cabéza de viento*, to fill a man's head full of wind; that is, chimeras and folly.—*Henchír las medidas*, to satisfy a man fully, to content him, to pay him to his satisfaction.—*Henchír el ójo*, to please, to give content, to be liked.—*Henchír la pánza*, to fill the belly, to eat heartily.—*Henchír la vácia*, to perform what is wanting.—*Henchír la silla, ó el puésto*, to deserve, to be worthy of a post.—*Henchír el entendimiénto*, to please the understanding.
Hendedór, s. m. the person who cleaves any thing.
Hendedúra, s. f. crack, slit.
Hendér, v. a. to cleave asunder, to split.—*Hendéros he la cabéza*, I will break your head.—*Hendérse la cabeza de dolor*, the head to be ready to split with pain.—*Hender un cabéllo*, to split a hair, to be very sharp.—*Hender por la gente*, to make one's way through a throng of people.—*Hendérse*, v. r. to cleave asunder, to split.
Hendible, adj. that may be cracked, split, and clove asunder.
Hendimiénto, s. m. cleaving asunder, splitting, cracking.
Hendrija, s. f. a cranny, a little chink.
Henil, s. m. a hay-loft to keep hay in.
Héno, s. m. hay.
Henogil, s. m. a garter.
Heñír, v. a. to knead dough.
Hepática, s. f. the herb liverwort.
Hepático, adj. hepatic, belonging to the liver.
Heptágono, s. m. a figure with seven angles.
Heptamerón, s. m. a work of seven days, or seven parts.
Her, v. a. a rustic, for *Hacer*.
Heráldico, adj. belonging to a herald.
Heráldo, s. m. a herald at arms.
Herbáge, s. m. grass, pasture, herbage.
Herbagéro, s. m. the person who rents the pasture.
Herbajár, v. n. to put the sheep to grass.
Herbáx, s. m. a kind of cloth of wool.
Herbazál, s. m. the place where the grass is to feed the cattle.
Herbéra, s. f. an herb-woman.
Herbéro, s. m. a man that sells herbs; also the gullet or throat.
Herbolário, s. m. an herbal: also an herbalist or botanist.
Herbóso, adj. full of grass.
Herculéo, adj. Herculean, so arduous as not to be done, subdued, or overcome, but with such strength of body or mind as Hercules had.
Hercules, s. m. epilepsy, a disease so called.
Heredáble, adj. hereditable, inheritable.
Heredád, s. f. inheritance, estate, farm.—Prov. *Quien pequéna heredád tiéne a pasos la mide*, he who has a small estate, measures it by paces; that is, a short horse, is soon curried.
Heradádo, s. m. he who has inherited, he who has an estate.
Heredaménto, s. m. inheritance.
Heredár, v. a. to inherit.—Prov. *Quien no hereda, no medrá*, he who does not inherit, does not thrive; it is good to be a kin to an estate.—Prov. *Quien heréda, no húrta*, he who inherits does not steal. This they say of one that has inherited some ill quality from his parents.
Heredéro, s. m. an heir.—*Heredéros*, s. m. pl. they call those so that sell wine of their own growth.
Hereditário, adj. of, or belonging to an inheritance.
Hereditariaménte, adv. hereditarily, by inheritance.
Herége, s. m. an heretic, one that obstinately holds erroneous opinions in matters of faith.
Herería, s. f. heresy, obstinate error in matters of faith.
Herejóte, s. m. augm. of *herége*.
Herência, s. f. inheritance.
Heresiárca, s. m. an heresiarch, an arch-heretic, one that starts and propagates a new heresy.
Herétical, adj. belonging to an heresy.
Hereticár, v. n. to be erroneous or obstinate in matters of faith.
Herético, adj. of, or belonging to an heretic.
Héria, s. f. wandering or strolling.
Herída, s. f. a wound.—*Herída de las alás*, the clapping of the wings.—*Herída*, in falconry, it is when the hawk brings down the partridge at the first flight, which they call *soger de herida*.
Herído, bloody, cruel.
Heridór, s. m. one that wounds or strikes.
Herimiénto, s. m. a wounding or striking.
Herír, v. a. to wound, to strike.
Herír de pánta, to thrust with a weapon; to touch one to the quick; to murder one's reputation.—*Herír la cuérda*, in music, to touch or strike the string, and make it sound.
Hermána, s. f. a sister. (In cant) a shirt. *Prima hermána*, a cousin-german.—*Hermánas*, (in cant) the ears.
Hermanáble, adj. brotherly.
Hermanableménte, adv. brotherly.
Hermanál, adj. belonging to a brother.
Hermanár, v. a. to match, to pair.—*Hermanárse*, to join in friendship, or league, like sworn brothers and sisters.
Hermanázgo, s. m. brotherhood.
Hermandád, s. f. brotherhood.—*La sánta hermandád*, a brotherhood, formerly instituted in times of great confusions to suppress robbers, and continued to this day.
Hermanear, v. a. to use like a brother.
Hermánico, Hermanillo, Hermanito, s. m. like a brother.
Hermáno, s. m. a brother.—*Entre hermanos, no métas las manos*, ref. do not interfere in a brother's quarrels.—*Hermáno del trabajo*, a loving name to call a porter by.
Hermaphrodíta, s. m. an hermaphrodite.
Hermosaménte, adv. beautifully.
Hermoseár, v. a. to beautify.
Hermosíto, adv. pretty, little,

and beautiful, indifferent beautiful.
Hermóso, adj. beautiful.
Hermosúra, s. f. beauty.
Hérnia, s. f. bursting, rupture.
Hernista, s. m. the surgeon that chiefly professes to cure ruptures.
Heróe, s. m. a hero, a demigod.
Heroicaménte, adv. heroically.
Heroicidád, s. f. the heroical virtue or bravery.
Heróico, adj. heroical, brave, worthy, renowned, notable.—*Heróico verso*, heroic verse.
Heroína, s. f. heroine.
Heroísmo, s. heroism, the quality, or qualities which constitute a hero.
Hérpes, s. m. a kind of inflammation.
Herráda, s. f. pail, bucket.
Herradéro, s. m. the place where the cattle are marked with the iron.
Herrádo, adj. shod, bound with iron.
Herradór, s. m. a smith that shoes horses.—*Herradór de pipas*, he that puts iron hoops about casks.
Herradúra, s. f. a horse-shoe.
Herráge, s. m. iron-work.
Herramentál, s. m. the street where the farriers live, or the farrier.
Herramiénta, s. f. an iron tool.
Herrár, v. a. to put iron on any work; also to shoe the beasts.—*Herrár los zapátos*, to drive the shoes full of hob-nails.—*Herrár esclávos*, to mark slaves with a hot iron.
Herrén, s. m. maslin, a mixture of grain which they commonly give to cattle.
Herreñál, s. m. a field sowed with maslin, or a mixture of several sorts of grain.
Herrería, s. f. a smith's shop; also smith's work; also a great noise and confusion.—*Hererrías*, s. f. pl. iron-works, where they melt and cast the iron into bars.
Herréro, s. m. a blacksmith.
Herreruélo, s. m. vide Ferreruelo.—*Herreruélos cabállos*, horse that served with firelocks, pistols, and battle-axes, a sort of heavy horse.
Herréte, s. m. a tag of a point, lace, or the like.
Herrójo, s. m. an iron bolt.
Herrón, s. m. a sort of sport; quoits.
Herronáda, s. f. a stroke of a cock's spur, or the talons of any bird; a hawk's pouncing.
Herrúmbre, s. f. the dross, scales, or rust of iron.
Herrumbróso, adj. of, or belonging to scales or dross.
Hervatú, s. m. the herb called hog's fennel, sulphur-wort, or hair-strong.
Hervéro, s. m. the throat, the gullet.
Hervidéro, s. m. the swarming of lice, maggots or the like.—*Hervidéro*, s. m. the noise which the water makes when it boils.
Herviénte, adj. fervent, hot, boiling.
Hervír, v. n. to boil, to swarm.—*Hervír en piójos*, to swarm with lice.—*Hervír la sangre*, to be hot, eager, restless.
Hervór, s. m. boiling, heat, fervour.
Hervoróso, adj. fervorous, hot, zealous, eager.
Hesitatión, s. f. doubt, hesitation.
Hesitár, v. a. to hesitate.
Heteróclito, adj. declined irregularly or out of the common rule.
Heterodóxo, adj. that is contrary to the received opinion, heterodox.
Heterogenéo, adj. of a different kind.
Heteróscios, s. m. pl. the heterocians, those whose shadows only fall one way as the shadows of us who live north of the tropic fall at noon always to the north.
Hética, s. f. a consumption.
Hético, adj. hectic, hectical.—*Caballo hético*, a raw-bone horse.
Hetisía, s. f. vide Hetica.
Hetría, s. f. (obs.) signifies a medley, confusion, disorder.
Hexacórdo, s. m. an hexachord, or sixth in music.
Hexagóno, s. m. a figure in geometry with six angles.
Hexamétro, s. m. an hexameter, a verse of six feet.
Hexapéda, s. f. a measure consisting of six feet.
Hexapódo, s. m. an animal of six feet.
Hexástico, s. m. a poem of six lines.
Hez, s. f. the dregs of oil, the lees of wine, the grounds, or settlement of any other liquid. *La hez del pueblo*, the scum of the people, the worst of the mob.
Hi, for Hijo, s. m. as, *hi de páta*, son of a whore.—*Hi de páta*, an interjection of approbation.
Hibúra, s. f. a sort of medicinal bark.
Hicocérvo, s. m. a stag bearded like a goat; a chimera, a vain fancy.
Hidalgaménte, adv. genteely, gentleman like.
Hidalgárse, v. r. to play the gentleman, to affect gentility.
Hidálgo, s. m. a gentleman, a person well born.—*Hidalgo de solár*, a gentleman of an ancient house.—*Hidálgo, de executória*, a gentleman that has proved his gentility in open court, and has authentic deeds and decrees of court to show for it. *Hidalgo de privilégo*, he that has been ennobled by the king for his good services, or that has bought his gentility.—*Hidálgo de devengár quiniéntos sueldos*, this is understood three several ways; first, that if a gentleman had wrong done him by another, he might have a fine of 500 *sueldos* laid upon his adversary, to make him satisfaction; whereas he who was not an *hidálgo*, could have but 300 allowed him: secondly, some will have it to be a title given to those gentlemen who were at the battle of Clavijo, when the Spaniards routed a vast army of Moors, and delivered themselves from the tribute they before paid them of 500 *sueldos* a year; and thirdly, they say these were gentlemen who had 500 *sueldos* a year pay from the king.—*Hidálgos por el cuérno*, so they call the inhabitants of Zamarranála, a little town near Segóvia, who are exempt from all taxes, an account of sending some persons every night to be upon guard in the castle of Segóvia, one of these cries out, *vela, mela, hío*, that is, soho the watch, and another answers with a horn; and therefore they are called *hidálgos por el cuérno*, gentlemen by virtue of the horn.—*Hidálgo cómo un gavilán*, as much a gentleman as a hawk; that is, as generous,

as noble, as bold, and daring. —*Hidálgo de las canáles adentro*, a gentleman within the town-gutters; so they call one who can only prove that his father had the privilege of gentility for twenty years past; who therefore enjoys the said privilege only within his town, but not out of it.

Hidalgón, s. m. (augm) of *hidalgo*.

Hidalgóte, s. m. a gentleman of low degree.

Hidalguéjo, } s. m. a poor petty
Hidalguéte, } or silly gentleman.

Hidalgúla, s. f. gentry, gentility.

Hidepúta, s. m. son of a whore.

Hidra, s. f. a monster with seven heads, destroyed by Hercules.

Hidría, s. f. a pitcher to hold water or other liquor.

Hidrographía, s. f. hydrography, the description of waters.

Hidrománcia, s. f. hydromancy, divination by water.

Hidropesía, s. f. the disease called the dropsy.

Hidrópico, adj. dropsical.

Hiédra, s. f. ivy.

Hiél, s. f. the gall; adversity. —*Hiél de la tiérra*, the lesser centaury, an herb so called. *No tener hiél*, to have no gall, to be all meekness.—*Dar a bebér hiel*, to give a man gall to drink, to afflict, to trouble, to thwart him.

Hiélo, s. m. frost.

Hiéltro, s. m. (obs.) vide Fieltro.

Hiéma, s. m. the yolk of an egg; the bud of a tree; the first wine that comes from the grape; the end or top of the finger; the dead of winter.

Hierárcha, s. m. a hierarch, the chief of the sacred order.

Hierarchía, s. f. hierarchy, the ecclesiastical state, order, or government.

Hierárchicho, adj. hierarchical, belonging to sacred or ecclesiastical government.

Hiérba, s. f. herb, one of those plants whose stalks are soft and have nothing woody in them, herbage, grass, herbs collectively, pasture, the common herbage of fields in which cattle feed.

Hiernalménte, adv. after the manner of a son-in-law.

Hiernár, v. n. to force one to be a son-in-law.

Hiérno, s. m. a son-in-law.

Hieroglíphicaménte, adv. hieroglyphically, emblematically.

Hieroglíphico, s. m. hieroglyphick, representation of things.

Hiérro, s. m. iron: an iron tool, a sword.—*Machar*, or *majar en hierro frio*, f. (metaph.) to correct another to no purpose.—*Lo haré de mi hierro*, I will set my mark on it.—*Hiérro de fuégo*, a marking-iron for cattle or the like.—*Hiérros de póso*, an iron with three hooks to put down into a well to fetch up any thing that is dropt in.—*Tenér a uno en hiérros*, to keep a man in irons or fetters.—*Quien a hiérro máta, a hierro muére*, he who kills by the sword, dies by the sword.—Prov. *Llevar hierro a Bizcaya*, to carry iron to Biscay; that is, to carry coals to Newcastle.—*Cargádo de hierro, cargádo, de miédo*, loaded with iron, loaded with fear; that is, he who loads himself with armour and weapons against danger, discovers he is much afraid.—Prov. *Quándo el hierro esta encendido, entónces ha de ser batido*, you must strike whilst the iron is hot.

Hiérto, adj. vide Yerto.

Hiesál, s. m. vide Hyesal.

Hiéso, s. vide Hyeso.

Higa, s. f. a little hand made of jet, which they hang about children to keep them from evil eyes; a superstitious custom.—*Higa*, s. f. a manner of scoffing at people, which consists in showing the thumb between the first and second finger, closing the fist and pointing at the person to whom we want to give this hateful mark of contempt.—*Dar úna hija*, to put one's hand forth in contempt of another.

Higadéla, s. f. the herb liverwort.

Higadílla, s. m. a little liver.

Higadílla, s. m. the liver of birds in general.

Higádo, s. m. the liver.—*Tener higado*, to have courage or resolution.—*Echár los higados*, to labour unreasonably to compass any thing; also to vomit immoderately.—*Tenér málos higádos*, to be ill-inclined.—Prov. *Lo que es buéno púra higado, es malo para el bazo*, what is good for the liver, is bad for the melt. That which does good to one, hurts another.

Higo, s. m. a fig. It is also taken for the piles or hemorrhoids.

Higuéra, s. f. a fig tree; they also give this name to the plant called *palma Christi*.—*Higuéra loca*, the scycamore-tree; the wild fig-tree.—*Higuéra del inférno*, the herb called spurge.

Higuerál, s. m. an orchard of fig-trees.

Higuéro, s. m. a large tree in New Spain.

Hija, s. f. a daughter.—*Hija-dálgo*, a gentlewoman.

Hijáda, s. f. the flank.—*Mal de hijáda*, a pleurisy.

Hijadeár, v. n. to pant, or blow hard in the flank, as a horse does.

Hijár, s. m. the hollow that is in an animal's side.

Hijástra, s. f. a step-daughter.

Hijástro, s. m. a step-son.

Hijéno, s. m. the young of any bird.

Hijíto, s. m. diminutive of *hijo*.

Hijo, s. m. a son.—*Hijo de la gallina blanca*, a white boy, a favorite, a darling; also a fortunate man.—*Hijo legítimo*, a son lawfully begotten.—*Hijo natúral espurio*, or *bastardo* a bastard son.—*Hijo primo génito*, the first begotten son. —*Hijo, adoptívo*, an adoptive son.—*Hijo espirituál*, a spiritual son.—*Hijo postúmo*, a posthumous son; one born after his father's death.—*Hijo malo, mas vale deliente que sano*, ref. it is better to see a bad son sick than in health, because it gives less trouble to his parents.—*Es muy hijo de su padre*, f. the son imitates his father in every respect.—*Hijos*, are also the young shoots that sprout out of trees.

Hijodálgo, s. m. vide Hidalgo.

Hijuéla, s. f. a little daughter; also a kind of mattrass or mattress; it is also a small linen cloth used by the priest at the altar to wipe the chalice.—*Hijúelas*, small trenches cut in the fields for water to run out.

Hijuélo, s. m. a little son.

Hila, s. f. lint made of linen, such as surgeons use; also a row, a rank.

Hilácha, s. f. a ravelling thread.

Hiláda, s. f. a row, a rank; also a spinning.

Hiladillo, s. m. coarse silk spun.

Hilado, s. m. what has been spun considered in the lump or altogether.

Hilador, s. m. a man that spins.

Hilandéra, s. f. a spinster.

Hilandrías, s. f. pl. vide Filandrias.

Hilár, v. a. to spin.

Hilarácha, s. f. a ravelling thread.

Hilaza, s. f. the thread in any thing that is wove; any threads; small strings; also the lees of wine or the like.

Hilera, s. f. a rank.

Hilico, **Hilillo**, } s. m. a little thread.

Hilláda, s. f. vide Hilada.

Hilo, s. m. thread; also a line, row, or rank.—*Hilo de acarreto*, packthread.—*Hilo bramánte*, packthread.—*Hilo de cáñamo*, a hempen thread.—*Hilo de gente*, a row or parcel of people going one after another.—*Hilo de perlas*, a string of pearls.—*Hilo de plata*, silver thread.—*Andár al hilo de la gente*, to go after the multitude, to follow the people, to do as others do.—*Colgár de un hilo*, to hang by a thread; that is, to have small hopes.—Prov. *Por el hilo se saca el ovillo*, the thread leads to the bottom. We may guess at a great deal by a little.—Prov. *El hilo por lo mas delgádo quiébra*, the thread breaks in the thinnest place. All misfortunes fall upon the weakest; the weakest goes to the wall.

Hilván, s. m. the basting of cloth together before it is sewed.

Hilvanár, v. a. to baste down before sewing.

Himno, s. m. a song of piety.

Hincápie, s. m. a thing to rest or stand fast against; to fix the foot against; also the action of setting the foot fast against any thing.

Hincár, v. a. to thurst in, to stick fast in, to drive in, to fasten.—*Hincárse de rodillas*, v. r. to kneel down.

Hincaromero, s. m. a stick with a sharp point to thrust into the ground for planting rosemary, or any other thing.

Hincha, s. f. hatred, envy, enmity.

Hinchadaménte, adv. proudly, haughtily, puffed up with pride.

Hinchádo, adj. (metaph.) proud, haughty.

Hinchadúra, s. f. a swelling.

Hinchamiento, s. m. idem.

Hinchár, v. n. to swell, to puff up.—*Hinchárse*, v. r. to be swelled or inflated.

Hinchazon, s. m. swelling, pride.

Hinchazoncilla, s. f. a little swelling.

Hinchár, v. a. to fill.

Hiniéstra, s. f. a window.

Hinójo, s. m. the plant fennel; also a knee.—*Hinójo marino*, s. m. samphire.

Hintéro, s. m. a trough to knead dough in.

Hiniésta, s. f. a broom.

Hipár, v. n. to hiccup.

Hipo, s. m. the hiccup.—*Hipo*, s. m. anger, enmity, rage. *Tiene un hipo con fulano*, he is angry with such a one.

Hipocentáuro, s. m. a monster, imagined by poets to be half a man and half a horse.

Hipócypho, s. m. a fabulous monster feigned by poets to be half an horse and half a griffin.

Hipománes, s. m. an amatory poison mentioned by Roman writers.

Hipopotámo, s. m. hippopotamus, the river-horse, an animal found in the Nile.

Hirára, s. f. a beast in Brazil like a civet-cat.

Hirco, s. m. an he-goat.

Hirsúto, adj. hairy.

Hirviénte, adj. boiling hot, fervent.

Hisca, s. f. birdlime.

Hiscál s. f. a three-strand rope.

Hispanísmo, s. m. a Spanicism, a Spanish idiom.

Hispáno, s. m. a Spaniard.

História, s. f. history; also a history-piece; a picture representing any memorable event.—*Meterse en histórias*, to meddle with any thing we understand not, or that does not belong to us.

Historiadór, s. m. an historian historiographer.

Historiál, s. m. (obs.) an historian.—*Historiál*, adj. of, or belonging to history.

Historiár, v. a. to compose or write histories; to paint history-pieces.

Historicaménte, adv. historically, in the manner of history.

Histórico, s. m. an historian.—*Histórico*, adj. of, or belonging to an history.

Historiógrapho, s. m. an historiographer one that writes histories.—*Historiógrapho*, adj. belonging to writing of histories.

Historión, s. m. an actor, a player.

Histriónico, adj. belonging to an actor.

Histrionisa, s. f. an actress.

Hita, s. f. a nail without a head.

Hito, adj. black; speaking of hair.—*Hito*, s. m. a mark, the white to shoot at; the pin to quoit at.—*Jugár al hito*, to play at quoits.—*Mudar hito*, to change one's mind.—*Dar en el hito*, to hit the mark in shooting, or to pitch upon the pin at quoits.—*Mirar de hito en hito*, to look earnestly upon.—*Tirar dos en hitos*, to aim at two things, that if one fails the other may hit; to have two strings to one's bow.

Hizár, v. a. to hoise.

Hobácho, **Hobáchon**, } s. m. a great jade of a beast unfit for service; a great lazy fellow.

Hóce, s. f. vide Hoz.

Hocégilla, s. f. a sickle.

Hocicáda, s. f. a blow with the snout.

Hocicár, v. a. to muzzle, to turn up with the snout, to strike or rub with the snout; ironically, to kiss.

Hocico, s. m. the snout of any beast, or great protuberant lips in man or woman.—*Meter el hocico en todo*, f. fam. to meddle in another's business.

Hocicúdo, adj. that has a snout.

Hocíno, s. f. } a hook or bill to
Hocino, s. m. } lop trees, it is also an orchard on the side of a small narrow bottom between two hills.

Hoc quillo, s. m. a little snout.

Hogáño, adv. this year.—Prov. *En los nidos de antáño no hay pajáros hogáño*, in the nest of last year there is no bird this year; applied to those who are in pursuit of any thing at an unseasonable time; not much unlike our saying, you are come a day after the fair.

Hogár, s. m. the hearth, the chimney, or any place to make fire.

Hogáza, s. f. a loaf, a cake.—*El muerto en la cava, y el vino a la hogaza*, ref. the dead is in the grave, and the living are eating and drinking; that is, one forgets very soon the death of one's parents or friends.

Hoguéra, s. f. a bonfire.

Hója, s. f. a leaf of a tree or herb; a thin plate of metal; a sword blade; sheet of paper, a leaf of a book.—*Hója de láta*, tin, such as we make lanthorns, pots, and other things of.—*Hója de milan*, idem.—*Hója de óro*, leaf-gold to gild with.—*Hója rayáda*, a leaf full of fibres.—*Ser tódo hója sin fruto*, all leaf and no fruit; all shew and no substance; all talk and no doing.—*Al chér de la hója*, at the fall of the leaf in autumn.—*Temblár como hojá en arbol*, to quake like a leaf on a tree.—*Vino de trés ò quátro hojos*, wine three or four years old.—*Volver la hoja*, to turn over a new leaf, to take another course.—Prov. *Tras esta hója buelve ótra*, after this leaf another comes up; that is, after ill luck comes up good.

Hojaldrár, v. a. to make puff-paste.

Hojaldre, s. m. puff-paste.

Hojarásca, s. f. the withered leaves fallen from the trees; also any thing useless; and among bullies, the sword.

Hojeár, v. a. to turn over the leaves of a book.

Hojecér, v. n. to bear leaves.

Hojica, s. f. a little leaf, or sword-blade.

Hojoso, adj. full of leaves, leafy

Hojuéla, s. f. a pancake or fine puff-paste cake; also a little leaf.—*Hojuéla de plato*, silver-leaf; also tinsel

Hóla, interj. a voice of call, as ho, hey.

Holán, s. m. cambrick, Holland.

Holánda, s. f. Holland cloth or linen.

Holandilla, s. f. a slight sort of Holland.

Holgadaménte, adv. quietly, merrily; also spaciously, largely.

Holgánza, s. f. rest, ease, pleasure.

Holgár, v. a. to rest, to be idle, to take one's pleasure, to make merry, to rejoice, to be glad.—*Holgár de fiesta*, to keep holiday, not to work.—*Irse a holgár*, to go abroad, to divert one's self.—*Holgárse de una cósa*, to be glad, to rejoice at any thing.—*Andár holgádo en la hacienda*, to be well to pass, to have plenty.—*Traher holgádo el vestido ò el zapáto*, to wear one's clothes or shoes big enough not to be pinched in them.

Holgazán, s. m. an idle fellow.

Holgazanéar, v. n. to be idle, slothful, to be a vagabond.

Holgazanaménte, adv. idly.

Holgazanería, s. f. idleness.

Holgazár, v. a. vide Holgazanear.

Holgín, adj. belonging to a witch.

Holgón, s. m. a merry fellow.

Holgoría, s. m. mirth, merry-making, rest, ease, joy, pleasure, diversion.

Holgueta, } s. f. rest, ease, mer-
Holgura, } ry-making, joy, pleasure, diversion.

Holladúra, s. f. a treading or trampling.

Hollár, v. a. to tread, to trample.—*Hollár á ótro*, to use a man ill, to trample on him.—*Hollárse bien una persóna*, to make much of one's self.—*Camíno holládo*, the beaten road.

Holléja, s. f. the skin a snake casts.

Hollejo, s. m. the skin, husk, or cod of fruit that is not pared; as grapes, currants, gooseberries, or the like.

Hollín, s. m. soot.

Holliniénto, adj. sooty.

Holocaústo, s. m. a burnt-offering or sacrifice.

Homarráche, s. m. one that is disguised in a ridiculous or hideous habit, and goes about joking upon every body and telling them their faults.

Hombrácho, s. m. a great lusty man.

Hómbre, s. m. a man.—*Hómbre bueno*, a yeoman, one below a gentleman.—*Hómbre de mónti y ribera*, a man for the mountain and the shore; that is, a man fit for any business.—*Mi hómbre*, so some women among the meaner sort call their husbands.—*Ser muy hómbre*, to be much of a man, to be brave.—*Es ya hómbre*, he is now a man, he is grown a man.—*No seréis hombre para hacer tal cósa*, you are not a man enough to do such a thing, you have not the courage. It is calling a man coward.—*No tengo hómbre*, I have no man, I have nobody to take my part, to assist or defend me.—*No hay hómbre con hómbre*, there are not two men left together, they are all dispersed and scattered; also there are not two of the same mind, they are all at variance, they all differ, or disagree.—*Ricos hómbres*, were formerly men of the first rank and quality, before it was grown so frequent to distinguish them by the titles now used of dukes, earls, &c.—*Hómbre de chápa y espáda*, a man that wears a cloak and sword; that is one of the better sort.—*Hómbre de pelo en pecho*, a man of worth, a staid, sober man.—*Hómbre apercebído vále por dos*, a man prepared is worth two.—*Hómbre apercebído medio combatído*, a man that is prepared, has half the battle over.

Hombreár, v. n. to push with the shoulders; also to make one's self equal to another.—*Hombrear*, v. n. (speaking of youth) to behave like a man.

Hombrecíllo, s. m. pl. the plant called hop, used to brew beer.

Hombrecillo, s. m. a little dwarf; a pitiful fellow.

Hombrillo, s. m. a shoulder-strap in a shirt.

Hómbro, s. m. a shoulder.—*Hómbro con hómbro*, shoulder by shoulder, cheek by jowl.—*Llevar en hómbros*, to carry on the shoulders.—*Arrimár el hómbro*, to support.—*Levantádo de hómbros*, high-shouldered; looked upon to betoken haughtiness and courage.—*Derrocádo de hómbros*, low in the shoulders, which they count a sign of a slovenly and faint-hearted fellow.

Hombrón, s. m. a great big man.

Hombrúno, adj. mannish.—*Muger hombrúna*, a great manly woman.

Hóme, s. m. (obs.) vide Homenag.

Homecíllo, s. m. (obs.) murder; from the Latin *homicida*

um; but in the antient laws called *de la partída;* it is also taken for a quarrel, fray, or contention.

Homenáge, } s. m. homage.—
Homenaje, } *Torre del homenage,* the chief and highest tower.

Homiciáno, s. m. (obs.) a murderer.

Homicida, s. m. a murderer.

Homicídio, s. m. murder, killing of a man.

Homília, s. f. an homily, a more familiar speech to the people than a sermon.

Homiliário, s. m. the book of homilies.

Homilísta, s. m. a composer of homilies.

Hominicáco, s. m. a little mean coward.

Homogeneidád, s.f. uniformity, similitude, homogeneity, participation of the same principle or nature; similitude of kind.

Homogenéo, adj. of one kind, homogeneal or homogeneous, of the same nature or principles.

Homólogo, adj. like one another in reason or name; homologous, having the same manner or proportion.

Honciguéra, } s. f. a gin to
Honcijéra, } catch birds.

Hónda, s. f. a sling to cast stones.

Hondaménte, adv. deeply.—*Hondamente,* sagaciously, accurately, dexterously.

Hondáras, s. f. pl. the dregs or lees of any thing.

Hondáza, s. m. a cast of a sling.

Hondeadór, s. m. a slinger.

Hondeár, v. a. to sling.

Hondéro, s. m. a slinger.

Hondíllos, s. m. the seating of breeches.

Hóndo, adj. deep.

Hondón, s. m. the bottom; also the lees of any thing; also a very deep place; any hole or cavity. Prov. *Ado sacan y no pon, présto llegan al hondon,* where they take out, and do not put in, they soon come to the bottom.

Hondonáda, s. f. depth, profundity.

Hondonéro, adj. that is deep.

Hondúra, s. f. depth.

Honestád, s. f. honesty.

Honestaménte, adv. modestly, decently.

Honestár, v. a. to honour, to give reputation to, also to excuse any action.

Honestidád, s. f. modesty, decency, probity of life.

Honésto, adj. modest, courteous, well-behaved, virtuous; speaking of the price in buying and selling, reasonable, moderate, middling.

Hongár, s. m. a spot of ground where mushrooms grow.

Hóngo, s. m. mushroom. —*Hóngo de arbol, que sirve de yésca,* spunk that grows in trees, used instead of tinder.—*Hóngo pece,* a sea-fish so called.

Hongóso, adj. full of mushrooms.

Honór, s. m. honour. Prov. *El dar es hónor, y el pedir dolór,* to give is an honour, to ask is a sorrow. Prov. *Entonces perdí mi hónor, quando dixe mal y oí péor,* I then lost my honour when I spoke ill, and heard worse. This is common among women, who giving ill language, provoke others to say what is to their dishonour.

Honoráble, adj. honourable.

Honorableménte, adj. honourably.

Honorário, adj. honorary, that may be honoured, pertaining to honour.—*Empleo honorario,* an honorary employment, conferring honour without gain.

Honorificaménte, adv. honourably, with honour.

Honorificéncia, s. f. worship, honour.

Honorífico, adj. honourable.

Hónra, s. f. honour, respect, reverence, due veneration; also dignity, reputation, fame; chastity among women; any favour granted.—*Hónras,* pl. the payment of the last honours to the dead; funerals.

Honradaménte, adv. honestly.

Honradéz, s. f. integrity, probity, honesty.

Honrádo, adj. honourable, honest, good, and just.

Honradór, s. m. one that honours others.

Honrár, v. a. to honour, to respect; to favour, to protect, to raise to greatness; to praise.

Honrílla, s. f. impertinent niceties in point of honour.

Honrosaménte, adv. honourably.

Honróso, adj. honourable.

Honrúdo, adj. tenacious of honour.

Hoasário, s. m. (obs.) one who digs.

Hontanalés, s. m. pl. feasts dedicated to the fountains or wells.

Hópa, s. f. a tunick or close coat, wore down to the ankles by the Romans.

Hopaláda, s. f. a tunick or close coat with a long train to it.

Hopeár, v. n. to wag the tail.

Hópo, s. m a tuft, or such like thing; as a fox-tail, or such other. (In cant) the welt of the cloak.—*Sudár el hópo,* to sweat at the tail; that is, to labour under some great difficulty.—*Seguír el hópo,* to pursue one.—*Volver el hópo,* to escape, to fly.

Hóque, s. m. a bribe.

Hóra, s. f. an hour; also a particular time.—*Hóra,* adv. now, —*Hóras canónicas,* the set time for the clergy to say their office.—*Horás,* pl. any little prayer-book, but particularly that in which is the office of the blessed Virgin.—*A la hóra,* now directly.—*Llegar la hóra,* to die.

Horadár, v. a. to pierce, to bore. —*Muger horádada,* a woman that has been debauched.

Horáda, s. m. a hole in a wall.

Horário, adj. horary, continuing for an hour.

Hórca, s. f. a gallows, a prong, a fork, a forked stick; a crafty, double-hearted knave.—*Señor de hórca y cuchilla,* an absolute lord in a country.—*Hórca de ájos,* a rope of garlick. Prov. *Mostrár primero la hórca que él lugár,* to shew the gallows before the town; that is to thwart and vex a man before doing him a kindness.

Horcajadíllas; as, *Ir la horcajadíllas,* to ride astride.

Horcajadúra, s. f. the forked part of a man, the part where he begins to be forked.

Horcájo, s. m. a fork, a prong.

Horcar, v. a. vide Ahorcar.

Horcáte, s. m. a fork with two prongs.

Horcháta, s. f. a dish made of the seeds of musk-melons and pumpkins with almonds mashed, the juice of which being

extracted and sweetened with sugar, is agreeable.
Hórco, s. m. a rope of onions.
Horcón, s. m. a great fork.
Hord áte, s. m. barley unhusked, and sodden in water; barley broth.
Horizontál, adj. horizontal.
Horizónte, s. m. horizon, the line that terminates the view.
Hórma, s. f. a shoe-maker's last.—*Halládo ha hórma de su sapáto*, he has found a last to his shoe; that is, he has met with his match.
Horménto, s. m. leaven.
Horméro, s. m. one who makes lasts for shoes.
Hormiga, s. f. an ant, a pismire. (In cant) a die.
Hormigo, s. m. a sort of mess they make to eat on fasting days.
Hormigón, s. m. a sort of plaster.
Hormigueár, v. n. to smart as the blood does in one's body like the stinging of ants.
Hormiguéro, s. m. (in cant) the thief who steals a thing of little value.—*Hormiguero*, s. m. an ant-hill; a concourse of people.
Horniguilla, s. f. diminutive of *hormiga*, a small ant.
Hormiguillo, s. m. distemper in beasts, which destroys and wastes their hoof.
Hormilla, s. f. a ljttle last.
Hornabéque, s. m. a horn-work, a kind of angular fortification.
Hornácho, t. m. a cave.
Hornachuéla, s. f. a hole in a wall.
Hornáda, s. f. an oven full.
Hornáge, the value or price given for baking meat, bread, &c.
Hornaguecár, v. a. to dig the ground in order to make turf or fossile coals.
Hornaguéra, s. f. turf or fossile coals.
Hornáza, s. f. a furnace to melt metal in.
Hornázo, s. m. a sort of rich cake.
Horneár, v. a. to set bread in the oven.
Hornecíno, s. m. a bastard child.
Hornéra, s. f. a woman baker. Prov. *No seas hornéra, si teneis la cabeza de manteca*, do not undertake to be a baker, if your head is made of butter; do not take upon you any business you are unfit for.
Hornería, s. f. the trade or art of a baker.
Hornéro, s. m. a baker.
Horníja, s. f. a bavin to heat the oven.
Hornílla, s. f. a kind of chafing-dish.
Hornillo, s. m. a little oven; in fortification, a furneau, the chamber of a mine.
Hórno, s. m. an oven; (in cant) a dungeon.—*Hórno de cal*, a lime-kiln.—*Hórno de vidrio*, a glass-house, where glass is made.
Horoscópo, s. m. horoscope.
Horquílla, s. f. a little fork or prong; a rest for a musket; also the cleaving of the ends of hair when it is too long.
Horréndo, adj. horrid, dreadful, ugly, hideous, frightful.
Horréo, s. m. a granary.
Horréro, s. m. a granary-keeper.
Horríble, adj. horrible, frightful, dreadful, ugly.
Horribleménte, adv. horribly, dreadfully.
Hórrido, adj. horrid, dreadful, hideous.
Horrífico, adj. dreadful, terrible.
Horrisóno, adj. that has a dreadful sound.
Hórro, adj. free, that has been a slave and is made free.—*Ir hórres en el juego*, to save one's stakes in play.
Horrór, s. m. horror, terror, fright, dread.
Horroróso, adj. dreadful, horrible, frightful.
Horrúra, s. f. filth, nastiness, also the dross of metal.
Hortál, s. m. a kitchen-garden.
Hortaliza, s. f. all garden-ware, wholesome herbs to be eaten, or for the pot.
Hortelláno, s. m. a gardener.
Hortéra, s. f. a wooden dish; also a round piece of wood spinners clap on the spindle to make it weigh, that it may turn the better.
Hortiga, s. f. a nettle.—*Hortiga muérta*, a nettle that cannot sting; the herb archangel
Hortigár, v. a. to nettle, to sting with a nettle.
Hortiguílla, s. f. an herb called dogs mercury, French mercury.
Hósco, adj. brown, dark coloured, dun coloured; also lour ing of countenance, stern aspect.—*Tóro hósco*, a fierce looking bull.
Hospedáble, adj. hospitable.
Hospedableménte, s. m. hospitably.
Hospedadór, s. m. one who receives or entertains guests in an hospitable manner.
Hospedáge, s. m. the act of hospitality, of lodging or entertaining guests.—*Buen* or *mal hospedáge*, good or bad entertainment.
Hospedál, s. m. vide Hospital.
Hospedamiénto, s. m. the act of hospitality, of lodging, or entertaining of guests.
Hospedár, v. a. to entertain, to lodge as a guest.
Hospedería, s. f. a place to entertain strangers.
Hospedéro, s. m. one who receives or entertains guests in an hospitable manner.
Hospício, s. f. a lodging for friends only in travelling; a little house of any religious order to entertain their brethren that travel.
Hospitál, s. m. an hospital.—*Hospitál*, adj. hospitable.
Hospitalário, s. m. f. one who has the care of the hospital, and the poor in it.
Hospitalidád, s. f. hospitality.
Hospitalménte, adv. kindly, hospitably.
Hospitio *salutato*, an adverbial phrase; without taking leave, with a French leave.
Hosquíllo, adj. diminutive of *hósco*.
Hostál, s. m. (obs.) an inn.
Hostaléro, s. m. an inn-keeper.
Hóste, s. m. (obs) an army.
Hostería, s. f. an inn.
Hóstia, s. f. the sacrifice offered, the water consecrated at mass.
Hostiário, s. m. the box to keep the wafers that are to be consecrated.
Hostigamiénto, s. m. driving or forcing away, egging, beating on, chastising.
Hostigár, v. a. to drive or force away, to egg, bear, or spur on; to chastise.
Hostigo, s. m. driving or forcing away, beating, spurring on, chastising; also as much of a wall as the wind and rain beats on.

Hostil, adj. hostile, like an enemy.
Hostilidad, s. f. hostility.
Hostilizar, v. n. to commit hostilities.
Hostilmente, adv. hostilely, like an enemy.
Hóto, s. m. confidence or reliance on.—Prov. *Not hate del ábado no matarás hasta que se muera el diácono, y la piedra el thesorero*; do not kill the man, confiding on the sad, for the earth will die, and you will be called to account for the man; that is, do no ill action confiding in the favour of a great man, for the great man may die, and you will pay for all.
Hóy, adv. to-day.—*Hóy de mañana*, this morning.
Hóya, s. f. a grave to bury the dead; also any pit or deep place.
Hoyáda, s. f. profundity, cavity, hollowness.
Hóyo, s. m. pit, hole, den.—Prov. *Hacér un hoyo para tapár otro*, to make a pit to fill up another; to rob Peter to pay Paul.
Hoyóso, adj. pitted, full of holes.
Hoyuéla, s. m. a little pit, hole or dent.—*Jugár el hoyuéla*, to play at chuck farthing.
Hóz, s. m. a sickle to mow corn; also a narrow bottom hemmed in between two hills.—*Entrárse de hoz y de cabo*, to come into a place abruptly, without saying by your leave.
Hozadúra, s. f. a grubbing or rutting the ground as hogs do.
Hozár, v. n. to grub, to rut in the ground with the snout, as hogs do.
Húcha, s. f. a box with a slit to put money in; such as servants put up in public houses at Christmas, or are carried about to beg for the prisoners.
Huchéo, s. m. the word used by falconers to call down the hawk to the lure, when she rakes.
Hucía, s. f. (obs.) confidence, or trust reposed in another.
Huébra, s. f. an acre of land, or as much as can be ploughed in a day by two oxen.—*Huébra*, s. f. a couple of simples; (in cant,) a pack of cards.
Huebrár, v. a. (obs.) to plough the land.
Huebrero, s. m. the servant who ploughs the land.
Huéca, s. f. the hollow of the bone where the joint is.
Huéco, adj. hollow; also haughty, full of pride.—*Hablár hueco*, to talk loud, to make much noise, as hollow things do; to talk as old people do that have lost their teeth.—*Ponérse hueco*, to grow vain or proud.
Huélfago, s. m. the sickness among beasts and birds, which makes them breathe with much difficulty.
Huélga, s. f. a merry-making, a merry-bout, a play-day.
Huélgo, s. m. the breath, a man's wind.—*Tomár huélgo*, to take breath, to rest.
Huélla, s. f. the print of the foot of a man or beast, track, foot-step.—*Seguír por la huélla*, to find out by the track.
Huélla, s. m. the place where the foot treads.—*Este lugár tiéne mal huélla porque es mui desigual*, this place is very bad for walking, because the ground is uneven.
Huequecíto, adj. diminutive of *huéco*.
Huésco, s. m. a bier on which they carry the dead to the grave, (obs.) it is also taken for one that is always lamenting.
Huerfána, s. f. a female orphan.
Huerfáno, s. m. an orphan.
Huéro, adj. addle, said of an egg.
Huérta, s. f. a kitchen garden.—Prov. *Huérta con palomar, parávos terrenál, ancorchard with a pigeon-house, is an earthly paradise.*
Huérto, s. m. an orchard, a kitchen garden.—*Huérto espenílla*, a garden on the tops of houses, high terrace walks.—Prov. *Huérto sin égua, casa sin hembra, muger sin amór, y yuérno desenvaináda*, a garden without water, a house untiled, a wife without love, and a careless husband, are four things stark naught.—Prov. *Huerto, y tuércelo, móza, potro, y mugér que mira mal, quiéreme saber tratar*, an orchard, a man that has but one eye, a servant, a colt, and a squinting woman require art to manage them.
Huespéd, s. m. host, landlord, guest.
Huespéda, s. f. hostess, landlady; a female guest.—Prov. *Huespéda hermósa, mal pay la bóba*, a beautiful landlady is bad for the purse.
Huésa, s. f. grave, ditch, pit.—Prov. *El muerto en la huesa, el vivo a la mesa*, the dead man in the grave, and the living at the table. Though we be sorry so much concerned for the death of friends, they must go to the grave, and we must eat and drink. We must live by the living, and not by the dead.
Huesíllo, s. m. a little bone.
Huéso, s. m. a bone.—*Huéso de fruta*, the stone of any fruit, as peaches, &c.—*Huéso de espináso*, the back-bone.—*Huéso de la garganta*, the knot of the throat.—*Huéso yugál*, the cold of the cheek-bone towards the eye.—*Roéte ese huéso*, pick that bone.—*Estár podrído hasta los huésos*, to be rotten to the bone.—*Cestíllo de huesos*, a bag full of bones; one that has nothing but skin and bones.—*Molér los huésos*, to tire a man out with importunity.—*Huesos*, s. m. pl. (in architecture) pillars or other supports set up at distances to bear up the timber-work or other excrescent strength-en a structure; also the rafters or timber in a roof.—*Echár un huéso a cuestas* (fam.) to take that bone to another dog; that is, I am more cunning, or sharper than you are.—*Dáles un huéso, no te quiére ver muérto*, ref. who gives you a bone would not see you dead; that is, who gives you but little does not dislike you.
Huéste, s. m. an host, an army.
Huevár, v. a. to lay eggs.
Huevécico, s. m. a small egg.
Huevéro, s. m. one who sells eggs.
Huévo, s. m. an egg.—*Huévo huéro*, an addle egg.—*Huévo empolládo*, an egg with chicken.—*Huévos de pescádo*, the spawn of fish, the roe.—*Huevos mestádos*, the yolks of eggs without any of the white beaten or mixed with white wine, orange-flower water, and sugar, and then kept over the fire only till they have taste of the egg be gone.—*Huévos y torrezmos*, collops and eggs.—*Huevos revoltíllos*, buttered eggs.—*Huévos de faltriquéra*, yolks of eggs preserved in a shell of sugar, like

ther own shell, to carry in the pocket.—*Poner huévos*, to lay eggs.—*Yazér sobre huévos*, to sit upon eggs.—*Empollár los huévos*, to sit to hatch eggs.—*Parecérse cómo un huévo a otro*, to be as like as two eggs.—*Huévo, y huévo*, but one egg, and that addle. Of those who have but one child, and that sickly or good for nought.

Huida, s. f. flight, running away.

Huidéro, } adj. that flies, or
Huidizo, } runs away.

Huidór, s. m. one who runs away.

Huir, v. n. to fly, to run away.—*Huírse*, to escape, to fly.—*Huír el rástro ó la cára de alguno*, to hide one's self from one.

Hulano, vide Fulano.

Hul, s. m. a sort of linen furnished with many colours.

Humanádo, adj. civilized, and humble.

Humanál, adj. humane, that has humanity.

Humanamente, adv. humanely, civilly, courteously.

Humanár, v. a. to tame, to make humane, to make courteous, to civilize.—*Humanárse*, v. r. to humble one's self, to be courteous and affable.

Humanidád, s. f. human nature; civility, courtesy; human frailty; humanity; the schools under philosophy.

Humanísta, s. m. one who professes learning and humanity.

Humáno, adj. humane, human; civil, courteous, friendly, affable.

Humaréda, s. f. smoke.

Humázo, s. m. smoke; the whiff boys give one another when they fall asleep, snatching a firebrand out of the fire, and holding it under the nose of him that sleeps.

Humeár, v. n. to smoke.

Humedád, s. f. dampness, moisture.

Humedecér, v. a. to moisten, to dampen.

Humédo, adj. moist, damp, wet.

Huméro, s. m. the funnel of a chimney, the place where they smoke bacon or the like.

Humildád, s. f. humility; also lowness, meanness of condition.—*Humildád de garabáto*, a false submission.

Humilde, adj. humble, modest, submissive; also low, mean.

Humildemente, adv. humbly.

Humildosamente, adv. (obs.) humbly, submissively.

Humildóso, adj. (obs.) humble.

Humiliación, s. f. humiliation, the act of humbling one's self.

Humilladéro, s. m. a little chapel or altar set up on the highways or other places, where the people stop to pray or at least kneel or bow.

Humillador, s. m. one that humbles, bows, or kneels down to.

Humillár, v. a. to humble.

Humillo, s. m. diminutive of *humo*.

Húmo, s. m. smoke. It is sometimes taken for the hearth, and the hearth for the house; so that to say, *tántos húmos*, so many smokes, signifies so many houses.—*Vender húmo*, to impose upon a man, and get his money under pretence of doing him a kindness with one's interest, when either we cannot, or will not do it.—*Tener muchos húmos*, to be very haughty, proud, or conceited.—*Irse en húmo*, to vanish away in smoke, when we expect great matters and nothing comes.—*Sabér el húmo a la lumbre*, to take snuff, to be offended, to be in huff.—*No le hágo a húmo de pájas*, I do it not rightly, or inconsiderately.—Prov. *Húmo y goléra, y mugér gritadéra, echán el hombre de su cása fuéra*, smoke and the rain coming in at the tiles, and a scolding wife, turn a man out of his house.—Prov. *Cérca ándo el húmo, tras la llámo*, the smoke is near the flame. There is no smoke without some fire.—Prov. *Do no hay húmo, no hay bien ninguno*, where there is no smoke, there is no good. The smoke signifies the fire, without which there is no good living.

Humór, s. m. humour; that is the humours of the body; also humour, temper, and moisture.—*Hómbre de humor*, a merry man, a pleasant and jocular person.

Humorádo, adj. that has humours.

Humorál, adj. belonging to an humour.

Humorázo, s. m. augm. of *humor*.

Humóso adj. smoky.

Húna, s. f. the round-top of a ship.

Humidéro, adj. sunk, drowned.

Humidimiénto, s. m. casting, melting; also sinking, drowning.

Hundír, v. n. to run, melt, or cast metal; to sink, to drown.—*Hundírse la cása á cuéstas*, to make such a noise, as if they would bring the house down.

Húrca, s. f. a sort of scurf on children's heads.

Huracán, s. m. a hurricane, a violent whirlwind.

Huráño, adj. one that lives obscurely, flying all company, and is afraid of every man; coy, disdainful.

Hurgamandéra, s. f. (in cant) a wench, a whore.

Hurgár, v. a. to rake, to grabble, to poke, to stir about, to stir or remove with a fork or such like instrument.—*Pór es hurgárlo*, it is worse to stir it; the more you stir it, the more it will stink.

Hurgón, s. m. a fire-fork or poker; also a wound with a sword.

Hurgonázo, s. m. a blow with a poker.

Hurgonéar, v. a. vide Hurgar.

Hurgonéro, s. m. vide Hurgon.

Hurón, s. m. a ferret to catch rabbits; also an enquirer, searcher, or examiner.—Prov. *Andár a cáza con hurón muérto*, to go a coney catching with a dead ferret; to undertake business with improper methods; to follow women in old age.

Huroncár, v. n. to ferret, to catch rabbits with a ferret.

Huronéra, s. f. the place where the ferret lives.

Huronéra, s. f. a magpie.

Húrta, s. f. a water pot to water the gardens.

Hurtadamente, adv. by stealth, privily.—*A hurtadillas*, adv. by stealth, privily

Hurtadór, s. m. a stealer, thief robber.

Hurtár, v. a. to steal. *Hurtár el cuérpo*, to slip aside, to shun danger.—Prov. *Quien úna vez húrta, fiel núnca*, he who once steals, is never trusty. Once a thief, always a thief.

Hurtillo, s. m. a little theft, a petty larceny.

Húrto, s. m. a theft, a robbery.—*A húrto*, adv. slily, clandes-

tinely.—*Se fué á húrto de la compañía*, he stole away from the company like a thief.

Husáda, s. f. a distaff full of flax.

Husillo, s. m. a little spindle, a little screw; also a wine-press.

Husmeadór, s. m. one who smells about.

Husmeadorcíllo, s. m. diminutive of *husmeadór*.

Husmeár, v. a. to smell about as dogs do, or epicures when they get the scent of a dainty; to guess, to imagine, to suspect.

Húsmo, s. m. smell, scent.—*Estar el húsmo*, f. (metaph.) to wait for an opportunity of obtaining your wishes.—*Venirse ó andarse al húsmo*, f. (metaph.) to pry into another's secrets.

Húso, s. m. a spindle.—*Derecho cómo un húso*, as straight as a spindle; we say as an arrow. Prov. *Guáy del húso, quándo no ánda la bárba de súso*, alas for the spindle when the beard is not over it. By the spindle is meant the woman, and by the beard the man.

Hyádas, s. f. the constellation called the seven stars of the hyades.

Hybiérno, s. m. (obs.) winter. Vide Invierno.

Hybléo, adj. fertile, abundant, odoriferous, full of flowers.

Hýdra, s. f. a serpent with many heads.—*Hydra*, s. f. a snake that lives in the waters.

Hydraúlico, adj. belonging to hydraulical machines that play by waterworks.

Hydría, s. f. a small earthen pan.

Hydrocéphalo, s. m. a dropsy in the head.

Hydrogúgia, s. f. the art of levelling the waters.

Hydrographia, s. f. the description of the waters, navigation.

Hydrográphico, adj. of a description of the waters.

Hydrománcia, s. f. divining by water.

Hydromántico, adj. belonging to a divining by water.

Hydrometria, s. f. the art of measuring the waters.

Hydropesía, s. f. the dropsy.

Hydrophilácio, s. m. a cavity in the earth full of water.

Hydrophóbo, s. m. he who is afraid of water.

Hydrópico, adj. dropsical, troubled with the dropsy.

Hydrostática, s. f. the science or knowledge of the gravity of bodies in water.

Hydrotechnía, s. f. the art of raising the water.

Hyemál, adj. wintery, belonging to winter.

Hyéna, s. f. vide Hiena.

Hyesál, s. m. the place from whence the chalk is taken.

Hyeséra, s. f. the place where chalk is made.

Hyesería, s. f. a binding or thing made of plaster.

Hyeséro, s. m. who makes chalk.

Hyéso, s. m. chalk.

Hygrométro, s. m. hygrometer; an instrument to measure the degree of moisture.

Hymenéo, s. m. marriage.

Hýmno, s. m. an hymn, a spiritual song.

Hypecóo, s. m. a plant so called.

Hyperbáton, s. m. a figure, when the words are transposed from grammatical order.

Hypérbola, s. m. an hyperbola, a section of a cone made by a plane.

Hypérbole, s. m. an hyperbole; a figure in rhetoric, by which any thing is increased or diminished beyond the exact truth.

Hyperbólico, adj. hyperbolick, hyperbolical.

Hyperbolizár, v. n. to make use of hyperboles.

Hypérico, s. m. St. John's wort.

Hypermetría, s. f. a figure when a verse has one syllable above measure.

Hypocondría, s. f. melancholy.

Hypocóndrico, adj. belonging to hypochondria.

Hypocóndrios, s. m pl. the part of the belly, and ribs under the short ribs.

Hypocrás, s. m. a kind of drink so called.

Hypocresía, s. f. hypocrisy.

Hypócrita, s. m. a hypocrite.

Hypocritón, s. m. a great hypocrite.

Hypostásis, s. f. a theological term which means a person or supposition.

Hypostaticaménte, adv. hypostatically.

Hypostático, adj. hypostatick.

Hypotenúsa, s. f. the hypothenuse; the line that subtends the right angle of a right-angled triangle; the subtense.

Hypothéca, s. f. a pledge, security given in contracts or bargains generally consisting in a real estate, a mortgage.

Hypothecár, v. a. to make a mortgage.

Hypothecário, adj. belonging to a mortgage or pledge.

Hypothésis, s. f. a supposition, a system formed upon some principles not proved; an argument to dispute on.

Hypothético, adj. conditional, suppository.

Hypotipósis, s. f. a rhetorical figure so called

Hysopáda, s. f. the act of sprinkling with the *Hysopo*.

Hysopeár, v. a. to sprinkle with the hyssop.

Hysopíllo, s. m. diminutive of *hyssope*.

Hysópo, s. m. hyssop, a plant so called.—*Hysópo*, s. m. a machine used in Roman Catholic churches to sprinkle about the holy water.

I.

I the ninth letter in the alphabet, and the third vowel. —*I* alone, by way of abbreviation, signifies *illustrissimo*, most illustrious.—*I* vowel, in Spanish, pronounced as we pronounce it in the words *hill, history*, &c. not as in *hide, tide*, or the like.

Iberia, s. f. one of the ancient names of Spain.

Ibis, s. f. a bird so called.

Icáco, s. m. a kind of sloe, or wild plum-tree.

Ichneúmon, s. m. a rat of Egypt.

Ichnographía, s. f. ignography; the plan of any structure; the draught of it on the ground.

Ichnográphico, adj. belonging to a ground-plot.

Ichór, s. m. the smallest and thinnest sort of humour flowing from sores, &c.

Iconología, s. f. the art of representing any appearance of life by engraving.

Ictericia, s. f. the yellow jaundice.

Ictericiádo, adj. that has the yellow jaundice.

Ictericiádo, *da*, p. p. from *Ictericiar*.

Ictérico, adj. belonging to the yellow jaundice.

I'dá, s. f. a going or departure. —Prov. *La ida del cuérvo*, the going of the crow; that is, going never to return again.—*Idas en casa de uno*, frequent visits.

Idéa, s. f. idea, notion, conception of any thing; a plan of any thing. —*Idéa*, project, scheme, design.—*Ideas Platónicas*, Platonic ideas; notions or conceptions too refined.

Ideál, adj. of, or belonging to ideas.—*Ideál*, mental, intellectual.

Idealménte, adv. in idea or conception, ideally, mentally, intellectually.

Ideár, v. a. to form ideas or notions, to conceive any thing in the mind.—*Andar Ideándo*, to talk vainly.

Idém, adv. the same.

Idénto, adj. identical, that has the same substance, implying the same thing.

Identidád, s. f. identity, the very same being.

Identificár, v. a. to make things of the same substance.

Idióma, s. m. an idiom, the proper or peculiar manner of speech or language of any nation.

Idiopathía, s. f. idiopathy, a primary disease, that neither depends on, nor proceeds from another.

Idióta, s. m. an idiot, an unlearned person, a fool.

Idiotéo, adj. of, or belonging to the propriety of any thing.

Idiotéz, s. f. ignorance, idiotism.

Idiotísmo, s. m. ignorance, idiotism.— *Idiotísmo*, s. m. in grammar, a propriety of speech out of common rules.

Idolátra, s. m. an idolater; also one who loves to adoration.

Idolatrádo, Idolatrada, p. p. from *Idolatrar*.

Idolatrár, v. a. to commit idolatry, to idolatrize; also to love to adoration.

Idolatría, s. f. idolatry.

Idolillo, s. m. diminutive of *idolo*.

Idolísmo, s. m. idolatry.

Idólo, s. an idol.

Idoneidád, s. f. aptitude or fitness of any thing.

Idonéo, adj. fit, apt, capable.

I'dus, s. m. the ides of every month; a term anciently used among the Romans.

Idylio, s. m. a little poem or copy of verses on a pastoral subject.

Iglésia, s. f. a church, a congregation of Christians.—*Iglesia catedral*, a cathedral church or bishop's see.—*Iglésia collegiál*, a collegiate church, which has a dean and prebends.—*Iglésia paroquiál*, a parish church.—*Iglésia rural*, a church that stands alone in the country.—*Ser de la Iglésia*, to be a clergyman.—*No le vále la Iglésia*, the privilege of the church will not avail him.—*Iglésia me llamo*, my name is Church. This is the answer given by those who have taken sanctuary in the church, when they are asked any questions. —Prov. *Quien quiére medrár, iglésia, ò már, ò casa reál*, he that will thrive must follow the church, the sea, or the king's service.

Ignáro, adj. ignorant.

Ignávia, s. f. idleness, sloth.

Ignéo, adj. belonging to fire.

Ignición, s. f. a term of chemistry; the application of fire to the materials, and its operation.

Ignífero, adj. that has fire, emitting fire.

Ignipoténte, adj. hot or powerful in fire.

Ignito, adj. that has fire.

Ignívomo, adj. that vomits out fire.

Ignomínia, s. f. reproach, shame, disgrace, ignominy.

Ignominiosaménte, adv. infamously, ignominiously.

Ignominióso, adj. ignominious, reproachful, shameful.

Ignoración, s. f. ignorance, stupidity.

Ignorância, s. f. ignorance.—*Ignorância*, s. f. unconsciousness of any fact.

Ignoránte, adj. ignorant.

Ignorantemente, adv. ignorantly.

Ignorár, v. a. to be ignorant, not to know.

Ignóto, adj. unknown.

Igréja, s. f. [obs.] a church.

Iguál, adj. equal; even, level; also constant.—*La muger sea igual, ó menor. si quieres ser señor; el quieres bien casar, casa con tu igual*, ref. your wife ought to be equal to you if you will be a lord; if you wish to marry well, marry a woman equal to you.—*Quedar* or *dexar á todos iguales*, f. to be equal to every one in their pretensions; that is, to refuse them to all.

Iguála, s. f. a contract or agreement made in buying or selling.

Igualación, s. f. the making any thing equal.

Igualadór, s. m. one that makes things even.

Igualár, v. a. to make equal.—*Igualárse con ótro*, v. r. to stand in competition, and make one's self equal to another.—*Igualár mércadurío*, to bargain and agree for a commodity.

Igualdád, s. f. equality.

Igualménte, adv. equally.
Iguána, s. f. so they call the alligators in some parts of the West Indies.
Ijáda, s. f. the flank.—*Mal de ijáda*, the cholick, a pain in the flank.—*Tener su ijáda*, to have a b ind side.—*Ijada de pescádo*, the belly piece of a fish.
Ijadear, v. n. to pant as a horse does after running.
Ijarés, s. m. the flanks of any beast.
Ilación, s. f. inference.
Ilápso, s. m. (obs.) a fall.
Ilécebra, s. f. enticement, allurement.
Ilegál, adj. illegal, unlawful.
Ilegalidád, s. f. unlawfulness.
Ilegalménte, adv. unlawfully, illegally.
Ilegitimaménte, adv. unlawfully.
Ilegitimidád, s. f. illegitimacy.
Ilegítimo, adj. illegal, unlawful; unlawfully begotten, not begotten in wedlock.
Iléso, adj. unhurt.
Iliaco, adj. cholick.
Ilícitaménte, adv. illegally, unlawfully.
Ilícito, adj. unlawfully.
Ilimitádo, adj. unlimited, without bounds.
Ilion, s. m. one of the intestines so called.
Iluminación, s. f. illuminating, lighting. Also colouring of prints, adorning with leaf or shell-gold, or silver.
Iluminadór, s. m. one that colours prints, or adorns them with leaf or shell gold or silver; also one who gives light, an illuminator.
Iluminár, v. a. to colour prints, to adorn them with leaf or shell-gold or silver; to illuminate, to lighten.
Iluminativo, adj. illuminative, having the power of giving light.
Ilusión, s. f. false apparition or representation; a deceit.
Ilusivo, adj. illusive, false, deceitful.
Ilúso, adj. deceived, false.
Ilusór, s. m. one who deceives.
Ilusório, adj. that can cheat.
Ilustración, s. f. illustration, explanation, exposition, elucidation; also light.
Ilustrádo, adj. made famous, remarkable.
Ilustradór, s. m. he that extols or magnifies.
Ilustrár, v. a. to illustrate, to make famous, remarkable, or conspicuous.
Ilústre, adj. illustrious, famous, honourable, noble.
Ilustreménte, adv. illustriously.
Ilustréza, s. f. (obs.) the quality that makes illustrious.
Ilustrísima, s. f. a title given in Spain to the bishops, &c.
Imágen, s. f. an image.—*Imagen celeste*, a constellation.
Imaginable, adj. imaginable.
Imaginación, s. f. the imagination. — *No me pása por la imaginación*, I have no such thought.
Imaginár, v. n. to imagine, to conceive, to fancy, to paint in the mind, also to scheme, to contrive.
Imaginariaménte, adv. in imagination.
Imaginário, adj. that may be imagined.—*Imaginário*, s. m. a statuary, one that makes images or statues.
Imaginativa, s. f. the power or faculty of thinking, or of forming ideal pictures; the fancy.
Imaginativo, adj. thoughtful, pensive.
Imagineria, s. f. imagery, work of images.
Imaginéro, s. m. a carver, an image maker.
Imagineta, s. f. a little picture or image.
Imán, s. m. the load-stone, the stone that attracts iron.
Imbecil, adj. weak, frail.
Imbecilidád, s. f. weakness of either mind or body.
Imbecilménte, adv. weakly.
Imbéle, adj. not warlike, not fit for war, weak.
Imbiérno, s. m. vide Invierno.
Imbornáles, s. m. pl. vide Embornales.
Imbuido, Imbuida, p. p. from Imbuir.
Imbuír, v. a. to instruct, to furnish, to season, to handsel.
Imitáble, adj. that can be imitated.
Imitación, s. f. imitation.
Imitadór, s. m. one that imitates others.
Imitár, v. a. to imitate, to endeavour to resemble.
Inmaculádo, adj. immaculated, unspotted.
Inmadúro, adj. unripe, immature.
Inmanejáble, adj. intractable, that cannot be managed.
Inmanénte, adj. unchangeable, unalterable.
Inmarcesíble, adj. unperishable, that will not fade, perish, or decay.
Inmaterial, adj. immaterial.
Inmatúro, adj. unripe, immature.
Inmediación, s. f. mediation.
Inmediataménte, adv. immediately, directly, presently.
Inmediáto, adv. presently, immediately.
Inmediáto, adj. near, immediate.
Inmemorable, adj. that cannot be remembered.
Inmemoraléménte, adv. out of mind.
Inmemorial, adj. beyond memory, immemorial.
Inmensaménte, adv. immensely, largely.
Inmensidád, s. f. immensity, unmeasurableness.
Inménso, adj. immense, vast, unmeasurable.
Inmensurable, adj. that cannot be measured.
Inmérito, adj. undeserved.
Inmersión, s. f. a sinking in water.
Inminénte, adj. at hand, imminent, approaching.
Inmobíble, adj. immoveable.
Inmobil, adj. immoveable, not to be moved.
Inmobilidád, s. f. immoveableness.
Inmobilménte, adv. immoveably.
Inmóble, adj. that cannot be moved.
Inmoderación, s. f. immoderation, out of measure, excess.
Inmoderadaménte, s. f. immoderately.
Inmoderádo, adj. immoderate, excessive, exceeding the due mean.
Inmodestaménte, adv. immodestly.
Inmodéstia, s. f. immodesty.
Inmodésto, adj. immodest, unchaste, impure, obscene.
Inmódico, adj. superfluous.
Inmolación, s. f. immolation, sacrifice.
Inmoladór, s. m. a sacrificer.
Inmolár, v. a. to sacrifice.
Inmortál, adj. immortal.
Inmortalidád, s. f. immortality.
Inmortalizár, v. a. immortalize, to make immortal, to perpetuate, to exempt from death.
Inmortalménte, adv. immortally.

Immortificasión, s. f. want of moderation, unreasonableness, excess.
Immortificado, adj. not mortified. not subdued.
Inmóto, adj. that cannot be moved, immoveable.
Immovible, adj. immoveable.
Immovibleménte, adv. immoveably.
Immudable, adj. immutable, unchangeable.
Immundícia, s. f. filth, dirt, uncleanliness.
Immundo, adj. unclean, filthy.
Immune, adj. exempt, free.
Immunidad, s. f. immunity, exemption, freedom, liberty.
Immutabilidad, s. f. immutability.
Immutable, adj. unchangeable.
Immutación, s. f. a change.
Immutár, v. a. to change, to alter.
Impaciéncia, s. f. impatience, vehemence of temper, heat of passion; eagerness.
Impacientár, v. n. to lose one's patience.
Impaciente, adj. impatient, furious with pain, eager, ardently desirous, incapable to bear.
Impacientemente, adv. impatiently.
Impácto, adj. dashed, beaten against, driven, thrust, put into.
Impalpable, adj. impalpable, not to feel.
Impar, adj. odd, uneven, unequal.
Imparcial, adj. impartial, equitable, free from regard or party, indifferent, disinterested, equal in distribution of justice, just; also retired from society, not sociable.
Imparcialménte, adv. impartially.
Imparcialidad, s. f. impartiality.
Impartible, adj. that cannot be divided; inseparable.
Impartir, v. a. to impart, to give part to others, to make partaker of, to communicate, to pour between.
Impasibilidad, s. m. impassibility, the quality of not being able or subject to suffer.
Impasible, adj. impassible, that cannot suffer.
Impasibleménte, adv. impassibly.
Impavidaménte, adv. undauntedly.
Impéde, adj. undaunted.
Impedimento, s. m. impediment, hindrance, impediment, obstruction, opposition.
Impedimiento, s. m. hindrance, obstruction, impediment.
Impedir, v. a. to hinder, to obstruct.
Impeditivo, adj. that can hinder, obstruct or oppose.
Impelér, v. a. to force, to thrust on, to urge, to compel.
Impenetrabilidad, s. f. impenetrability, the quality of not being liable to be pierced.
Impenetrable, adj. impenetrable, not to be pierced.
Impenetrablemente, adv. impenetrably.
Impenitencia, s. f. impenitence, obduracy, want of remorse for crimes, final disregard of God's threatenings or mercy.
Impenitente, adj. impenitent, unrepentant.
Impensadamente, adv. unexpectedly.
Imperável, adj. unexpected, unthought of.
Imperante, adj. ruling, reigning, commanding.
Imperár, v. n. to reign, to rule, to command.
Imperativo, adj. commanding; also the imperative mood.
Imperatór, s. f. a plain-soled master-work.
Imperatório, adj. of or belonging to an emperor.
Imperceptibilidad, s. f. imperceptibility, the quality of not being perceivable.
Imperceptible, adj. imperceptible, not to be perceived.
Imperceptiblemente, adv. imperceptibly.
Imperféccion, s. f. imperfection.
Imperfécto, adj. imperfect.
Imperial, adj. imperial.—*Imperiál*, s. f. a kind of powder, buskins of coarse cloth.
Imperio, s. m. empire, sovereignty.
Imperiosaménte, adv. imperiously, hautily.
Imperióso, adj. imperious, haughty.
Imperitamente, adv. unskilfully.
Imperito, adj. unskilful.
Imperscrutable, adj. that cannot be penetrated.
Impersonál, adj. impersonal, that has no person.
Impersonalménte, adv. impersonally.
Impersuadible, adj. that cannot be persuaded.
Impertérrito, adj. undaunted, fearless.
Impertinéncia, s. f. impertinence, that which has not relation to the matter in hand; also folly, rambling thoughts, also plaguing and molesting with incessant solicitation.
Impertinénte, adj. impertinent, also impertinents, meddlings, trifles.
Impertinentemente, adv. impertinently.
Imperturbable, adj. that cannot be disturbed.
Impérvio, adj. impassable.
Impétra, s. f. some conceited obstinacy in one, or selfishness.
Impetrable, adj. that may be obtained.
Impetración, s. f. obtaining, getting by intreaty.
Impetrár, v. n. to obtain, to get by intreaty.
Impetu, s. m. force, violence, vehemence.
Impetuosaménte, adv. impetuously, violently.
Impetuosidad, s. f. impetuosity, violence, vehemence.
Impetuóso, adj. impetuous, furious, violent, vehement.
Impiaménte, adv. wickedly, impiously, ungodly.
Impiedád, s. f. impiety, ungodliness, wickedness.
Impío, adj. impious, ungodly, wicked.
Impirio, adj. of the Empire.
Implacabilidad, s. f. implacableness.
Implacable, adj. implacable, not to be appeased.
Implacablemente, adv. implacably.
Implacidéro, adj. that is not to be spoken of, improper.
Implicación, s. f. implying, also entangling, perplexing.
Implicancia, s. f. entangling, perplexing.
Implicár, v. a. to imply; also to entangle, to perplex.
Implicátion, s. f. implicature, implication; also intangling or perplexing.
Implicitaménte, adv. implicitly.
Implícito, adj. implicit, intangling.

Imploración, s. f. an imploring, or entreating.
Implorador, s. m. one who implores or entreats.
Implorár, v. a. to implore, to intreat.
Implúme, adj. unfeathered.
Impolúto, adj. free of any stain not polluted.
Imponderáble, adj. that cannot be enlarged, amplified, augmented.
Imponér, v. a. to impose, to lay upon, to put on; to accuse; to teach or instruct.
Importable, adj. (obs.) that can not be borne or tolerated.
Importáncia, s. f. importance, moment, of weight.
Importánte, adj. important, of moment, weight.
Importantemente, adv. importantly.
Importár, v. imp. to be of importance, moment, or weight; also to amount in casting accounts.
Importunación, s. f. importuning.
Importunadamente, adv. out of season, importunely.
Importunamente, adv. importunely.
Importunár, v. a. to importune, to sue earnestly; to press hard.
Importunidád, s. f. importunity.
Importúno, adj. importune, troublesome, vexatious; also unseasonable.
Imposición, s. f. an imposition, a tax.
Imposibilidád, s. f. impossibility.
Imposibilitár, v. a. to disable, to make impossible.
Imposible, adj. impossible.
Imposiblemente, adv. impossibly.
Impostas, s. f. pl. that part of a pillar in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole buildinglieth.
Impostór, s. m. an impostor.
Impostúra, s. f. deceit, fraud, juggle, or imposition, imposture.
Impotencia, s. f. impotence, weakness, want of ability.
Impoténte, adj. impotent, weak.
Impotentemente, adv. impotently, weakly.
Impracticable, adj. impracticable.
Imprecación, s. f. imprecation, curse.
Impregnación, s. f. (obs.) impregnation, the act of admitting corpuscles in itself.
Impregnár, v. a. (obs.) to impregnate, or get with child.—*Impregnáres*, v. r. (obs.) to remain impregnated.
Imprénta, s. f. a printing-house, the art of printing.
Imprescindíble, adj. that cannot be separated or divided.
Imprescriptible, adj. that is without prescription.
Impresión, s. f. an impression, the mark made by pressing one thing upon another; the impression of a book, an Edition.
Impresionár, v. a. to make an impression, to persuade one.
Impréso, p. p. of *imprimir*.
Impresór, s. m. a printer.
Imprestáble, adj. that cannot be lent.
Imprimación, the first drawing or sketch of painters.
Imprimadéra, s. f. a tool used in printing canvass for the use of painters.
Imprimár, v. a. to put in order the cloth for painting on it.
Imprimír, v. a. to print, to imprint, to press on.
Improbabilidád, s. f. improbability.
Improbáble, adj. improbable.
Improbablemente, adv. improbably.
Improbár, v. a. to reprove.
Improbidád, s. f. improbity, dishonesty.
Ímprobo, adj. naught, wicked.
Improperár, v. a. to reproach, to upbraid.
Impropério, s. m. a reproach.
Impropriamente, adv. improperly.
Impropriedád, s. impropriety.
Impróprio, adj. improper.
Imprόspero, adj. unprosperous, unhappy, unfortunate.
Improvidamente, adv. improvidently.
Imprόvido, adj. unprovided.
Improvisamente, adv. unexpectedly, suddenly, unawares.
Improviso, adj. unforseen, unexpected.
Imprudéncia, s. f. imprudence, indiscretion.
Imprudénte, adj. imprudent, indiscreet.
Imprudentemente, adv. imprudently, indiscreetly.
Impudéncia, s. f. impudence.
Impudénte, adj. impudent.
Impudentemente, adv. impudently.
Impudicamente, adv. immodestly, lewdly.
Impudicícia, s. f. immodesty, lewdness.
Impúdico, adj. immodest, lewd.
Impuésto, adj. imposed, laid laid to a man's charge.
Impugnación, s. f. opposition.
Impugnadór, s. m. impugner, opposer.
Impugnár, v. a. to impugn, to oppose.
Impugnativo, adj. that can oppose, that may be impugned.
Impulsár, v. a. to excite, to force, or push on.
Impulsión, s. f. an impelling, or pushing on, exciting.
Impulsivo, adj. that can be forced.
Impúlso, s. m. impulse, natural inclination propension.
Impulsór, adj. that excites or pushes on.
Impúne, adj. unpunished.
Impunemente, adv. freely, without punishment.
Impunidád, s. f. impunity.
Impunído, adj. unpunished.
Impuramente, adv. impurely, uncleanly, foully, unchastely.
Impuréza, s. f. impurity, foulness.
Impuridád, s. f. impurity, uncleanness, unchasteness.
Impúro, adj. impure, unclean, unchaste.
Imputáble, adj. that can be imputed.
Imputación, s. f. imputation.
Imputadór, s. m. he that imputes or lays to another's charge.
Imputár, v. a. to impute, to lay to one's charge.
In, a particle used in compounding of words which generally gives a contrary sense to compounding words; as *capáz*, capable; *incapáz*, incapable.
Inacabáble, adj. that cannot be finished.
Inaccesibilidád, s. f. a want of access.
Inaccesíble, adj. inaccessible.
Inaccesiblemente, adv. inaccessibly.
Inaccéso, adj. that cannot be approached.
Inacción, s. f. cessation of doing any thing, inaction.
Inadverténcia, s. f. inadvertency, heedlessness, inconsiderateness.
Inadvertidamente, adv. inconsiderately.
Inadvertído, adj. inconsiderate, rash, heedless.

Inaffectádo, adj. that is not affected.
Inagotáble, adj. that cannot be exhausted; incomprehensible.
Inaguantáble, adj. insufferable, not to be borne.
Inajenáble, adj. that cannot be alienated.
Inalienáble, adj. not to be alienated.
Inalterável, adj. unchangeable, unalterable.
Inamisíble, adj. not to be lost.
Iníne, adj. empty, void, vain.
Inanición, s. f. inanition, languor caused by want of food.
Inanimádo, adj. inanimate, that has no life nor soul.
Inanímе, adj. inanimate, that has no life nor soul.
Inapagáble, adj. that cannot be quenched.
Inapeáble, adj. inconceivable, incomprehensible; that cannot be mounted from the horse.
Inapelável, adj. that cannot be appealed.
Inapeténcia, s. f. want of appetite.
Inapeténte, adj. that has no appetite.
Inaplicación, s. f. misapplication.
Inaplicádo, adj. misapplied.
Inapreciáble, inestimable, invaluable.
Inarticuládo, adj. inarticulated.
Inaudíto, adj. unheard of, strange.
Inauguración, s. f. divining by the flight of birds; also inauguration, or investiture by solemn rites.
Inaugurár, v. a. to conjecture, to divine, to foretel.
Inaveriguáble, that cannot be averred or proved.
Incansáble, adj. that cannot be tired, indefatigable.
Incansableménte, adv. indefatigably.
Incapacidád, s. f. incapacity.
Incapáz, adj. incapable.
Incardinación, s. f. profit obtained by the government of any church.
Incarnádo, adj. incarnate, made flesh.
Incasáble, adj. incapable of marrying.
Incásto, adj. dishonest, unchaste.
Incautaménte, adv. carelessly, uncircumspectly, incautiously, unwarily, heedlessly.
Incaúto, adj. not wary, careless, not circumspect.
Incendiário, s.m. an incendiary, one that sets houses on fire; (metaph.) one that raises tumults or broils, or sets folks together by the ears.
Incéndio, s. m. a conflagration, a great fire.
Incendióso, adj. fiery, set on fire, full of fire.
Incensación, s. f. the action of perfuming, as offering incense.
Incensár, v. a. to perfume, as priests do the altars when they offer incense.
Incensuráble, adj. that cannot be censured.
Incensário, s. m. a censor, a thurible.
Incentívo, s. m. an incentive, that which excites or stirs up; also exciting, or stirring up.
Inceptór, s. m. a beginner.
Incertidúmbre, Incertitúd, } s. f. uncertainty.
Incesáble, adj. incessant, unceasing, uninterrnitted, continual.
Incesableménte, Incesánte, Incesanteménte, } adv. incessantly.
Incésto, s. m. incest, carnal copulation between kindred.
Incestuosaménte, adv. incestuously.
Incestuóso, adj. incestuous.
Incidéncia, s. f. chance, casualty.
Incidénte, adj. incident.
Incidenteménte, adv. accidentally.
Incidír, v. n. to happen, to fall out.
Inciénso, s. m. incense, perfumes exhaled by fire in honour of God; also a reverence to adoration; flattery.
Inciertaménte, adv. uncertainly.
Inciérto, adj. uncertain.
Incineración, s. f. the action of reducing any thing to ashes.
Incinerár, v. a. to reduce to ashes.
Incipiénte, adj. beginning.
Incircumciso, adj. uncircumcised.
Incircumscripto, adj. uncircumscribed, boundless, unlimited.
Incisión, s. f. an incision.
Incisívo, adj. that can cut or divide.
Inciso, adj. cut, carved, engraved; also cut or chopped off.
Incisório, adj. that can cut.
Incitadór, s. m. inciter, stirrer up.
Incitamiénto, s. m. inciting, stirring up.
Incitánte, adj. inciting, stirring up.
Incitár, v. a. to incite, to stir up.
Incitativo, adj. inciting, stirring up.
Incleméncia, s. f. inclemency, unmercifulness.—*Expuésto á las inclemencias del cielo*, exposed to the inclemency of the air.
Incleménte, adj. inclement, unmerciful.
Inclinación, s. f. inclination; also bowing or inclining out of respect.
Inclinár, v. a. to incline, to addict; also to bow, to bend.—*Inclinár la cabéza*, to bow the head in token of respect, or let it sink through weakness.—*Inclinárse la paréd*, to incline and threaten ruin.—*Inclinárse á una parcialidád*, to incline or be affected to a party.
Incluír, v. a. to include.
Inclúsa, s. f. an hospital for foundlings.
Inclusión, s. f. shutting, enclosing.
Inclusivaménte, adv. inclusively.
Inclusive, adv. idem.
Inclúso, p. p. included.
Inclýto, adj. illustrious, famous, renowned.
Incoár, v. a. (obs.) to commence, to begin.
Incoativo, adj. beginning.
Incobráble, adj. irrecoverable, irretrievable.
Incognito, adj. unknown.
Incognoscible, adj. that cannot be known.
Incombustible, adj. that cannot be burnt.
Incombústo, adj. unburnt.
Incommerciáble, adj. that cannot traffic or be in commerce.
Incommensuráble, that cannot be reckoned or measured.
Incommutáble, adj. that cannot be altered.
Incomodaménte, adv. inconveniently.
Incomodár, v. a. to incommode, to disturb.
Incomodidád, s. f. inconvenience, or disturbance.

Incómodo, adj. inconvenient, troublesome; subst. used, inconvenience, disturbance.
Incomparable, incomparable.
Incomparablemente, adv. incomparably.
Incomparádo, adj. uncompared, unparalleled.
Incompartible, adj. indivisible.
Incompasivo, adj. wanting of compassion.
Incompatibilidad, s. f. opposition, contrariety.
Incompatible, adj. incompatible.
Incompatiblemente, adv. incompatibly.
Incompetencia, s. f. incompetency, unfitness.
Incompetente, adj. incompetent, unfit, improper.
Incompetentemente, adv. incompetently, unfitly.
Incomponible, adj. that cannot be compounded.
Incomportable, adj. insufferable.
Incomposibilidad, s. f. the difficulty of compounding one thing with another.
Incomprehensibilidad, s. f. incomprehensibility.
Incomprehensible, adj. incomprehensible.
Incompuesto, adj. not compounded; disordered, undressed.
Incomunicable, adj. incommunicable.
Inconcerniente, adj. disagreeing.
Inconcusamente, adv. perpetually, unalterably.
Inconcuso, adj. without dispute, doubt, or opposition.
Inconfidencia, s. f. mistrust.
Inconfidente, adj. mistrustful.
Incongruencia, s. f. incongruity.
Incongruente, adj. disagreeing.
Incongruentemente, adv. disagreeably.
Incongruidad, s. f. incongruity.
Incóngruo, adj. disagreeing, incongruous.
Inconexion, s. f. want of conformity.
Inconexo, adj. wanting conformity.
Inconocido, adj. (obs.) unknown.
Inconquistable, adj. unconquerable.
Inconsequencia, s. f. inconsequence.
Inconsequente, adj. inconsequent, not following from the premises.
Inconsideracion, s. f. inconsiderateness, rashness.
Inconsideradamente, adv. inconsiderately, rashly.
Inconsiderado, adj. inconsiderate, rash.
Inconsideráncia, s. f. (obs.) vide Inconsideracion.
Inconsiguente, adj. vide Inconsequente.
Inconsolable, adj. inconsolable.
Inconsolablemente, adv. inconsolably.
Inconstancia, s. f. inconstancy.
Inconstante, adj. inconstant.
Inconstantemente, adv. inconstantly.
Inconsulto, adj. foolish, rash, indiscreet, unadvised.
Inconsutil, adj. that is done without seams.
Incontaminado, adj. unpolluted, undefiled.
Incontestable, that cannot be denied, incontestable.
Incontinencia, s. f. incontinency, unchastity.
Incontinente, adj. incontinent, unchaste.—*Incontinente*, adv. immediately.
Incontinentemente, adv. incontinently, unchastely.
Incontrastable, adj. firm, stable, not to be opposed or overturned.
Incontrovertible, adj. not to be controverted, indisputable, undeniable.
Inconvencible, adj. that cannot be persuaded.
Inconveniencia, s. f. inconvenience.
Inconveniente, adj. inconvenient.
Inconvenientemente, adv. inconveniently.
Inconversable, adj. intractable, unsociable.
Inconvertible, adj. that cannot be converted, out of all doubt, manifest.
Incórdio, s. m. a venereal tumour.
Incorporacion, s. f. the act of incorporating.
Incorporal, adj. incorporeal.
Incorporár, v. a. to incorporate, to make or receive into one body.—*Incorporárse*, v. n. to incorporate.
Incorporeidad, s. f. having no body.
Incorpóreo, adj. incorporeal, that has no body.
Incorrectamente, adv. incorrectly.
Incorrecto, adj. incorrect.
Incorregibilidad, s. f. obstinacy, incorrigibleness.
Incorregible, adj. incorrigible.
Incorregiblemente, adv. incorrigibly.
Incorrupcion, s. f. incorruption, exemptness from corruption.
Incorruptibilidad, s. f. incorruptibility.
Incorruptible, adj. incorruptible.
Incorrupto, adj. incorrupt, not corrupted.
Increár, v. n. a physical term: to ripen, to draw to a head.
Increído, adj. unbelieved.
Incredibilidad, s. f. incredibility.
Incredulidad, s. f. incredulity.
Incrédulo, adj. incredulous.
Increible, adj. incredible, not to be believed.
Increiblemente, adv. incredibly.
Incremento, s. m. increase, augmentation.
Increpacion, s. f. rebuke, chiding, reproving.
Increpár, v. a. to rebuke, to reprove.
Incruento, adj. without blood.
Incrustacion, s. f. pargetting, rough casting.
Incrustár, v. n. to make rough casting or pargetting.
Incubo, s. m. a devil or evil spirit, which is said to take human form, and have to do with women; also the night mare.
Inculcár, v. a. to inculcate.
Inculpable, adj. blameless.
Inculpablemente, adj. blamelessly.
Inculpádo, adj. blameless.
Incultamente, adv. without ornament or dress.
Inculti'vable, adj. not to be cultivated, not susceptible of cultivation.
Inculto, adj. unpolished, undressed, not adorned.
Incultúra, s. f. negligence, want of care, also ground uncultivated.
Incumbencia, s. f. reliance upon.
Incumbér, v. n. to belong, to be one's duty to do something.
Incurable, adj. incurable.
Incúria, s. f. negligence.
Incurióso, adj. not curious.
Incurrir, v. a. to incur; also to become liable to punishment or reprehension.
Incursion, s. f. an incursion.
Incúrso, p. p. of *Incurrir*.

ence, s. m. the charge or falling on of an enemy.
Incusár, v. a. (obs.) to accuse, to blame.
Indáble, that cannot be given.
Indagación, s. f. a searching, or seeking out.
Indagár, v. a. to search out, to inquire into.
Indebidaménte, adv. unlawfully.
Indebído, adj. not due.
Indecencia, s. f. indecency.
Indecénte, adj. indecent.
Indecentemente, adv. indecently.
Indecíble, adj. that cannot be said, not explained.
Indecibleménte, adv. so as it cannot be expressed.
Indecisamente, adv. irresolutely.
Indecisión, s. f. want of resolution, determination, or decision.
Indeciso, adj. not decided, not resolved.
Indeclinable, adj. not to be declined.
Indecoro, s. m. irreverence, want of decency.
Indecorosaménte, adv. indecently, irreverently.
Indecóso, adj. that is irreverent, indecent.
Indefénso, adv. undefended.
Indefesso, adj. indefatigable, not to be tired.
Indefinido, adj. that cannot be defined.
Indefinito, adj. undefined.
Indeléble, adj. not to be effaced, not to be blotted.
Indeleblemente, adv. so as it cannot be blotted out.
Indeliberación, s. f. inadvertency.
Indeliberadaménte, adv. inadvertently.
Indeliberádo, adj. careless, rash, precipitate, without deliberation.
Indémne, adj. indemnity.
Indemnidad, s. f. indemnity.
Indempizár, v. a. to save from damage or loss.
Independéncia, s. f. independency.
Independiente, adj. independent.
Independientemente, adv. independently.
Indeterminable, adj. not to be determined, or decided.
Indeterminación, s. f. want of decision, or determination.
Indeterminadamente, adv. without resolution, or determination.
Indeterminádo, adj. undecided, not resolved.
Indevoción, s. f. want of devotion.
Indevóto, adj. undevout.
Indéx, s. m. a discoverer, a shewer; an index; also the fore-finger.
Indicación, s. f. declaration, pointing out, showing.
Indicár, v. a. to show, point at, or declare.
Indicativo, adj. that shews.
Indicción, s. f. vide Indicion.
Indicio, s. m. discovery, token, mark; also the needle of a dial.
Indiciadór, s. m. one who gives a proof.
Indiciár, v. a. to give a token, proof, or sign.
Indício, s. m. a token, a circumstantial proof.
Indición, s. f. an indiction, a term of fifteen years. It is also a tax, and the imposing or authorizing that tax.
Índico, s. m. indigo.
Indiésto, adj. that is not dextrous.
Indiferencia, s. f. indifference.
Indiferénte, adj. indifferent.
Indiferentemente, adv. indifferently.
Indigencia, s. f. indigence, want.
Indigénte, indigent, poor.
Indigestible, adj. not to be digested.
Indigestión, s. f. indigestion, want of digesting well in the stomach.
Indigésto, adj. undigested; also ill-digestion.
Indignación, s. f. indignation, wrath.
Indignamente, adv. unworthily.
Indignár, v. a. to offend, to provoke, to make one angry.—*Indignárse*, v. r. to be provoked, to be offended.
Indignidad, s. f. unworthiness, indignity.
Indigno, adj. unworthy.
Indiligencia, s. f. want of diligence, negligence, carelessness.
Indiscréto, s. ff an indiscreet manner of speaking.
Indirectamente, adv. indirectly.
Indirécto, adj. indirect, out of course, dishonest.
Indisciplinable, adj. that cannot be disciplined.
Indisciplinádo, adj. undisciplined.
Indiscreción, s. f. indiscretion, want of judgment, foolish act.
Indiscretaménte, adv. indiscreetly.
Indiscréto, adj. indiscreet.
Indisculpable, adj. culpable, void of an excuse.
Indispensable, adj. indispensable, not to be dispensed with.
Indispensablemente, adv. indispensably.
Indisponer, v. a. to indispose, to put out of order.
Indisposición, s. f. indisposition, sickness.
Indispuésto, adj. indisposed, not well.
Indisputable, adj. indisputable.
Indisputablemente, adv. indisputably.
Indisolúble, adj. indissoluble, not to be dissolved.
Indisolublemente, adv. indissolubly.
Indistintamente, adv. undistinctly.
Indistínto, adj. undistinct.
Individuado, adj. undistributed.
Individuación, s. f. the explanation of any thing with all its circumstances.
Individuál, adj. individual.
Individualidad, s. f. vide Individuacion.
Individualmente, adv. individually.
Individuár, v. a. to treat of any thing in particular.
Individúo, s. m. an individual.—*Indivíduo*, adj. individual, that cannot be divided.
Indivisible, adj. that cannot be divided.
Indiviso, adj. undivided.
Indocil, adj. dull, hard to learn.
Indocilidad, s. unwillingness to learn.
Indoctamente, adv. unlearnedly.
Indócto, adj. unlearned.
Indole, s. f. disposition, genius, natural propensity.
Indolencia, s. f. indolence, carelessness, sloth, feeling no pain.
Indoléte, adj. insensible of pain or affliction.
Indomable, adj. untameable.

Indomtablemente, adj. untameably.
Indomitamente, adv. untamedly, sincerely.
Indómito, adj. untamed, fierce, wild.
Indomesticable, adj. that cannot be tamed.
Indoméstico, adj. fierce, intractable, untamed.
Indotación, s. f. want of dowry or portion.
Indóto, adj. vide Indocto.
Indubitable, adj. not to be doubted of, undoubted.
Indubitablemente, adv. undoubtedly.
Indubitadamente, adv. idem.
Indubitadamente, adv. idem.
Indubitado, adj. manifest, clear, undoubted, evident.
Inducción, s. f. induction, persuasion.
Indúcia, s. f. (obs.) a truce.
Inducidór, s. m. f. he that induces or persuades.
Inducimiento, s.m. inducement, persuasion.
Inducir, v. n. to induce, to persuade, to prevail upon.
Inductivo, adj. that has the power to persuade, or induce.
Indulgéncia, s. f. indulgence, pardon.
Indulgente, adj. indulgent, favourable.
Indulgentemente, adv. indulgently.
Indultár, v. a. to pardon.
Indúlto. p. p. suffered, pardoned.—*Indúlto* s. m. pardon granted by a superior; a grant, a duty or impost.
Induménto, s. m. garment, vesture, apparel, attire.
Indústria, s. f. industry.—*Hácer úna cósa de industria*, to do a thing on purpose or designedly.
Industriál, adj. belonging to industry.
Industriár, v. a. to instruct.
Industriosamente, adv. industriously.
Industrióso, adj. industrious, diligent, laborious; also ingenious.
Inebriár, v. a. to intoxicate, to make drunk.—*Inebriárse*, v. r. to grow drunk, to be intoxicated; also to be affected by any violent commotion of the mind.
Inédia, s. f. hunger, lack of meat.
Inefabilidád, s. f. what cannot be expressed, ineffability, unspeakableness.
Inefable, adj. ineffable, unspeakable.
Ineffablemente, adv. ineffably, unspeakably.
Ineficácia, s. f. inefficacy, want of power.
Ineficáz, adj. wanting efficacy, of no force, or strength.
Inegualdád, s. f. (obs) inequality.
Inenarráble, adj. not to be related.
Inépcia, s. f. unaptness, folly, impertinence.
Ineptamente, adv. unaptly, foolishly, impertinently.
Ineptitúd, s. f. unaptness.
Inépto, adj. unapt, foolish, impertinent.
Inércia, s. f. sloth, idleness.
Inérme, adj. unarmed.
Inerránte, adj. fixed, immoveable.
Inérte, adj. ignorant, wanting art, or skill; also slothful, dull, spiritless.
Inescrutáble, } adj. un-
Inescrudriñable, } searchable, past finding out.
Inesperadamente, adv. unexpectedly.
Inesperádo, adj. unexpected.
Inestimabilidád, s. f. any thing that cannot be esteemed.
Inestimáble, adj. inestimable, too valuable to be rated, transcending all price.
Inevitáble, adj. inevitable, not to be shunned.
Inevitablemente, adv. inevitably.
Inexcusáble, adj. inexcusable, not to be excused; also necessary, needful.
Inexcusablemente, adv. inexcusably; also necessarily, indispensably.
Inexháusto, adj. not exhausted, or not to be exhausted.
Inexisténcia, s. f. the existence of one thing which is united with another thing.
Inexistente, adj. that exists united with another.
Inexorable, adj. inexorable, not to be won by prayer or entreaty.
Inexpérto, adj. inexperienced.
Inexpiable, adj. that cannot be expiated, satisfied, or pardoned.
Inexplicable, adj. not to be explicated, or explained.
Inexpugnable, adj. impregnable.
Inextinguible, adj. unquenchable.
Inextricable, adj. that cannot be extricated, cleared, or disengaged.
Infacándo, adj. not eloquent, rude of speech.
Infalibilidád, s. f. infallibility.
Infalible, adj. infallible, certain, incapable of mistake.
Infaliblemente, adv. infallibly, certainly.
Infamación, s. f. defamation, abuse of any one's character.
Infamadór, s. m. a defamer.
Infamár, v. a. to defame, to censure publicly.
Infamativo, adj. that can defame or detract.
Infamatório, adj. defaming.
Infáme, adj. infamous.
Infamemente, adv. infamously.
Infámia, s. f. infamy.
Infáncia, s. f. infancy.
Infancíno, s. m. oil of green olives.
Infándo, adj. so wicked, villainous, or profane, as not fit to be spoken.
Infánta, s. f. a king's daughter; they are called *infántas*, except the eldest, if she be heiress, who is called *princésa*, princess.
Infantádo, } s. m. the title and
Infantázjo, } dignity of an *infánte* or *infánta*.
Infánte, s. m. the title by which all the king's sons are called, except the eldest, who is called *príncipe*, prince. It also signifies a foot-soldier, and formerly a child.
Infantería, s. f. the infantry, the foot of an army.
Infanticída, s. m. one who kills infants.
Infanticídio, s. m. the murder of infants.
Infanzón, s. m. (obs.) a man of a great estate, a good family, and lord of manors.
Infanzonádo, adj. belonging to *infanzón*.
Infatigáble, adv. indefatigable, not to be tired.
Infatigablemente, adv. indefatigably.
Infatuár, v. n. to grow foolish, simple.
Infaustamente, adv. unhappily.
Infaústo, unfortunate, unhappy.
Infección, s. f. infection, contagion, mischief; by communication.
Infectár, v. a. to infect.

Infécto, adj. infected.
Infecundidád, s. f. unfruitfulness.
Infecúndo, adj. unfruitful.
Infélice, adj. unhappy.
Infelicidád, s. f. unhappiness.
Infeliz, adj. unhappy, unfortunate.
Infelizménte, adv. unhappily.
Inferéncia, s. f. inference, consequence.
Inferiór, adj. inferior, lower, meaner.
Inferioridád, s. f. inferiority.
Inferiorménte, adv. inferiorly.
Inferír, v. a. to infer, to reduce a consequence.
Infernáculo, s. m. a play among children so called.
Infernádo, adj. made hellish.
Infernál, adj. infernal, hellish.
Infernár, v. a. to cast in hell.
Infestación, s. f. infesting, annoying.
Infestár, v. a. to infest, to annoy.
Infésto, adj. offensive, troublesome, annoying, hostile.
Infibulación, s. f. a sewing or binding up a wound. Used by surgeons.
Infición, s. f. (obs.) infection.
Inficionár, v. a. to infect.
Infidelidád, s. f. infidelity.
Infiél, adj. unfaithful, infidel.
Infielménte, adv. unfaithfully.
Infiérno, s. m. hell. In religious houses, where they do not eat meat, they call the chamber where servants or strangers eat it *infierno*.—*Infiérno*, s. m. grave, sepulchre.
Ínfimo, adj. lowest, meanest, basest.
Infinidád, s. f. infinity, vast number or quantity.
Infinitaménte, adv. infinitely.
Infinitivo, s. m. the infinitive mood among grammarians.
Infínito, adv. infinitely.—*Infínito*, adj. infinite, without bounds, unmeasurable, numberless.
Infinita, s. f. (obs.) a feint.
Infinitosaménte, adv. (obs.) with dissimulation.
Infinitóso, adj. (obs.) feigning, not acting truly.
Infirmár, v. a. (obs.) to weaken, to enfeeble, to lessen an opinion of.
Inflación, s. f. (obs.) swelling, puffing up.
Inflamáble, adj. that may be inflamed.
Inflamación, s. f. inflammation.
Inflamár, v. a. to inflame, to set on fire; to kindle desire, to fire with passion.
Inflár, v. a. to blow up, to fill with wind; to puff up with pride.
Inflexibilidád, s. f. inflexibility, stiffness, obstinacy.
Inflexíble, adj. inflexible, that will not bow.
Inflexión, s. f. the act of bending or turning; also the modulation of the voice; in grammar, the variation of a noun or verb.
Influéncia, s. f. influence, persuasion, power of directing.
Influír, v. a. to have an influence.
Influxo, s. m. influence.
Información, s. f. information, intelligence given, instruction; also strict examination.
Informánte, s. m. the informant, the deponent, he that gives an information.
Informár, v. a. to inform; also to instruct, to acquaint.
Informe, s. m. deformed, monstrous, misshapen.
Informidád, s. f. (obs.) deformity.
Infortúna, s. f. (obs.) misfortune.
Infortunadaménte, adv. (obs.) unfortunately.
Infortunádo, adj. (obs.) unfortunate.
Infortúnio, s. m. misfortune.
Infosúra, s. f. repletion, surfeit, speaking of beasts.
Infracción, s. f. a breaking any thing, breach, violation.
Infractór, s. m. infringer.
Infrascripto, adj. that is written beneath.
Infrucción, s. f. the rent which is paid to the lord of the manor.
Infructiféro, adj. unfruitful.
Infructuosaménte, adv. unfruitfully.
Infructuóso, adj. unfruitful.
Ínfulas, s. f. pl. an episcopal mitre, or a kind of covering for the head, which bishops and abbots of the Roman church wear on solemn occasions.
Infundír, v. a. to infuse, to pour in; also to inspire into or with.
Infusión, s. f. infusion.
Infúso, adj. infused.
Ingenerável, adj. that cannot be generated.
Ingeniár, v. a. to contrive, to design, to invent, to play the engineer.—*Ingeniárse*, v. r. to endeavour.
Ingeniéra, s. f. a trap to catch birds.
Ingeniéro, s. m. an engineer.
Ingénio, s. m. wit, ingenuity; any manner of engine or invention, to perform that with ease, which before was difficult.—*Ingenio de azúcar*, a sugar-work; the mill and other necessaries to get it from the cane.
Ingeniosaménte, adv. ingeniously, wittily.
Ingeniosidád, s. f. ingeniousness, subtilty.
Ingenióso, adj. ingenious, witty.
Ingenito, adj. unbegotten.
Ingénte, adj. vast, large, big.
Ingenuaménte, adv. ingenuously.
Ingenuidád, s. f. ingenuity; in law, natural liberty.
Ingénuo, adj. real, sincere, ingenuous; in law, naturally free.
Ingerír, v. a. vide Inxerir.
Ingerírse, v. r. to intrude, to thrust one's self in.
Ingle, s. f. the groin.
Inglére, s. m. a diagonal line.
Inglosáble, adj. that cannot be glossed or commented on.
Ingobernáble, adj. ungovernable.
Ingrataménte, adv. ungratefully.
Ingratitúd, s. f. ingratitude.
Ingráto, adj. ungrateful.
Ingrediénte, s. m. an ingredient.
Ingrésso, s. m. entering or going in, entrance.
Inguinário, adj. (obs.) of, or belonging to the groin.
Ingustáble, adj. (obs.) that has no taste.
Inhabíl, adj. unapt, unfit, incapable, unhandy.
Inhabilidád, s. f. inability, unhandiness, incapacity.
Inhabilitación, s. f. rendering unfit or incapable.
Inhabilitár, v. a. to disable, to render unfit or incapable.
Inhabitáble, adv. not to be inhabited.
Inhabitádo, adj. not inhabited.
Inherência, s. f. the intimate reception of the accident into the substance.
Inherénte, adj. inherent.
Inhibición, s. f. inhibition, prohibition.

Inhibir, v. a. to forbid, to prohibit; to hinder.
Inhibitorio, adj. forbidden, withheld, stopped, stayed.
Inhiésto, adj. raised, reared up, standing upright, set up an end.
Inhonestamente, adv. basely, vilely, dishonestly, immodestly, indecently.
Inhonesto, adj. base, vile, dishonest, immodest, indecent.
Inhospitable, adj. inhospitable, harbourless, desert.
Inhospital, adj. inhospitable.
Inhospitalidad, s. f. inhospitality, rudeness to strangers, giving no entertainment.
Inhumanamente, adv. inhumanly, barbarously.
Inhumanidad, s. f. inhumanity, barbarity.
Inhumano, adj. inhuman, barbarous, cruel.
Inicial, adj. initial, beginning.
Iniciar, v. a. to initiate.
Inimicicia, s. f. enmity.
Inimitable, adj. that cannot be imitated.
Inteligible, adj. unintelligible.
Ininteligible, adj. unintelligible.
Iniquamente, adv. wickedly.
Iniquidad, s. f. iniquity, wickedness.
Iniquo, adj. wicked, unrighteous.
Injária, s. f. injury, wrong; reproach, ill language.
Injuriador, s. m. one that injures, wrongs, or reproaches.
Injuriar, v. a. to injure, to wrong, to reproach.
Injuriosamente, adv. injuriously, wrongfully, reproachfully.
Injurioso, adj. injurious, wrongful, reproachful.
Injustamente, adv. unjustly.
Injusticia, s. f. injustice.
Injusto, adj. unjust.
Inlegible, adj. that cannot be read.
Innacible, adj. that cannot be born.
Innato, adj. innate, unborn.
Innavegable, adj. that cannot be sailed on, innavigable.
Innegable, adj. that cannot be denied.
Innoble, adj. not noble.
Innocencia, s. f. innocence.
Innocente, adj. innocent.
Innocentemente, adv. innocently.
Innominado, adj. that is not to be named.
Innoto adj. not noted.
Innovacion, s. f. innovation.
Innovador, s. f. innovator.
Innovar, v. a. to innovate.
Innumerable, adj. that cannot be numbered, innumerable.
Innupto, adj. unmarried.
Inobediencia, s. f. disobedience.
Inobediente, adj. disobedient.
Inobservancia, s. f. the want of observation, inadvertency.
Inobservante, adj. not observant.
Inocencia, s. f. innocence.
Inocente, adj. innocent, guiltless, harmless; also an infant, a fool.
Inocentemente, adv. innocently.
Inoficioso, adj. bequeathing more than the estate amount to; said of a will.
Inope, adj. poor.
Inopia, s. f. scarcity, want, poverty.
Inopinable, adj. unexpected, unaware, sudden, also that is not admitted as an opinion.
Inopinadamente, adv. unexpectedly.
Inopinado, adj. unexpected, not thought of.
Inordenado, adj. without order.
Inórme, adj. vide Enórme.
Inormemente, adv. heinously.
Inquietacion, s. f. uneasiness, inquietude.
Inquietador, s. m. disturbat.
Inquietamente, adv. unquietly, turbulently.
Inquietar, v. a. to disquiet, to disturb.
Inquieto, adj. unquiet, restless, turbulent.
Inquietud, s. f. unquietness, restlessness.
Inquilino, s. m. a tenant of a house; one who is in possession of any thing in the name of another.
Inquina, s. f. corruption.
Inquiridor, s. m. an enquirer.
Inquirir, v. a. to enquire.
Inquisicion, s. f. inquisition, search, enquiry.—*Hacer inquisicion*, to burn useless papers or any other thing.
Inquisidor, s. m. an inquisitor, one that has an employment in the inquisition.—*Inquisidor general*, s. m. the inquisitor-general.
Inquisitivo, adj. inquisitive, searching, enquiring, active to pry into any thing.
Insaciabilidad, s. f. insatiableness.
Insaciable, adj. insatiable, insaciablemente, adv. insatiably.
Insanable, adj. that cannot be cured, incurable, irremediable.
Insania, s. f. madness.
Insano, adj. mad.
Inscribir, v. a. to inscribe, to write upon; also to enroll, to register.
Inscripcion, s. f. inscription, title written upon any thing; register.
Inscripto, adj. inscribed, writ upon; registered, enrolled.
Insculpir, v. a. to engrave.
Inseable, adj. that cannot be dried or drained.
Insection, s. f. incision.
Insecto, s. m. an insect.
Insensato, adj. senseless.
Insensibilidad, s. f. insensibility.
Insensible, adj. insensible.
Insensiblemente, adv. insensibly.
Inseparable, adv. inseparable.
Inseparablemente, adv. inseparably.
Inspulto, adj. unburied.
Insercion, s. f. insertion.
Inserir, v. a. to insert, to ingraft.
Insertar, v. a. to insert, to ingraft.
Inserto, adj. inserted.
Insidia, s. f. snare.
Insidiar, v. n. to lay snares.
Insidiosamente, adv. treasonously, craftily, deceitfully.
Insidioso, adj. full of wiles, deceit, craft, subtle.
Insigne, adj. notable, famous, renowned.
Insignemente, adv. famously.
Insignia, s. f. sign taken, mark of honour; colours among soldiers; coats of arms among gentry; the robes or other distinctions of honour among magistrates.
Insimular, to accuse of a crime.
Insinuacion, s. f. insinuation.
Insinuar, v. a. to insinuate.—*Insinuarse*, v. r. to insinuate one's self into.
Insipidez, s. f. want of relish.
Insipido, adj. insipid, unsavoury, without relish; foolish, void of sense.
Insipiencia, s. f. ignorance, folly.

Insipiénte, adj. foolish.
Insistência, s. f. earnestness, urgency, importunity.
Insistér, v. n. to insist, to urge a matter, to stick to a thing, to press it home, to stand upon it.
Insociáble, adj. unsociable.
Insolár, v. a. to insolate, to dry in the sun, to expose to the action of the sun.
Insoldable, adj. that cannot be cemented, not to be soldered.
Insolência, s. f. insolence, impudence, petulancy, contempt.
Insoléntе, adj. insolent.
Insolenteménte, adv. insolently.
Insoldúm, adv. wholly, entirely.
Insólito, adj. unusual.
Insolúble, adj. that cannot pay, insolvent; also insoluble, not to be resolved or separated.
Insolvénte, adj. insolvent.
Insómne, adj. that cannot sleep.
Insondáble, adj. that cannot be fathomed or sounded,
Insonóro, adj. untunable.
Insoportáble, adj. insupportable, not to be borne.
Inspección, s. f. inspection, looking out.
Inspectór, s. m. inspector.
Inspiración, s. f. inspiration.
Inspiradór, s. m. who inspires.
Inspirár, v. a. to inspire.
Instabilidád, s. f. instability, unsteadiness.
Instáble, adj. unstable, unsteady.
Instalación, s. f. instalment, installation.
Instalár, v. a. to instal.
Instáncia, s. f. instance, earnestness, pressing, urging; also prosecution, process of a suit; also a pressing argument.—*Primera instantia*, the first hearing of a cause.
Instantaneaménte, adv. instantaneously, momentally.
Instantáneo, adj. instantaneous, momentary.
Instánte, s. f. adj. instant, pressing, urging; also an instant, a moment.
Instanteménte, adv. pressingly.
Instár, v. a. to insist, to press, to urge.
Instauración, s. f. instauration, renewing, repairing.
Instaurár, v. a. to renew, to repair.
Instaurativo, adj. that may be established or renewed.
Instigación, s. f. instigation.

Instigadór, s. m. one who instigates or prompts on.
Instigár, v. a. to instigate, to set on.
Instilación, s. f. instilling.
Instilár, v. a. to put or pour in by little and little; to instil drop by drop; also to insinuate any thing imperceptibly into the mind.
Instínto, s. m. natural instinct, desire or aversion; also impulsion, instigation, incitement.
Institór, s. m, a merchant's factor, the foreman of a ship.
Institución, s. f. institution, instruction; also a decree, an ordinance.
Instituidór, s. m. one who institutes or establishes.
Instituír, v. a. to institute, to instruct, to decree, to ordain.
Institúto, s. m. institute, decree, ordinance.—*Instituto*, adj. instituted, decreed, ordained.
Instridénte adj. pressing together.
Instrucción, s. f. instruction. In architecture, the middle part of the work.
Instrúcto, adj. instructed.
Instructór, s. m. instructor.
Instruidór, s. m. instructor, teacher.
Instruir, v. a. to instruct.
Instrumentál, adj. instrumental.
Instrumentalménte, adv. instrumentally.
Instrumento, s. m. instrument, tool; authentic writing.
Insuáve, adj. unpleasant.
Insubsistente, adj. that cannot subsist or endure.
Insudár, v. n. to sweat at a thing.
Insuficiência, s. f. insufficiency, defect.
Insuficiénte, adj. insufficient.
Insufrible, adj. insufferable.
Insufridéro, adj. idem.
Insufrído, adj. impatient, that will not suffer any thing.
Insula, s. f. an island.
Insulano, s. m. an islander.
Insulár, adj. belonging to an island.
Insullla, s. f. a little island.
Insulsaménte, adv. foolishly, dully, stupidly.
Insúlso, adj. insipid, dull, void of wit.
Insultár, v. a. to insult.
Insúlto, s. m. insult, villainous act, offence, wrong.

Insúme, adj. dear, costly.
Insuperáble, adj. invincible.
Intácto, adj. untouched.
Integérrimo, adj. superl. very sincere, very true.
Integrál, adj. of, or belonging to the whole.
Integraménte, adv. intirely, wholly.
Integridád, s. f. integrity, uprightness, honesty; also purity, entireness.
Íntegro, adj. entire, whole; also righteous, upright.
Intelección, s. f. the understanding.
Intellectivo, intellective, having no power to understand.
Intelécto, s. m. intellect, understanding.
Intelectuál, adj. intellectual.
Intelectualidád, s. f. the power or faculty of understanding.
Intelectualménte, adv. with understanding.
Inteligéncia, s. f. intelligence, knowledge, understanding, skill; also a secret correspondence or friendship; also a spirit, an unbodied mind.
Inteligénte, adj. intelligent, understanding, knowing.
Inteligible, adj. intelligible, that may be understood.
Intemperáncia, s. f. intemperance.
Intempérie, s. f. intemperature, excess of some quality either in men or weather.
Intempésta, adj. unseasonable; applied by the poets to the night.
Intempestivaménte, adv. unseasonably.
Intempestivo, adj. that is unseasonable.
Intención, s. f. intention, design, purpose.—*Hombre de intención*, a sly man.
Intencionadaménte, adv. designedly, on purpose, with a good or bad intent.
Intencionádo, adj. that has a design or intention.—*Bien ó mal intencionádo*, that has a good or ill intention.
Intencionál, adj, that belongs to the intention or design.
Intencionalménte, adv. with design, on purpose.
Intendéncia, s. f. care, administration; also the charge of an intendant.
Intendénte, s. m. steward, superintendant; an intendant,

an officer of the highest class, who oversees any particular branch of the public business.

Intensaménte, adv. intensely, efficaciously.

Intensión, s. f. a straining, or stretching; also activity, ardour, efficacy.

Intensívo, adj. intensive, that may be intended or stretched out.

Intenso, adj intense, strained, stretched; set out to the full, vehement.

Intentár, v. a. to attempt, to intend, to design.

Intento, s. m. design, intention.

Intentóna, s. f. a great purpose, scheme. or design.

Intercadéncia, s. f. the intermission or unequal beating of the pulse.

Intercadénte, adj. changeable, various, intermitting.

Intercalación, s. f. clapping between.

Intercalár, v. a. to insert, to clap between.—*Intercalár*, adj. that is added, put between.

Intercedér, v. n. to intercede, to pray for another.

Interceptár, v. a. to intercept.

Intercesión, s. f. intercession.

Intercesór, s. m. intercessor.

Intercesoriaménte, adv. with intercession.

Intercolámnio, s. m. the space between columns or pillars.

Intercostál, adj. that belongs to the part between the ribs.

Intercutanéo, adj. that is between the skin and flesh.

Interdecír, v. a. to forbid, to interdict.

Interdicción, s. f. prohibition, forbiddance.

Interés, s. m. interest, profit, advantage; also the value of any thing.

Interesáble, adj. profitable, that seeks his interest.

Interesádo, adj. that has an interest or share in a thing; that seeks his interest.

Interesál, adj. that yields an interest or profit; that does all for his interest.

Interesár, v. n. to interest, to gain a part or interest in a thing.—*Interesárse, en una cosa*, to concern or interest one's self in a thing.

Interése, s. m. vide Interes

Interín, adv. mean while.

Interinário, adj. that has a charge in commendam.

Interíno, adj. idem.

Interiór, adj. inward.

Interioridád, s. f. inwardness.

Interiormente, adv. inwardly.

Interlineál, adj. interlineal.

Interlocución, s. f. interlocution, interposition of speech.

Interlocutór, s. m. interlocutor.

Interlocutório, adj. that is inserted or clapped between.—*Interlocutório sententia*, a judge's opinion by the bye, not pronounced as judgment upon the bench.—*Interlocutório auto*, an appeal.

Interlúnio, s. m. the time when the moon is invisible.

Intermédio, s. m. the space between.

Interminable, adj. that cannot be done or finished.

Intermisión, s. f. intermission, intervenient time.

Intermitência, s. f. discontinuation of the fever for a while.

Intermitente, adj. intermittent, discontinuing for a while.

Intermitir, v. a. to intermit, to discontinue, to cease at times, to interrupt.

Internál, adj. internal, inward.

Internaménte, adv. inwardly.

Internár, v. n. to penetrate inwardly.

Interneción, s. f. (obs.) a great slaughter, a carnage.

Intérno, adj. inward.

Internódio, s. m. the space between two joints.

Internúncio, s. m. a messenger between parties.

Interpelación, s. f. summoning, calling upon.

Interpelár, v. a. to summon, to call upon.

Interprésa, s. f. surprize; act of taking any thing unawares.

Interpolación, s. f. new dressing.

Interpolár, v. a. to intermix.

Interponér, v. a. to interpose, to set between.

Interposicion, s. f. interposition, placing between.

Interprendér, v. a. to surprize, to take unawares.

Interpretación, s. f. interpretation, exposition.

Interpretár, v. a. to interpret. to explain, to translate, to decypher, to give a solution.

Interpretativo, adj. that can be interpreted.

Interpréte s. m. interpreter, expounder, one that explains difficult matters, or puts them out of one language into another; a translator.

Interpuésto, p. p. interposed, placed between.

Interrégno, s. m. an interregnum, the space between two reigns, when kings do not immediately succeed one another, but the throne is some time vacant.

Interogación, s. f. interrogatory, question; the note of interrogation.

Interrogánte, s. m. he who puts the question or interrogates; also the mark in writing that shows the asking of a question.

Interrogár, v. a. to interrogate, to question.

Interrogativo, adj. interrogative, denoting a question.

Interrogatório, s. m. an interrogatory or question.—*Interrogatório*, adj. of, or belonging to interrogation.

Interrompér, v. a. to interrupt.

Interrumpimiénto, s. m. interruption.

Interrumpír, v. a. to interrupt.—*Interrumpír la possesion*, to put by the possesion.

Interrupción, s. f. interruption.

Interrúpto, p. p. interrupted.

Intersección, s. intersection of two lines in a point.

Interstício, s. m. distance or space between; time between one act and another.

Interválo, s. m. interval, distance, space, pause in music.

Intervención, s. f. intervention, coming between.

Intervenír, v. n. to intervene, to come between, to mediate between two persons.

Interveniénte, adj. intervening, that comes between.

Intestádo, adj. intestate, without leaving a will.

Intestinál, adj. intestine, belonging to the inward parts.

Intestíno, adj. intestine, inward; subst. used, entrail, bowel.—*Guérra intestína*, an intestine or civil war.—*Intestínos*, s. m. pl. the bowels.

Intíma, s. f. intimation, summons.

Intimación, s. f. intimation, notification.

Intimaménte, adv. inwardly, affectionately, from the heart.

Intimár, v. a. to intimate, to notify, summon.—*Intimárse*, v. r. to insinuate one's self into the affection of another.
Intimidád, s. f. intimacy.
Intimidár, v. a. to make afraid.
Intímo, adj. intimate, inward, affectionate, fixed in the heart; also an intimate, a particular friend.
Intitulár, v. a. to intitle.
Intitulára, s. f. title, inscription.
Intolerable, adj. intolerable, insufferable.
Intolerância, s. f. impatience.
Intónso, adj. unshaved; also ignorant, foolish, unpolished.
Intransitable, adj. impassable.
Intratable, adj. intractable.
Intrepidaménte, adv. undauntedly.
Intrepidéz, s. f. intrepidity, fortitude, magnanimity, bravery.
Intrépido, adj. undaunted.
Intrincadaménte, adv. intricately.
Intrincár, v. a. to intangle, to perplex, to fill full of difficulties.
Intrinsecaménte, adv. inwardly.
Intrinseco, adj. inward; also familiar; also a reserved person.
Introducción, s. f. an introduction, also an innovation.
Introducidór, s. m. who introduces.
Introducír, v. a. to introduce.
Introductór, s. m. he who introduces.
Introito, s. m. the introit or beginning of the mass; also the introduction or prologue.
Intrusión, s. f. intrusion.
Intrúso, adj. intruded.
Intuición, s. f. a beholding or looking upon; a view; the clear knowledge of any thing.
Intuitivaménte, adv. clearly, manifestly.
Intuitivo, adj. that belongs to the clear knowledge of a thing.
Inúlto, adj. unrevenged.
Inundación, s. f. inundation, overflow.
Inundáncia, s. f. (obs.) overflow.
Inundár, v. a. to overflow.
Inurbanidád, s. f. incivility, clownishness, rusticity.
Inurbáno, adj. uncourteous, uncivil, rustick, clownish.
Inusitadaménte, adv. against custom.
Inusitádo, adj. not used.
Inutíl, adj. unprofitable, useless.
Inutilidád, s. f. unprofitableness.
Inutilizár, v. a. to render useless and unprofitable.
Inutilménte, adv. unprofitably.
Invadeáble, adj. that cannot b waded or forded over.
Invadír, v. a. to invade.
Invalidación, s. f. invalidity, want of strength or force.
Invalidaménte, adv. of no force
Invalidár, v. a. to invalidate, or weaken the force or power.
Inválido, adj. invalid, of no force.
Invariáble, adj. invariable, unalterable, unchangeable.
Invariableménte, adv. unalterably.
Invariación, s. f. firmness, unchangeableness.
Invariadaménte, adv. without any change.
Invariádo, adj. unchangeable.
Invasión, s. f. an invasion.
Invasór, s. m. an invader.
Invectíva, s. f. an invective.
Invencíble, adj. invincible.
Invencibleménte, adv. invincibly.
Invención, s. f. invention, device, contrivance; also a lie.—*Invención de la cruz*, the feast of the Invention, or finding of the Holy cross.
Invencionéro, s. m. an inventor; also a liar.
Invendíble, adj. that cannot be sold.
Inventár, v. a. to invent, to devise, to find out.
Inventariár, v. a. to make an inventory of goods.
Inventário, s. m. an inventory of goods.
Inventíto, adj. that may be invented.
Invénto, s. m. invention, the finding out of any thing new.
Inventór, s. m. inventor, contriver, framer.
Invergecúndo, adj. immodest, shameless
Inverisimil, that has not the appearance of truth.
Inverisimilitúd, s. f. the want of appearance of truth.
Invernáda, s. f. the winter-season.
Invernadéro, s. m. a wintering-place.
Invernár, v. n. to winter.
Inverniégo, Invernizo, } adj. that has the qualities of winter.
Inverosimil, adj. vide Inverisimil.
Inversión, s. f. an inversion.
Invérso, p. p. of *invertír*.
Invertír, v. a. to invert.
Investído, adj. invested, as a town that is to be besieged or invested of a dignity; also attacked, set or fallen upon.
Investidóra, s. f. the investiture of a dignity.
Investigáble, adj. unsearchable.
Investigación, s. f. a search.
Investigadór, s. m. a searcher.
Investigár, v. a. to search, to look out, to seek into.
Investigatíva, s. f. the power of investigation.
Investír, v. a. to invest a town, to fall upon.
Inveteraduménte, adv. inveterately.
Inveterádo, adj. inveterate, grown old in wickedness.
Inveterárse, v. n. to grow old in wickedness.
Inviár, v. a. (obs.) to send.
Invícto, adj. unconquered.
Invidía, s. f. (obs.) envy.
Invidiár, v. a. (obs.) to envy.
Invidióso, adj. (obs.) envious.
Inviérno, s. m. winter.
Invigilár, v. a. to watch diligently.
Invincible, adj. invincible.
Invincibleménte, adj. invincibly.
Inviolable, adj. inviolable.
Inviolableménte, adv. inviolably.
Invioládo, adj. inviolated.
Invirtuóso, adj. (obs.) that wants virtue.
Invisibilidád, s. f. invisibility.—*En un invisible*, adv. [obs.] in a moment.
Invisible, adj. invisible.
Invisibleménte, adv. invisibly.
Invitatório, s. m. the entrance or beginning of a psalm.
Invocación, s. f. invocation, calling upon.
Invocár, v. a. to invoke, to call upon.
Invocatório, adj. that calls upon or invokes.
Involuntariaménte, adv. involuntarily, without the concurrence of the will.
Involuntariedád, s. f. a doing things contrary to the will.
Involuntário, adj. not voluntary.
Invulneráble, adj. invulnerable.

Inxertr, v. a. to graft.
Inxertár, v. a. idem.
Inxérto, p. p. of *invertár*. — *Inxérto*, s. m. a graft.
Inyección, s. f. an injection
Ipso facto, adv. directly.
Ipso Jure, adv. with or by right, or just oe itself.
Ir, v. n. to go. — *Ir a la párte* to go a part, to go shares in any thing. — *Irle a úna persóna alguna cósa*, to concern. — *Ir á la máno*, to hinder, to obstruct, to withold. — *Irse de bóca*, to be lavish of one's tongue. — *Irse en la lámbre*, to boil over. — *Irse*, to die. — *Irse*, to leak.
Íra, s. f. anger, wrath.
Iracúndia, s. f. wrath, indignation.
Iracúndo, adj. passionate, hasty, wrathful, angry, raging, furious.
Irascéncia, s. f. anger, wrath.
Irascíble, adj. that can be provoked to anger, irascible.
Irenárcha, s. m. a judge among the ancient Romans.
Iríno, s. m. the ointment of the flower de-lis.
Íris, s. m. the rainbow; (metaph.) any thing of various colours, the iris of the eye, the circle round the pupil of the eye; also a plant so called.
Ironía, s. f. irony, a figure in speaking, when one means a contrary thing to what he says.
Ironicaménte, adv. ironically.
Irónico, adj. of, or belonging to irony, ironical, expressing one thing and meaning another.
Irracionáble, adj. irrational, void of reason.
Irracionál, adj. irrational, void of reason.
Irracionalménte, adv. irrationally.
Irradiación, s. f. illumination.
Irradiár, v. n. to shine bright!
Irreconciliáble, adj. irreconcilable.
Irrecuperáble, adj. irrecoverable.
Irrecusáble, adj. inexcusable.
Irreducíble, adj. that cannot be tamed, not to be reduced.
Irrefragáble, adj. irresistible, not to be withstood; irrefragable, not to be confuted.
Irrefragablemènte, adv. irresistibly, unquestionably.
Irregulár, adj. irregular.
Irregularidád, s. f. irregularity.
Irregularménte, adv. irregularly
Irreligión, s. f. irreligion, want of religion, contempt of religion, impiety.
Irreligiosaménte, adv. irreligiously.
Irreligiosidád, s. f. want of religion.
Irreligióso, adj. irreligious.
Irremediáble, adj. not to be remedied.
Irremediablemènte, adv. irremediably, without cure.
Irremisíble, adj. unpardonable.
Irremisiblemènte, adv. unpardonably.
Irreparáble, adj. irreparable.
Irreparablemènte, adv. irreparably.
Irréprehensíble, adj. unblameable.
Irresistíble, adj. irresistible.
Irresolúble, adj. that cannot be resolved.
Irresolución, s. f. want of resolution.
Irresolúto, adj. irresolute, not determined, that wants resolution.
Irreverencia, s. irreverence.
Irreverénte, adj. irreverent.
Irrevocabilidád, s. f. any thing that cannot be recalled.
Irrevocáble, adj. irrevocable, not to be recalled.
Irrevocablemènte, adv. irrevocable.
Irrisíble, adj. ridiculous.
Irrisión, s. f. derision, scoffing.
Irrisório, adj. scoffing, deriding.
Irritáble, adj. that may be irritated, or provoked.
Irritación, s. f. provocation, exasperation.
Irritador, s. m. provoker.
Irritaménte, adv. in vain, to no purpose, fruitless.
Irritár, v. a. to irritate, to provoke, also to render fruitless, vain, or unsuccessful.
Írrito, adj. vain, fruitless.
Irrupción, s. f. eruption, breaking out.
Isa, s. f. a cant word for a harlot kept by ruffians.
Isagóge, s. f. introduction.
Ischión, s. m. the huckle-bone, the hip.
Ísla, s. f. an island.
Islado, adj. made an island, or in the form of an island.
Islán, s. m. a sort of veil laced round used by women.
Islánder, s. m. an islander.
Islíta, s. m. [ods] a small island.
Islíta, } s. f. a little island.
Islílla, }
Islóte, s. m. a great rock or small island in the sea.
Iso, adv. [n cant,] yea, yes.
Isogóno, adj. of equal angles.
Isoprimétro, adj. applied to figures that have the same circumference with those they are compared with.
Isopleúro, s. m. a rectangle triangle.
Isoscéles, adj. in geometry, the appellative of a particular triangle.
Ispida, s. f. a bird so called.
Ísthmo, s. m. neck of land, narrow part of a country between two seas.
Istriár, v. a. to flute, as columns or other works in structure are; that is, hollowed with half rounds from top to bottom.
Itém, adv. also, item: a word used when any article is added to the former.
Iterable, adj. that may be repeated or reiterated.
Iteración, s. f. repetition.
Iterár, v. n. to repeat, to reiterate.
Itinerário, s. m. a journal kept in travelling: an account or instruction to travel by, with the distances of places and directions how to go to them; also prayers for travellers.
Íva, s. f. ground-pine, herb-ivy, or field-cypress.
Ixia, s. f. an herb so called.
Íza, interj. a term used by seamen when they are hailing at a rope.
Izága, s. m. a place full of rushes.
Izár, v. a. to hoise: that is, to hale up any thing aboard a ship.
Izquiérda, s. f. the left hand.
Izquierdear, v. n. to degenerate.
Izquiérdo, adj. left-handed.

J.

J, the tenth letter of the Spanish alphabet; it is a consonant, and gutturally aspirated before all the vowels.

Jabalí, s. m. a wild boar.

Jabalina, s. f. (obs.) a javelin; also the female of a wild boar.

Jabardár, v. n. to keep many bee-hives.

Jabardo, s. m. a small cluster of bees.

Jabón, s. m. vide Xabon.

Jáca, s. f. (obs.) vide Ha.

Jacerina, s. f. a coat of mail.

Jacinto, s. m. a precious stone called a hyaciuth; also a flower of the same name.

Jáco, s. m. a coat of mail.

Jactáncia, s. f. boasting, pride, vanity, haughtiness.

Jactancióso, adj. boasting of.

Jactárse, v. r. to boast of.

Jaculatória, s. f. a short and ardent prayer.

Jade, s. m. a sort of precious stone brought from America.

Jadear, v. n. to pant, to be out of breath.

Jadeo, s. m. panting.

Jaecero, s. m. a maker of furnitures for horses, or of equipages.

Jaen, adj. a sort of grape.

Jaez, s. m. a furniture for a horse, an equipage; also likeness; (and in cant,) cloaths. —*Jaez de cama*, furniture for a bed.—*Cosas deste jaés*, things of this sort.

Jaharrár, v. a. to plaster a wall.

Jaharro, s. m. plaster.

Jalbegár, v. a. to white-wash with plaster.

Jalbégue, s. f. white-washing; the paint used by the women.

Jaldádo, adj. of a bright yellow colour.

Jálde, adj. yellow.

Jáldo, adj. vide Jaldado.

Jáldre, s. m. the general colour of birds.

Jalea, s. f. jelly.

Jámas, adv. never.

Jámbas, s. f. pl. the jambs of a door, the two posts on the sides of it; so called by artists.

Jamerdána, s. f. a place where they throw the ordure of sheep.

Jamerdár, v. n. to throw the ordure of sheep in a place destined to it.

Jamón, s. m. a gammon of bacon, a ham.

Jangáda, s. f. pieces of timber in a ship, so called, joined together to save the people in case of shipwreck.

Jangóma, s. f. a fruit in the East-Indies.

Janíṕaba, s. m. a beautiful tree in Brasil.

Jáque, s. m. check, at the game of chess; (in cant) a ruffian, a bully.—*Jaques*, adj. an appellation given to some coins.

Jaquéca, s. f. vide Ataqueca.

Jaquel, s. m. a checker or chess board.

Jaquéta, s. f. a sort of jacket made close before, and open on the sides.

Jaquetilla, s. f. a little jacket.

Jaquimálla, s. f. a coat of mail.

Jar, v. n. (in cant) to make water.

Jára, s. f. vide Xara, an arrow, a shaft to shoot out of a cross-bow.

Jaramágo, s. m. vide Xaramago.

Jarandilla, s. f. vide Xarandilla.

Jararánda, s. m. an odoriferous tree in Brazil.

Jaráve, s. f. vide Xarave.

Jardin, s. m. a garden; (in cant,) a shop or fair.

Jardinería, s. f. gardening.

Jardinéro, s. m. a gardener.

Járes, s. m. pl. the small guts.

Jaréta, s. f. pl. vide Xareta.

Jarete, s. m. vide Xarete.

Járo, adj. an appellation of a boar when it resembles a wild boar.

Jarócho, s. m. vide Xarocho.

Jarope, s. m. vide Xaropo.

Járra, s. a pitcher, a pot with a great belly and two handles.

Jarrázo, s. m. a blow with a pot.

Jarrear, v. n. to drink often.

Jarretár, v. a. to hough, or ham-string.

Jarrete, s. m. the hough, or bending of the leg under the knee; or any defect, or blemish.

Jarretéra, s. f. a garter, the order of the Garter.

Jarrillo, s. m. a little pot.

Jarro, s. m. a pot or pitcher.—*Dar besíllos al jarro*, to kiss the pot often, to drink.—*Echárse el járro a péchos*, to lay the pitcher to one's mouth, and drink without measure.—*Dár para tripas al járro*, to give money to fetch wine.—*No dár un járro de agua*, not to give a pitcher of water; to be so covetous as not to give another water.

Jarrón, s. m. a great pot or jar.

Jarroncillo, s. m. a small pot or an urn.

Jarrúma, s. f. an herb in the West Indies.

Jarzias, s. f. pl. vide Xarzias.

Jasadór, s. m. a sacrificer, one that slashes meat.

Jasadúra, s. f. sacrificing, slashing of meat.

asár, v. a. to sacrifice, to slash flesh.

Jasmín, s. m. vide Jazmin.

Jaspe, s. m. the jasper-stone.

Jaspeádo, adj. speckled, or coloured like jasper, or adorned with jasper-stone.

Jatáncia, s. f. boasting.

Jatanćoso, adj. given to boasting.

Jatár, v. a. to boast, to brag.

Jaúla, s. f. a cage or gaol.

Jaulero, s. m. a cage-maker.

Jaulilla, adj. diminutive of *jaula*, a small cage; also a small kind of net-bag so called.

Jaulón, s. m. a great cage; a gaol.

Javalína, s. f. a boar-spear. (Obs.)

Javalí, s. m. a wild boar.

Javéga, s. f. vide Xavega.

Javelín, s. m. a wild boar.

Javies; *as uvas javies*, a small sort of grapes like currants.

Jayán, s. m. a great raw-boned fellow; in cant, a thief of quality.

Jayanáze, s. m. a great raw-boned fellow.

Jazmín, s. m. jasmin.

Jémi; si m. vide Xemi.

Jerepemónga, s. f. a sort of snake in Brazil.

Jérga, s. f. vide Xerga.

Jergón, s. m. vide Xergon.

Jergueríto, s. m. vide Xergueríto.

Jerigónza, s. f. vide Gerigonza.
Jeringa, s. f. vide Xeringa.
Jeringar, v. a. vide Xeringar.
Jesuscár, v. n. to repeat many times the name of Jesus, as bigots do by way of interjection.
Jigóte, s. m. vide Gigote.
Jimélga, s. f. Ximelga.
Jo, the word carters, and such people use in Spain to their horses to make them stop.
Jóa, } s. f. a sailor's word; an
Jóba, } addition made to certain timbers.
Jocosamênte, adv. jocosely, waggishly, in jest, in game.
Jocosério, adj. belonging to a merry and serious style mixed together.
Jocóso, adj. jocose, merry, waggish, given to jest.
Jocundidád, s. f. waggery, merriment.
Jocúndo, adj. jocund, pleasant, airy, gay.
Jofaina, s. f. vide Aljofaina.
Joglár, s. m. (obs.) vide Juglar.
Joglería, s. f. (obs.) vide Juglería.
Joliéz, s. f. festivity, merriment, gaiety.
Jolíto, s. m. rest, lying still without motion; a dead calm; a sea-term.
Jonjóli, s. m. a seed so called.
Jordán, s. m. any thing that grows young.
Jórfe, s. m. a wall of stone without mortar.
Jorgina, s. f. a witch.
Jorgolino, s. m. (in cant,) an assistant, or servant.
Jornáda, s. f. a journey, a day's work, a battle; an act in a play.—*El salir de la posada, es la mayor jornada*, ref. if you would make a good journey, you must dispose every thing well before you set out.
Jornál, s. m. day-wages; a day-book. Prov. *Jornál de obréro éntra por la puérta, y sále por el huméro*, a workman's day wages comes in at the door, and goes out at the chimney; it is so small that it is all spent in eating. Prov. *Jornál de escardadora, si del cómo, no cena*, a weeder's day's wages, if it affords her a supper, it will not afford a dinner; it is so small.
Jornaléro, s. m. a day-labourer.
Joróba, s. f. a bump, a hump; also a vexatious solicitation.
Jorobár, v. a. to vex, to plague, to molest.
Jórro; as *Llegar la náve a jórro*, to tow a ship along.
Jostrádo, adj. as *Viróte jostrádo*, a shaft that has a round head or plate at the end, like a foil.
Joven, } s. m. a
Jovenéto, (obs.) } youth.
Jovencillo, s. m. a boy.
Jovenil, adj. (obs.) vide Juvenil.
Joventúd, s. f. (obs.) vide Juventud.
Joviál, adj. jovial, merry, pleasant.
Jovialidád, s. f. jovialness, gaiety, merriment.
Jóya, s. f. a jewel; any precious thing; the astragal of a column; a reward, a present.—*Joyas*, s. f. pl. all the clothes and apparel belonging to a woman.
Joyánte, adj. as, *Séda joyánte*, very fine glossy silk.—*Pólvora joyánte*, the finest shining gunpowder.
Joyél, s. m. a jewel.
Joyéra, s. f. a milliner, or woman that keeps a shop and sells gloves, ribbons, laces and all womens' attire.
Joyéria, s. f. the jeweller's street, or shop, or a toy-shop.
Joyéro, s. m. a jeweller.
Jóyo, s. m. cockle, darnel.—*Jóyo sylvestre*, wild darnel.
Joyuéla, s. f. a small jewel.
Juán, s. m. (in cant) a box in a church to put in alms.—*Juán platéron*, (in cant) money or silver.—*Juán marchíz*, (in cant) a large knife.—*Juán dorádo*, (in cant) gold coin.—*Juán díaz*, (in cant) a padlock.—*Juán turáno*, (in cant) a dye.—*Juán perés*, cold beef cut in bits, and heated with a little water, onion, salt, pepper, clove, and coriander seed.—*Juán Bóbo*, John Fool, as we say Tom Fool.
Juanéro, s. m. (in cant) a thief that robs the boxes that are in churches to put alms in.
Juanéte, s. m. the top-gallant-mast of a ship.—*Juanéte*, is also the knuckle-bone of the thumbs and great toes when it sticks out more than ordinary, as it does in some ill-shaped hands and feet. Thence applied to signify any protuberant bone, or other excrescence.
Juanetúdo, adj. that has corns in the toes; that is full of protuberances.
Juárda, s. f. a stain.
Jubertár, v. a. a sea term, to hoise the boat into the ship or galley.
Jubetería, s. f. the street where the doublet-makers live; a shop where they sell doublets and other cloaths.
Jubetéro, s. m. a doublet-maker or seller.
Jubilación, s. f. festivity, joy.
Jubiládo, s. m. one that for his long services is exempted from the duties of his profession.
Jubilár, v. a. to exempt a man from the duties of his profession on account of his long service.
Jubiléo, s. m. jubilee.
Júbilo, s. m. joy, content, satisfaction.
Jubón, s. m. a doublet.—*Mas cerca está de la carne, la camisa, que el jubón*, (ref.) the shirt is more near to the flesh than to the doublet; that is, one ought to have more regard for one's parents than for strangers.—*Jubón de azótes*, a whipping at the cart's tail. Prov. *Buen jubon me tengo en Francia*, I have a good doublet in France; this they say when a man boasts of having what he has not.
Juboncillo, s. m. a little doublet.
Judaico, adj. Jewish.
Judaísmo, s. m. the Jewish nation or religion.
Judaizár, v. n. to play the Jew, to judaize, to conform to the Jews.
Júdas, s. m. a traitor.
Judería, s. the quarter where the Jews anciently lived in Spain.
Judía, s. f. kidney-bean, or French-bean.
Judicación, s. f. the act of judging.
Judicánte, s. m. a judge.
Judicár, v. a. (obs.) to judge.
Judicativo, adj. belonging to a judge.
Judicatúra, s. f. judicature, judgment, the power of the judge; also the court of justice.
Judiciál, adj. belonging to judg-

ment, or to a court of justice.
Judicialménte, adv. judicially.
Judiciário, s. m. an astrologer.
Judicióso, adj. judicious, wise, prudent.
Judiciosaménte, adv. judiciously, skilfully, wisely.
Judicióso, adj. judicious, wise, prudent.
Judiégo, adj. belonging to a Jew, or to the Jews.
Judihuélo, s. m. a little, or a pitiful Jew; (metaph.) a sneaking fellow; also a small sort of kidney bean.
Júdio, s. m. a Jew; also an injurious and contemptuous name.—*Judío*, adj. relating to Jews.
Juégo, s. m. play, sport, pastime, game.—*Juégo de axedréz*, the game of chess.—*Juégo del abejon*, vide Abejon.—*Juégo de cañas*, a sport used by gentlemen in the nature of a skirmish, casting canes or reeds at one another instead of darts.—*Juégo de palabras*, jesting.—*Juégo de sortija*, the sport of riding at the ring.—*Juégo de táblas*, the games at tables.—*Juégo de pelóta*, tennis.—*Juégo de los cientos*, the game of picquet at cards.—*Juégo de manos*, juggling, slight of hand.—*Juégo de mános, es juégo de villanos*, playing with the hands is sport for clowns; all rude handling, though in jest, unfit for gentlemen.—*Hacér del juégo múzia*, to make the best of one's game; that is, to protract time, when a man knows he shall have the worst, or be cast in a suit.
Juéguecillo, s. m. dimin. of *juégo*.
Juéves, s. m. Thursday.—*Jueves de compádres*, the Thursday three weeks before Lent, when gossips meet to be merry.—*Juéves de comádres*, the Thursday fortnight before Lent, when gossips meet to be merry.—*Jueves pára tódos*, the Thursday immediately before Lent, when men and women meet together to be merry.
Juéz, s. m. a judge.—*Juéz de alzádas*, a judge of appeal.—*Juéz del crímen*, or *juez criminal*, a judge in criminal causes.—*Juéz de registro*, a judge, or officer appointed to examine the entries ships make to and from the West Indies.—*Juez ordinário*, a judge that has the trying of common causes.—*Juéz delegádo*, a judge delegate.—*Juez metropolitáno*, a supreme judge.—*Juéz árbitro*, an arbitrator.—*Juéz de biénes confiscados*, a peculiar judge appointed for goods forfeited to the king.—*Juéz de puértos*, a judge to try causes in a sea-port town relating to sea affairs.—*Juéz de mestas, y cañadas*, a country judge among shepherds and peasants to decide their quarrels about their sheep and inclosures.—*Juez de náypes*, he that is chosen to give judgment when a dispute arises at cards. Prov. *Juez cadañéro, estrécho cómo sendéro*, a judge for a year is very nice, because he must be accountable at the year's end.
Jugáda, s. f. the action of playing at cards.
Jugadéra, s. f. a weaver's shuttle.
Jugádo, adj. played away.—*Trahér la vída jugáda*, to go in danger of one's life.
Jugadór, s. m. a gamester.—*Jugador de mános*, a juggler.
Jugár, v. n. to play.—*Jugar al bodóque*, to play at a certain game with bowls on the ground, which, with little boards fitted for that purpose with handles, they shove forward through a ring.—*Jugar la camísa*, to play away all even to one's shirt.—*Jugar de antuhión*, to prevent one that designs to do a mischief.—*Jugár las armás*, to exercise one's weapon.—*Jugár de manos*, to juggle; also to have much action with the hands in talking.—*Jugar naypes, pelóta*, &c. to play at cards, at tennis, &c.—*Jugar los kíries*, said of a clergyman who plays away the alms that are given him for praying.—*Jugár de oreja*, to whisper into one's ear.—*Jugár de pica*, to toss a pike.—*Jugar el sol ántes que sálga*, to play away the sun before it rises; losing a day's wages before they are earned.
Jugarréta, s. f. the act of playing without knowing any thing of the game.
Juglár, s. m. a jester, a buffoon.
Juglarésa, s. f. a jesting merry woman.
Juglería, s. f. buffoonery.
Júgo, s. m. the juice of any thing.
Jugóso, adj. juicy, full of juice.
Juguéte, s. m. a child's plaything, a toy.
Jugueteár, v. n. to play, to jest.
Juguetón, s. m. one that is always jesting or playing.
Juício, s. m. judgment; also prudence, wisdom.—*Juício*, the sentence against a criminal.—*Estár en su juício*, to be full of reason.—*Estar fuera de juício*, to be mad.—*Sedir en juício*, to go in law.—*Perder el juício*, to grow mad.—*Quitár el juício*, to enrage one.
Juiciosaménte, adv. judiciously.
Juicióso, adj. prudent, wise, quiet.
Jujúba, s. f. vide Azofeyfa.
Julépe, s. m. a julep; an extemporaneous form of medicine made of simple and compound water sweetened.
Júlio, s. m. the month of July; and a Roman coin worth about sixpence.
Júlo, s. m. a word used by carriers to quiet their beasts when they are unruly.
Jumélas, s. f. pl. two pieces of wood or metal exactly alike.
Jumentál, adj. belonging to a beast of burthen.
Jumentillo, s. m. diminutive of *jumento*.
Juménto, s. m. any beast of burden; more particularly an ass.
Juncáda, s. f. a medicine for horses that have a cold, made with the pith of rushes.
Juncál, s. m. a place where rushes grow.
Júncia, s. f. the plant called galingal; all sorts of rushes; the herb gentian.—*Vender juncia*, f. (metaph) to boast.
Junciána, s. f. boast, the act of boasting.
Junciéra, s. f. a kind of earthen pot so called.
Júnco, s. m. a rush, junk, a sort of boat in the East Indies.—*Júnco marino*, salt-marsh rush.—*Junco olorôso*, galingal.—*Júnco amarzorádo*, the plant called water-torch, or cat's tail.
Juncóso, adj. full of rushes.
Júnio, s. m. the month of June.
Junquíllo, s. m. a little rush; also the sweet rush called camels-meat.

Júnta, s. f. a meeting, an assembly. It is also the joining or putting together of any two things.—*Júnta de médicos*, a consultation of physicians.—*Junta de tierra*, as much land as a yoke of oxen can plough in a day.

Juntádo, adj. joined, assembled.

Juntadúra, s. f. vide Juntura.

Juntaménte, adv. jointly, together.

Juntamiénto, s. m. (obs.) vide Junta.

Juntár, v. a. to join, to assemble, to meet, to put together.—*Juntárse*, v. r. to meet together, to assemble; also to come near.—*Juntárse*, to copulate, to come together as different sexes do.—*Juntár meriendas*, to put money together for any purpose, speaking of several persons.

Juntéra, s. f. the plane joiners use to shoot joints; that is, to shoot the edges of two boards true that are to be glued together, called a jointer.

Juntíllas; as, *á pies juntíllas*, with the feet close together. It generally signifies positively, obstinately, unmoveably.

Júnto, p. p. of *juntár*, close to, joined, put together, near, hard by.

Juntúra, s. f. a joint, joining, putting together; also a carpenter's tool.

Júra, s. f. an oath.

Juradería, s. f. the office of a *jurado*.

Jurádo, s. m. a magistrate not unlike an alderman.—*Jurádo*, adj. sworn.

Juradór, s. m. a swearer.

Juramentádo, adj. sworn, that has taken an oath.

Juramentárse, v. r. to take an oath.

Juraménto, s. m. an oath.

Jurár, v. n. to swear.

Jurgina, s. f. a witch.

Juridicaménte, adv. in course of law, legally, juridically.

Juridico, adj. juridick, according to course of law, legal; also a court day.

Jurisconsúlto, s. m. a counsellor at law.

Jurisdicion, s. f. jurisdiction; also a territory, a liberty.

Jurisperícia, s. f. knowledge in the law, study of the law.

Jurisperito, s. m. one that is skilful in the law.

Jurisprudéncia, s. f. jurisprudence, knowledge of the laws.

Jurista, s. m. a lawyer by profession.

Júro, s. m. revenue; right.—*Júro de heredád*, a revenue of inheritance, or any annuity, settled upon an estate.—*Ser de Júro*, to be according to right and custom.

Jusáno, adj. (obs.) inferior, lower, or below.

Jusbárba, s.f. knecholm, butchers broom.

Jusélllo, s. m. a kind of broth or mess so called.

Jussión, s. f. a command.

Justa, s. f. a just, a tilt; (in cant) justice.

Justadór, s. m. a tilter.

Justaménte, adv. justly, righteously.

Justa, v. n. to tilt.

Justedád, s. f. justice.

Justícia, s. f. justice, right: also the officers of justice, and for the execution of it.—*El justícia*, a supreme magistrate.—*Encontrár con la justícia*, to meet with the officers of justice.—*Hacér justícia de un ladrón*, to execute a thief.—*Tenéos a la justícia*, stand.

Justiciár, v. a. to execute according to sentence of the law.

Justiciázgo, s. m. the office or dignity of a judge or justice.

Justiciéro, adj. a severe judge, one that executes justice strictly.

Justificacion, s. f. justification.

Justificadaménte, adv. justifiably.

Justificadór, s. m. justifier.

Justificár, v. a. to justify.

Justificativo, adj. justifiable, defensible by law or reason.

Justíllo, s. m. a small short waistcoat without sleeves.

Jústo, adj. just, righteous, upright; also exact, fit.—*Vestído jústo*, a fit garment, or a straight one.—*Cuénto jústo*, a just account.—*Pagár jústos por pecadóres*, the righteous to suffer for the ungodly.—*En jústo y en creénte*, immediately, with haste.—*En jústos ó en enjústos*, with reason or without it.

Juvenil, adj. youthful.

Juventúd s. f. youth.

Juzgádo, s. m. the court or judgment seat.—*Juzgádo*, adj adjudged.—*Pasár en cósa juzgádo*, to be denied the privilege of appeal.

Juzgadór, s. m. (obs.) a judge.

Juzgamúndos, s. m. a backbiter, a censurer.

Juzgár, v. a. to judge; also to be of opinion.—*Juzgár mal de úna cósa*, to have an ill opinion of a thing.—*Juzgár en derecho de su dédo*, to give judgment partially.

K.

KALE'NDA, s. f. the calends of every month, which were wont to be on the first day; also the time of paying use-money, whence Horace calls them *tristes* and *celeres calendæ*.

Kalendár, v. a. to mark out the calendar, or rather to make an almanack.

Kalandário, s. m. a calendar or almanack.

Kármes, s. m. kermes, a small worm so called.

Kynorrhodón, s. m. the wild rose, or sweet briar rose; also the flower of the red lily.

Kyríar, v. n. to sing the responses in the church service.

Kyrieleisár, v. n. to sing the *kyrieleisón*, or Lord have mercy on us.

Kyrieleisón, s. m. Lord have mercy upon us; a form of prayer used in the liturgy, and taken out of the psalms.

Kyries, s. m. that part of the liturgy which contains the *kyrieleisón*, also repetition or abundance of any thing.

L.

L the twelfth letter of the Spanish alphabet. When double it is pronounced as in the words *llama*, *llega*.

La the article of the feminine gender.

Labaro, s. m. the labarum or Roman standard, on which the emperor Constantine embroidered the cross and name of Christ.

Labe, s. m. a spot or blemish.

Laberinthe, s. m. a labyrinth, a place so intricate, that there is no finding the way out without a clue.

Labia, s. f. eloquent manner of speaking; the art of persuading; the art of influencing by expostulation.

Labial, adj. belonging to the lips.

Labio, s. m. a lip.—*Morderse los labios*, s. to bite one's own lips; that is to be full of rage.—*No morderse los labios*, fi. to express any thing to another clearly.

Labor, s. f. work, womens work; as sewing, embroidering, or the like.—*Hacer labor*, to sew as women do.—*Ir a la labor*, to go to school, as girls do to sew, embroider, &c.—*Labor de campo*, tillage, husbandry. Prov. *Hacer la labor de la Julia, que trasnochaba la noche, y holgaba de dia*, work like the Jewish woman, who sate up all night, and was idle all the day. To invert the right order.

Laborante, s. m. a journeyman.

Laborear, v. n. to labour.

Laboratorio, s. m. laboratory, or chymist's work-room.

Laborcica, s. f. a small work.

Labrear, v. n. to work in the fields.

Laboréra, s. f. the woman who works.

Labório, s. m. the work which is done in the fields, gardens, &c.

Laborióso, adj. laborious.

Labradór, s. m. a husbandman, a farmer.—*Al labradór descuidádo ratónes le cómen lo sembrádo*, the mice eat up what the careless husbandman sows.—The vermin destroy his seed when he does not plough and harrow as he ought.

Labradóra, s. f. a country-woman.—*Labradóra*, (in cant) the hand.

Labradorésco, adj. belonging to a labourer.

Labradéra, s. f. a woman that works at her needle.

Labránte, s. m. a hewer of stone.

Labrantín, s. m. a small spot of ground cultivated by the owner of it.

Labrántio, adj. fit only for corn.

Labránza, s. f. tillage, husbandry; also a farm, or some tilled land.

Labrár, v. a. to work at any trade or employment; to till, to sow, to build.—*Labrár seda*, to keep silk worms to make silk.—*Labrár la béstia*, to mark a beast with an hot iron.—*Labrár cása*, to build a house.

Labriégo, s. m. a husbandman, a labourer.

Labrúsca, s. f. a wild vine.

Láca, s. f. lac.

Lacargána, s. f. the herb wild bugloss.

Lacáyo, s. m. a footman, lackey.

Lacayuélo, s. m. diminutive of *lacayo*.

Lacéar, v. a. to adorn with knots.

Lacerádo, adj. ragged, poor, wretched, also a miser that will not allow himself necessaries.

Lacerár, v. a. to rend, to tear in pieces, to mangle, to dismember.—*Lacerár*, v. n. (obs.) to live wretchedly.

Lacería, s. f. poverty, misery, want; also avarice, niggardliness.

Lácio, adj. lank, not stiff, fading.

Laconicaménte, adv. concisely, shortly.

Laconico, adj. concise, short, compendious.

Laconísmo, s. m. a short way of speaking.

Lácra, s. f. (obs.) a deplorable thing or case; also a scar.

Lácre, s. m. sealing-wax.

Lacryméso, adj. deplorable, full of tears.

Lactáncia, s. f. the time that a child sucks.

Lactéo, adj. milky, like milk.

Lacticinio, s. m. any thing made of milk.

Lactífero, adj. milky, like milk, full of milk.

Lacturnéa, s. m. scabs that break out on children who surfeit themselves by sucking too much.

Ladáno, s. m. gum made of the fat dew that is gathered from the leaves of ládа.

Ladeádo, da, p. p. from Ladear.

Ladeár, v. n. to wave or move from side to side.

Ladéra, s. f. the side of a hill.

Ladílla, s. f. a crab-louse.

Ladillo, s. m. a little side.

Ladinaménte, adv. versed in a language, fluently.

Ladino, adj. that speaks Spanish or any other tongue perfectly well; also sly, cunning, sagacious.

Ládo, s. m. side.—*Ir lado a lado con ótro*, to walk cheek by jole with another.—*No apartárse del lado de ótro*, to be always in the company of another.—*Hacérse a un lado*, to stand aside.—*Andar de lado*, to go sideling.

Ládra, s. f. the barking of a dog.

Ladradór, s. m. a dog that barks much. Prov. *Perro ladradór póco mordedór*, a dog that barks much seldom bites.

Ladrár, v. a. to bark; to threaten.—*Ladrár el estómago*, is to be hungry, to crave meat.—*Ladre mi perro, y no me muerda*, ref. let the dog bark, but let him not bite me; that is, do not take notice of threats when they can do you no harm.—*Sin padre ni madre, ni perro, que me ladre*, ref. without father, or mother, or dog that should bark at me; that is, a man is at liberty when he is not dependent.

Ladrído, s. m. the barking of a dog.

Ladrillál, s. m. a brick-kiln, a place where bricks are made.
Ladrillár, v. a. to lay a floor with bricks or tiles, to tile the side of a wall.
Ladrillázo, s. m. a stroke with a brick or tile.
Ladrilléjo, s. m. a little brick, or tile of such as are used for floors or walls; trick of youth, which is, to hang a piece of brick or tile to a door with a line to it, which reaches to a place where one is hid, who pulling, knocks at the door in the night, and when the people look out, they can see no body, by which means they disturb them without being discovered.
Ladrilléro, s. m. a brick-maker.
Ladrillo, s. m. a brick or tile, such as is laid in chimnies. In cant, a thief.
Ladrillóso, adj. covered with bricks.
Ladrón, s. m. a thief, a housebreaker.—*La ocasion hace ladron*, ref. the opportunity makes a thief; that is, one ought to avoid the temptation.—*Ladron*, a canal of water for mills; also a thief in a candle. Prov. *Piénsa el ladrón que todos son de su condicion*, the thief thinks that all men are like him; knaves are most apt to suspect others.
Ladroncillo, s. m. a little thief.
Ladronéra, s. f. a place where thieves are concealed or entertained; also a trench to turn away the water from a mill.
Ladronería, } s. f. a thievery.
Ladronía, }
Ladroncício, s. m. a theft.
Lagáña, s. f. a blear in the eye.—*Ojos hoy, que de lagañas se enamorán*, ref. there are some people that fall in love with an ugly woman.
Lagañóso, adj. blear-eyed.
Lagár, s. m. the wine press, the place grapes are pressed in.
Lagarépo, s. m. as, *hacérse lagarépo la úva*, it means the grape being bruised, in carrying, or the like; and because that makes wet and dirt, therefore the same word is used to signify any stopping of water, or any dirty wet place.
Lagaréta, s. f. a vessel the wine runs into out of the press.
Lagartádo, adj. like a lizard.
Lagartéra, s. f. the hole where the lizards hide themselves; also among soldiers, a very old and weak castle or tower.
Lagartéro, adj. applied to the birds that catch the lizards.
Lagartézna, } s. f. a lizard.
Lagartija, }
Lagartijéro, adj. vide Lagartero.
Lagárto, s. m. an alligator; sometimes taken for a lizard. (In cant) a robber who often changes his disguise. It is also used for the cross which is the badge of the order of the knighthood of Santiago.
Lágo, s. m. a lake.
Lagoteár, v. n. to fawn, to flatter, to coax, to wheedle in order to deceive.
Lagotería, s. f. flattery, fawning.
Lagotéro, s. m. a flatterer, one who fawns or wheedles; a sycophant.
Lágryma, s. f. a tear. Thence the bleeding or propping of a vine when cut.—*Lágrymas de san estevan*, a cant word for good round stones.—*Lágrymas de david*, a plant whose seed is as hard as a stone.
Lagrymál, s. m. the corner of the eye.
Lagrymár, v. n. to weep, to shed tears; also the bleeding of a vine after it is cut.
Lagrymilla, s. f. a little tear.
Lagrymóso, adj. full of tears; also lamentable.
Laguna, s. f. a lake; a morass. In a book it signifies a chasm, or the interruption of the sense by leaving out some words; a blank.
Lagunájos, s. m. pl. deep sloughs or pits in a piece of ground full of water.
Lagunár, s. m. a timber-roof.
Lagunóso, adj. full of ditches or holes, uneven, rugged, pitted.
Laicál, adj. belonging to the laity.
Láico, s. m. a layman.
Lama, s. f. dirt, mire, ouze, or mud in rivers, or such places; also brocade or cloth of gold.
Lambicár, v. a. to distil from a limbeck or still; to strain.—*Lambicár el celébro*, to strain one's brain.
Lambrija, s. f. a worm; generally meaning that sort which infest children.
Lamedál, s. m. a puddle, a slough, a dirty place.
Lamedór, s. m. syrup; also one that licks.
Lamedúra, s. f. a licking.
Lamentáble, adj. lamentable, deplorable.
Lamentación, s. f. lamentation.
Lamentadór, s. m. one that bewails or laments.
Lamentár, v. n. to lament, to bewail.—*Lamentárse*, v. r. to complain.
Lamênto, s. m. lamenting, mourning, bewailing.
Lamentóso, adj. lamentable, mournful.
Lámer, v. a. to lick.
Lámia, s. f. a common whore.—*Lámia*, s. f. a fish called a break-net, being the biggest sort of dog-fish; used also by poets for a witch or hag.
Lamín, s. m. (obs.) a dainty liquorish fellow.
Lamina, s. f. a plate of any métal. It is also taken for any picture painted on copper.
Laminéro, s. m. the person who makes plates of any sort of metal.
Laminica, s. f. a little plate.
Laminóso, adj. (obs.) dainty, liquorish.
Lampacéar, v. a. to caulk ships; that is, to drive oakum into the seams to stop the water.
Lampára, s. f. a lamp; a spot of oil.
Lamparáda, s. f. the quantity of oil that fills a lamp.
Lamparéro, s. m. one that looks after the lamps.
Lamparílla, s. f. a little lamp; also a very coarse woollen stuff they make summer-cloaks of.
Lamparín, s. m. the case in which the glass lamp is fixed.
Lamparón, s. m. pl. the distemper called the king's evil; also the farcy in a horse.
Lampázo, s. m. any sort of dock; also the spots that come out in any part of the body.—*Paños de lampázo*, hangings that are wrought with herbage.
Lampiño, adj. beardless, smooth.
Lampión, s. m. a great lamp to hang in a great hall, porch, or the like place.
Lampréa, s. f. a lamprey.
Lampreár, v. a. to dress a certain dish.
Lampreguéla, s. f. a little lamprey.
Lampsana, s. f. corn-salad.
Lampúga, s. f. a sort of fish.
Lána, s. f. wool.—*Lána bástas*, coarse wool.—*Lána carmonáda*,

carded wool.—*Lána peynáda*, combed wool.—*Llevar a úno con cuérda de lána*, to draw a man with a twine thread.—*Vos lavaréis la lána*, you shall wash the wool; that is, you shall do the hardest labour.—*A costa de lánas*, to spend of another man's purse.—*Lána de su monte*, wool in its natural colour. Prov. *Póca lána y ésa en zárzas*, little wool, and that on the briers; that is, little good, and that so divided, that nothing can be made of it; a small stock, and that squandered. Prov. *Quién trata en lána, óro mána*, they that deal in wool, flow in gold. The wool trade is rich and profitable. Prov. *Ir por lána, y bolver, trasquilado*, to go for wool, and return shorn; to go about to get great matters, and lose what one has.

Lanáda, s. f. the spunge for scowering the cannon after firing.

Lanár, adj. belonging to wool.

Lánce, s. m. a cast of a net in fishing; or a draught of fish; a cast at dice, an accident.—*Comprár de lánce*, to buy a cheap pennyworth by accident.—*Lánce forzóso*, an accident that is unavoidable. Prov. *El mejor lance de los dádo es no jugarlos*, the best cast at dice is not to play.

Lanceóla, s. f. an herb called plantane.

Lancéra, s. f. a rack to lay spears on.

Lancéro, s. m. one that makes or sells spears or lances, or a soldier that fights with a lance.

Lancéta, s. f. a surgeon's lancet.

Lancetáda, s. f. a puncture, or wound with a lancet.

Lancetázo, s. m. a puncture with a lancet.

Láncha, s. f. the pinnace of a ship; also a broad flat stone.

Lancháda, s. f. a boat's full lading.

Lancházo, s. m. a stroke with a great flat stone.

Lancilla, s. f. a little lance.

Lándre, s. f. a pestilential sort of swelling, or glandules, rising sometimes in the groin, sometimes under the arm-pits, and sometimes in the throat, where they soon choke the patient. (In cant) it is money tied in the corner of a handkerchief or such like place. Prov. *De hómbre fláco, y sin hámbre guárdate del como de lándre*, from a lean man without hunger guard yourself as against a plague. That is, a rich man with a meagre countenance, is a great sign of a covetous disposition.

Landrecílla, s. f. that part of the thigh called the pope's eye, any small boily swelling, scurfiness, scab, or leprosy.

Lanería, s. f. the shop where wool is sold.

Lanéro, s. m. one that deals in wool.—*Lanéro*, s. m. the house where the wool is kept.

Langarúto, s. m. a long slim fellow.

Langósta, s. f. a great grasshopper, a locust; also a lobster.

Langostín, s. f. a craw-fish, a little sea lobster.

Langóston, s. m. a great lobster.

Languidéz, s. f. faintness.

Lánguido, adj. faint, languishing, weak, drooping.

Lanificio, s. m. working of wool, spinning, or carding.

Lanílla, s. f. a sort of stuff.

Lantéja, s. f. a lentil.

Lantejuélas, s. f. gold or silver spangles.

Lantérna, s. f. a lanthorn.—*Lantérnas*, pl. (in cant) the eyes.

Lanternéro, s. m. one that makes or sells lanthorns.

Lanúdo, adj. woolly.

Lánza, s. f. a lance, a long spear.—*Lanzá de coche ó carro*, the pole of a coach or cart.—*Lanza*, a soldier anciently armed with a spear, also a meteor so called because it has the figure of a lance. *Lanza gineta*, a light-horseman's spear.—*Lanza en ristre*, the lance in the rest.—*Echar la lanza*, to wound with a spear; also to oppose one; also to challenge one.—*Medir lanzas*, to be equal to another.—*Meter la lanza hasta el regaton*, to press a man very hard.—*Quebrar lanzas*, to begin to speak about any thing; to negotiate.

Lanzáda, s. f. a wound of a spear or lance.—*Lanzáda de moro zurdo*, great wound of a spear.

Lanzadéra, s. f. a weaver's shuttle

Lanzamiénto, s. m. a launching or darting.—*Lanzamientos de un navio*, that part of the ship that hangs over, either at head or stern, beyond the length of the keel.

Lanzár, v. a. to launch, to dart, to cast as a lance; also to turn out, and to vomit.

Lanzón, s. m. a short thick lance, used by those that guard the vineyards or fields.

Lanzuéla, s. f. a little lance.

Láña, s. f. a cramping iron to bind stones together in a building.

Lañár, v. a. to bind stones with cramping irons, to open fish to salt them.

Lápa, s. f. a shell-fish; also a hollow under a bank's side; also the purging wine.—*Lépa*, s. f. the scum of any thing.

Lapachár, s. m. a place where much shell fish is found; also a muddy place.

Lapicéro, s. m. a pencil used to draw or paint with.

Lápida, s. f. a flat square stone, on which inscriptions are written.

Lapidária, s. f. the art of a lapidary.

Lapidário, s. m. a lapidary, a cutter and polisher of precious stones.

Lapiédo, adj. belonging to a stone.

Lapidóso, adj. stony, full of stones.

Lápis Lazuli, s. f. a stone so called.

Lápiz, s. f. a black stone used for drawing.

Lapizár, s. m. a stony place.—*Lapizár*, v. a. to draw or delineate with a black stone.

Lápso, s. m. a fall.

Láque, s. m. a running footman.

Lardár, v. a. to baste meat in roasting.

Lardéro, adj. as, *Martes lárdero*, Shrove Tuesday, because the kitchens are then fat, taking leave of flesh before lent.

Lárdo, s. m. lard, the fat of bacon.

Lardón, s. m. an explanation or annotation in the margin.

Lardosillo, adj. fat, greasy.

Láres, s. m. pl. the houshold gods of the heathens.

Lárga, s. f. delay.—*Ir á la larga*, to go slowly on.

Largaménte, adv. slowly, in length.

Largár, v. a. to let go, or loose, to let slip. In the sea phrase, to ease a rope, or to veer out.
Largaría, s. f. length, longitude.
Lárgo, adj. long, large; also liberal.—*Hazerse a lo largo*, to keep aloof off, to put out to sea.—*Hombre largo como pay de huevo*, a covetous man, a miser.—*Largo de lengua*, foolish, impudent.—*Largo de manos*, a bully, a bravo.—*Largo de uñas*, a thief, a robber.—*Cortar largo y tendido*, to spend a great deal of money.—*Largo en razonar*, tedious in talk.—*Ese es cuento largo*, that is a long tale.—*Dar de lanto en cancho cómo en largo*, to give one another as good as they bring.
Largomira, s. m. a telescope, any sort of spying-glass.
Largón, adj. very long.
Largór, s. m. length.
Largueádo, adj. that has passed by at nine pins without carrying; also striped as silk, or stuff.
Largueár, v. n. to pass by at nine pins without carrying.
Largueros, s. m. pl. the two poles or boards that form the sides of a loom or any similar thing.
Largueza, s. f. liberality.
Larguillo, adj. longish.
Largúra, s. f. length.
Laringe, s. f. the throat, the top of the wind-pipe, by which we fetch breath and form the voice.
Láro, s. m. a sea-mew, cob, or gull.
Lasáña, s. f. a kind of pancake or fritter.
Lascivaménte, adv. lasciviously, incontinently.
Lascivia, s. f. lasciviousness, wantonness, lewdness, lust.
Lascivo, adj. lascivious, wanton, lewd, lustful.
Lasaniéuto, s. f. weariness, fatigue.
Lasitúd, s. f. fatigue, weariness.
Laso, adj. weary.
Lastár, v. a. to suffer, or endure for another, or for what is past.
Lástima, s. f. compassion, pity; also grief, misfortune.—*Dar lástimas*, to complain of misfortunes.
Lastimadór, s. m. one that moves to compassion, or that offends or hurts.
Lastimár, v. a. to hurt, to grieve to wound, to affect.—*Las i márse*, v. r. to hurt one's self to take pity on.—*Me he las imádo el brazo*, I have hurt myself in the arm.
Lastimáro, adj. vide Lastimoso.
Lastimosamente, adj. compassionately, pitifully.
Lastimóso, adj. dismal, to be pitied, moving to compassion.
Lásto, s. m. the charge one is at in recovering the money paid for another.
Lastrár, v. a. to ballast a ship.
Lastrónes, s. m. pl. the flat stones that come off the top of the quarry, which are not of much use for building.
Láta, s. f. the stick or latch which is laid across the other two forked ones, stuck upright in the ground of vineyards to support the vines.—*Lata*, s. f. tin, such as candlesticks and other things are made of.—*Oro de láta*, gold beaten into thin plates.
Latamente, adv. broadly, widely, extensively.
Lateral, adj. belonging to the side.
Latído, s. m. the beating of the heart, the pangs of any violent pain.
Latigázo, s. m. a lash with a whip.
Latígo, s. m. a lash of a whip.
Latiguear, v. n. to smack a whip.
Latín, s. m. Latinity.—Prov. *Con Latín, recín, y florín, andarás el múndo*, Latin, a horse, and money will carry you through the world.
Latinájo, s. m. dog Latin, or lawyer's Latin.
Latinaménte, adv. in Latin.
Latinear, v. a. to make Latin.
Latinidád, s. f. the Latin tongue, the idiom of Latin.
Latinísmo, s. m. Latinism.
Latinizár, v. a. to use words, or phrases borrowed from the Latin; to give names a Latin termination, to make them Latin.
Latíno, adj. Latin.—*Vela latína*, a triangular sail.
Latinóso, adj. belonging to the Latin tongue.
Latír, v. a. to beat as the heart does, to ach violently, to throb as in great pain.
Latitár, v. n. to lie hid.
Latitúd, s. f. breadth, latitude.
Láto, adj. large, wide, broad, extensive, ample.
Latón, s. m. fine brass, latten.
Latonéro, s. m. that works brass, a brazier.
Látria, s. f. the adoration, worship, honour, and servitude due to God alone.
Latrína, s. f. a necessary house.
Latrocínio, s. m. a theft.
Laud, s. m. a lute; (ironically,) a hunch-backed man.
Laudáble, adj. laudable, worthy of praise.
Laudáno, s. m. the gum laudanum.
Laudár, v. a. to praise, to commend.
Laudatória, s. f. encomium, or commendation, of any brave and noble exploit.
Laudatório, adj. praiseworthy, commendable, laudable.
Laúdes, s. m. a tomb-stone with an inscription on it.—*Laúdes*, pl. praises, or the lauds; that part of the divine service which priests say in the morning next to the matins.
Laudemio, s. m. in law; a tax or money paid so called.
Launár, s. f. a lamina of metal.
Laurea, s. f. a garland of laurel.
Laureádo, s. m. who takes a degree in the university.—*Laureado*, s. m. a poet laureat.
Laureár, v. a. to crown with laurel.—*Laurearse*, v. a. to give a degree in the university, or receive one.
Lauredál, s. m. a grove of laurel or bay-trees.
Laurél, s. m. laurel, bay-tree.
Laurióla, s. f. the herb laury.
Laurino, adj. belonging to laurel.
Láuro, s. m. a laurel-tree; a reward or prize.
Lavacias, s. f. pl. suds, or water for washing of linen, or the like.
Lavácro, s. m. a bath, a washing-place, a font or baptistery.
Lavadéro, s. m. a washing-place.
Lavadór, s. m. a washer.
Lavadúra, s. f. washing.
Lavajal, s. m. a puddle, a slough, a place full of mire.
Lavájo, s. m. idem.
Lavamános, s. m. a little cistern of water to wash the hands.

Lavánco, s. m. a kind of wild duck.

Lavandéra, s. f. laundress.—Prov. *La buéna lavandéra lava su camísa la primêra*, the good laundress washes her own smock first.

Lavandería, s. f. the laundry.

Lavandéro, s. m. a man-washer or the laundress's husband.

Lavándula, s. f. lavender.

Lavár, v. a. to wash.—*Lavár las mános de úna cósa*, to wash one's hands of that is, not, to be consenting to a thing.—*No se la varâ con quantâ água lleva el rio*, all the water in the river will not wash him clean; said when a man has committed a foul act.

Lavativa, s. f. a kind of clyster.

Lavatório, s. f. a laver to wash at, a bath, a cistern; also the action of washing.

Lavázas, s. f. pl. suds, the washings of linen.

Láxa, s. f. a broad stone for pavements; also a leash for dogs.—*At sea*, a shoal.

Laxár, v. a. to loosen, slacken, untie.

Laxativo, adj. that can loosen slacken, or untie; also a laxative.

Layá, s. f. the genius, quality, or species of any thing.

Lazáda, s. f. a slip-knot; also a snare; sometimes taken for a riddle.

Lazaréto, s. m. the house or hospital where persons perform quarantine.

Lazarillo, s. m. the person who leads the blind man.

Lazáro, s. m. a poor beggar.

Lazdrádo, adj. (obs.) torn, tattered.

Lázo, s. m. a knot, a snare; a flourish in writing.—*Ármár lázo*, to lay a snare.—*Caer en el laza*, to be catched, to fall into the snare.—*Tener el lázo a la gargánta*, to have the rope about the neck; to be in imminent danger.

Le, an oblique case of the pronoun which corresponds to the third person in the masculine gender in the singular, and in the plural *los* and *les*.

Leál, adj. loyal, faithful.—Prov. *No ôfre más el leál de quánto quiére el traidor*, a fair honest man lives no longer than a treacherous villain pleases; because a treacherous person may at any time take an honest man who suspects nothing, at a disadvantage.

Lealménte, adv. loyally, faithfully, honestly.

Lealtád, s. f. loyalty, fidelity, trustiness.

Lebéche, s. m. the south-west wind.

Lebráda, s. f. a particular way of dressing a hare.

Lebrastón, s. m. an old hare; a cunning subtle man.

Lebratíllo, s. m. a leveret, a young hare.

Lebrél, s. m. a greyhound.

Lebrillo, s. m. an earthen pan.

Lebrillejo, s. m. a little earthen pan.

Lebrón, s. m. a great coward, a great hare.

Lebronázo, s. m. idem.

Lebrúno, adj. belonging to a hare.

Lección, s. f. reading lecture, lesson, instruction.

Lechada, s. f. the wetting or moistening of lime.—*Lechâda de trápos*, the matter of which paper is made; that is, the rags beaten in a mill till they are like a milky paste.

Lechál, adj. sucking; made of, or belonging to milk.

Léche, s. f. milk.—*Lo que en la leche se mama, en la mortája se derrâma*, ref. the good or bad customs we acquire in our infancy remain with us to the grave.—*Tener la leche en los lábios*, f. to have the milk yet on the lips; that is, to be very young, to want experience.—*Léche de gallína*, a white field onion.—*Léche de mantéca*, buttermilk.—*Léche de péz*, the milt, or soft row of a fish.

Lechecillas, s. f. pl. the sweetbread of any beast.

Lechéra, s. f. a milk-woman, or milk-maid.

Lechéro, s. m. a milk-man.—*Lechéro*, adj. milky, belonging to milk.

Lechetrézna, s. f. the herb spurge.

Lechíga, s. f. a bier to carry dead bodies on.

Lechigáda, s. f. a litter of pigs; also a herd of ruffians.

Lechíno, s. m. a match of lint used by surgeons.

Lécho, s. m. a bed.—*Un lecho de una cósa, y un lécho de ótra*, a layer of one thing, and a layer of another.—*Estár la már en léche*, the sea to be very calm and smooth.

Lechón, s. m. properly a sucking pig; any hog.—*Léchon de viúda*, a widow's hog; that is, a pampered fellow.

Lechoncillo, s. m. a sucking pig.

Lechúga, s. f. a lettuce. *Lechúga crespa*, curled, or ragged-leaved, or endive-leaved lettuce.—*Lechuga murciâna*, the cabbage-lettuce.—*Lechúga parrâda*, broad-leaved lettuce.—*Lechúga Romana*, the Roman lettuce.

Lechuguéro, s. m. who sells lettuces.

Lechuguílla, s. f. a little lettuce; also the scolloping of a ruff.—*Mángas de lechuguílla*, fine ruffled lined sleeves, worn by women.—*Cuéllo de lechuguílla*, a ruff-band.

Lechuguíno, s. m. a young lettuce.

Lechúza, s. f. an owl.

Lechúzo, adj. that sucks; said of the mule before it is taken from the dam.

Lectór, s. m. a reader; also one of the lesser orders of the church.—*Lectôr en teología*, a professor of divinity.

Lectorál, adj. applied to the canon whose office is to explain the holy scriptures.

Lectoría, s. f. the office or dignity of a reader in the church.

Lectúra, s. f. a lecture.

Ledaménte, adv. (obs.) merrily, joyfully.

Lédo, adj. (obs.) pleasant, merry.

Lédro, adj. (in cant,) mean, of small value, low.—*Brâzo ledro*, (in cant,) the left hand.

Leedór, s. m. a reader.

Leér, v. a. to read; also to teach a science.—*Leér philosophía*, to teach philosophy.—*Leérle úno la cártilla*, to read a man in his primer; that is, to tell him what he must trust to.

Legácia, s. f. an embassy.

Legádo, s. m. an ambassador; now used only for the pope's legate.

Legájo, s. m. a bundle of papers.

Legál, adj. legal, belonging to the law.

Legalidád, s. f. lawfulness.

Legalizácion, s. f. a certificate.

Legalizár, v. a. to declare in form that the instrument is true, to certify.

Legalmênte, adv. lawfully, legally.
Legamênte, adv. layman-like.
Legâno, s. m. thick slime or mud.
Legâna, s. f. vide **Legâña**.
Legañôso, adj. vide **Laganoso**.
Legár, v. a. to will, to bequeath by will, to send.
Legatário, s. m. one who has legacies left him.
Legáto, s. m. a legacy.
Legênda, s. f. a legend.
Legendário, s. m. the book of legends.
Legible, adj. legible, that may be read.
Legión, s. f. a legion, any great number.
Legionário, s. m. a soldier belonging to a legion.
Legislâdor, s. m. a legislator, lawgiver.
Legislár, v. n. to make or establish laws.
Legisperíto, s. m. a person skilful in the law.
Legista, s. m. a lawyer.
Legítima, s. f. the son's share of the inheritance of his father's goods.
Legitimación, s. f. legitimation.
Legitimamênte, adv. legally, lawfully.
Legitimár, v. a. to legitimate, to make legal or lawful.
Legitimidâd, s. f. a legitimacy.
Legítimo, adj. lawful, legitimate.
Légo, s. m. a lay-brother.
Legón, s. m. a spade.
Legoncíllo, s. m. a hoe to hoe gardens.
Légra, s. f. a surgeon's instrument with which he lays open the skull, to search whether it be sound.
Legrár, v. a. in surgery to lay open the skull to search whether it be sound.
Légua, s. f. a league, commonly three miles.—*Trâgar légu:s* swallow leagues; so they call a horse that rides much.—Prov. *Por de quiéra hay su légua de mal camino*, whatsoever way you go, there is a league of bad way, a business is cross and difficult every way.
Legúmbre, s. f. pulse of all sorts, as peas, beans, vetches, &c.
Legíble, adj. that can be read.
Lejâno, adj. far off.
Lájos, adj. far.
Lelíles, s. m. pl. the cries of the Moors when they join in battle
Lélo, adj. foolish, stupid.
Lêmma, s. f. an argument or subject.
Lencéria, s. f. the linen-drapers street; also linen cloth made of flax.
Lencéro, s. m. a linen-draper.
Lendréra, s. m. a small toothed comb to take nits out of the hair.
Lendréro, s. m. a place full of nits.
Lendróso, adj. full of nits.
Lêngua, s. f. tongue, language, also an interpreter; the little wire or tongue of the balance, which shows what way it inclines: also the clapper of a bell.—*Lengúa del água*, the edge of the water.—*Léngua de buéy*, the herb bugloss.—*Léngua de ciervo*, hart-tongue, *an herb*.—*Léngua de cordéro*, the herb-lambs-tongue.—*Léngua de caballo*, the herb horse-tongue, or laurel of Alexandria.—*Léngua de perro*, the herb hounds-tongue.—*Léngua serpentina*, the herb adders tongue.—*Poner léngua en alguno*, to talk ill of one.—*Irse de léngua*, to be lavish of one's tongue—*Hacérse lenguas en un negócio*, to talk eagerly or zealously in an affair.—*Vénir con la lengua de un pálmo*, to come with the tongue hanging out a span; that is, in haste, panting, and the tongue hanging, as a dog when he runs.—Prov. *Quien léngua ha, a Róma va*, he that has language may go to Rome.—Prov. *La léngua del mal amigo mas córta que el cuchillo*, a false friend's tongue is sharper than a knife.
Lenguádo, s. m. a fish called a sole.
Lengnâge, s. m. language.
Lenguaráz, adj. one who speaks many languages; also an ill tongue, a malicious, venomous tongue.
Lenguáz, adj. full of tongue, talkative.
Lengueár, v. a. to spy out, to be inquisitive.
Lengüecílla, s. f. a little tongue
Lengüéta, s. f. a little tongue; the uvula in the throat; the iron point of an arrow; the beard of a fishing hook; the little iron at the end of goods the little brass plates that fall upon some of the holes of an hautboy, and some other sorts of wind-music.
Lenguetâda, s. f. the action of licking with the tongue.
Lenguezuéla, s. f. a little tongue.
Lenidâd, s. f. lenity, mildness, of temper.
Leniênte, adj. that softens, assuages or appeases.
Lenitivo, adj. that can soften, appease or mitigate.
Lenizár, v. a. to soften, to assuage, mitigate, or appease.
Lenocínio, s. m. pimping, pandering.
Lentamênte, adv. slowly.
Lênte, s. f. a lens, a glass spherically convex on both sides.
Lentéja, s. f. the pulse called lentils.—*Lentéja de agua*, the herb duck meat.
Lenticular, adj. that has the likeness of the lentils; doubly convex.
Lentísco, s. m. the lentisk or mastick-tree.
Lentitúd, s. f. slowness.
Lénto, adj. slow, negligent.
Lentór, s. m. slowness.
Lenzuélo, s. m. a little cloth, a handkerchief.
Léña, s. f. wood.—*Cargár de leña* to cudgel one.—*Léña entigada*, twigs daubed with bird-lime.—Prov. *Llevár leña al mónte*, to carry wood to the mountain; that is, to carry coals to Newcastle.
Leñadór, s. m. a carrier or cleaver of wood.
Leñéro, s. m. a dealer in wood, and the place where wood is sold.
Léño, s. m. a block, any large timber, a trunk of a tree; a blockhead; a ship, a boat.
Leñóso, adj. woody, having properties of wood.
León, s. m. a lion.—Prov. *No es tan bráve el léon cómo le pintan*, the lion is not so fierce as he is painted.
Leóna, s. f. a lioness.—*Leónas*, pl. (in cant) hose stockings.
Leonádo, adj. the colour we call murrey.
Leoncíllo, s. m. a little lion, a lion's whelp.
Leonêra, s. f. a cage or place to keep lions in.
Leonéro, s. m. a keeper of lions; one that keeps a gaming-house.
Leonino, adj. that belongs to a lion.

Leopárdo, s. m. a leopard.
Lepór, s. m. a grace, mirth, wit, drollery; pretty conceit, complaisance.
Lépra, the leprosy.
Leproso, adj. a lazar, one that has the leprosy.
Lérdo, adj. slow, lazy, dull; (in cant) cowardly.
Lesión, s. f. damage, hurt.
Lésna, s. f. an awl.
Léso, adj. hurt, wounded.
Léste, s. m. east, east-wind.
Letanía, s. f. litany.
Lethál, adj. deadly, mortal.
Lethárgo, s. m. a lethargy.
Letícia, s. f. joy, mirth, gladness.
Letificár, v. a. to make joyful or glad.
Letór, s. m. vide Lector.
Létra, s. f. a letter; also the hand in writing; also a stanza. —*Létra*, a type with which books are printed: also the motto of a device.— *Létra por létra*, punctually, exactly, without leaving a letter.—*Létra de cámbio*, a bill of exchange.—*La létra con sangre entra*, the letter is imprinted with blood; that is, with labour and pains: he that will learn must labour. *Hómbre de létras*, a learned man.—Prov. *Létras, no emblítan lénza*, learning does not make a man the worse soldier.
Letrádo, s. m. a learned man, or lawyer.
Letréro, s. m. an inscription.
Letrílla, s. f. diminutive of *létra*. A poetical composition so called.
Letrína, s. f. a privy.
Letrónes, s. m. pl. great letters; also the papers in great letters setup at the gates of churches, to declare any person excommunicated.
Letuário, s. m. an electuary.
Letúra, s. f. reading.
Léva, s. f. raising of soldiers; also weighing anchor: sometimes quarrel, dispute. — *Tocár a léva*, to sound or beat the general to march.
Leváda, s. f. a bout, or turn at fencing: also the flourish made with the foil before fencing.
Levadízo, to be lifted.— *Puénte levadíze*, a draw-bridge.
Levadór, s. m. a crafty thief.
Levadúra, s. f. leaven for bread.
Levantadár, s. m. who raises or elevates.
Levantadúra, s. f. raising, lifting.
Levantamiénto, s. m. insurrection, rebellion.
Levantár, v. a. to raise, to lift; also to build, to construct.—*Levantár*, to make insurrections; also to impute, to accuse. —*Levantár*, to defend, to protect; also to give elevation of rank or fortune.—*Levantár una cosa en álta*, to raise a thing high. —*Levantár un péso*, to lift a weight.—*Levantár un edificio*, to raise a structure.—*Levantár la cáza*, to rouse, start, or spring game. — *Levantár fálso testimónio*, to accuse falsly. —*Levantár génte de guérra*, to raise soldiers. *Levantár el cerco*, to raise the siege.—*Levantár la tábla*, to take away after dinner.—*Levantárse*, v. r. to rise up: also to recover; also to grow more or greater in any respect.—*Levantár a uno hácia arriba*, to put a man in a great passion.—*Levantár de cascos*, to inspire pride or vanity.— *Levantár el campo*, to raise the camp.—*Levantár el espíritu*, to encourage, to raise up the spirit.— *Levantár la vóz, el grito, ó el bramo*, to make a great noise, to be in a passion, or furious.— *Levantár los talónes*, to fly, to escape, running away.—*Levantárse a las estrellas*, to grow very haughty. —*Levantárse con algo*, to take possession of any thing.—*Levantárse de la cáma*, to raise out of bed.—*Levantárse a mayóres*, to take upon one, to grow haughty.—*Levantárse el puéblo*, to mutiny, to rebel. — *Levantárse del juégo*, to give over play.
Levánte, s. m. the Levant, the East.—*Estár de levánte*, to be unsettled.—*Levantísco*, adj. of, or belonging to the Levant.
Levár, v. a. to raise, to lift.— *Levár ferro*, to weigh anchor. —*Levárse*, v. r. (in cant) to remove, to be gone.
Léve, adj. light, of no moment.
Levedád, s. f. lightness.
Levemênte, adv. lightly.
Levíta, s. m. a levite or priest according to the Mosaical or Levitical law.
Levítico, s. m. the book of Leviticus.
Lexáno, adj. distant; that is far off.
Lexedúmbre, s. m. (obs.) excrement, dung, filth, nastiness.
Léxia, s. f. lye to wash in. — Prov. *Perdida es la lexía en la cabeza del ásno*, it is losing the lye to wash an ass's head with it. There is no washing the blackmore white. Instructions are lost upon a dunce.
Lexicón, s. m. a lexicon, a dictionary.
Léxos, adv. far off.—*Lexos*, adj. pl. in painting, are the figures that appear small, representing a distance.— *Tener buénos léxos*, to look better at a distance than near at hand.
Lexúra, s. f. distance.
Léy, s. f. a law; also fidelity, honesty.— *Léy del encáge*, a discretional law.— *Oro ó pláta de ley*, gold or silver that is standard.—*Mercadería de ley*, a good legal commodity, in which there is no cheat. — *Tenér léy con su señór*, to be faithful to his master. — *A ley de buéno júro*, by the faith of an honest man: a kind of oath. —Prov *Allá van leyes donde quiéren réyes*, the laws go which way kings please: that is, monarchs make the laws speak what they please.—Prov. *Por tu léy, y por tu réy, y por tu grey*, you shall venture your life for your religion, for your king, and for your country.
Leyénda, s. f. the action of reading: also what is read.
Lía, s. f. a withe of osier-twigs to bind with.
Lías, s. f. pl. the dregs of wine, the lees.
Liáza, s. f. a bundle of osiers.
Liadúra, s. f. a binding.
Liár, v. a. to bind any thing with cords.
Libación, s. f. a sacrifice offered, or the tasting of what is offered.
Libár, v. a. to offer in sacrifice; also to taste, to assay.
Libelár, v. a. to draw petitions, declarations: also to libel or scandalize.
Libelático, adj. that denies his religion for fear of tortures.
Libélo, s. m. petition, memorial, declaration.—*Libélo*, s. m. a scandalous invective.
Liberál, adj. liberal, bountiful, free, generous: also quick, active, diligent. — *Artes liberáles*, the liberal arts or sciences.

Liberalidád, s. f. liberality, bounty, generosity.
Liberalmente, adv. liberally, bountifully, generously.
Liberrimo, adj. superl. very free.
Libertad, s. f. liberty, freedom.
Libertádo, adj. impudent.
Libertadór, s. m. who makes or sets free.
Libertár, v. a. to set free, to enfranchise.
Libertíno, s. m. the son of one that has been a slave and made free.
Libérto, s. m. one that has been a slave and made free.
Libídine, s. f. lust, desire.
Libidinóso, adj. lustful, luxurious, unchaste.
Libra, s. f. a pound weight; also the constellation called *Libra*. *Libra carnicéra*, the butchers pound which is double the common pound.
Libración, s. m. the motion of a body in its centre, to put itself in equilibrium.
Librádo, adj. delivered, freed; also assigned and ordered, speaking of money.—*El mejór librado*, he that has escaped or fared best.
Libradór, s. m. a deliverer, a discharger; also he that gives bills or warrants to receive money.
Libramiento, s. m. freeing, discharging.
Libranciśta, s. m. the person who has bills, notes, or order to receive money.
Libránza, s. f. a bill, note, warrant, or order, to receive money.
Librár, v. a. to deliver, to set free, to give a bill, note, warrant, or order for money. In nunneries, to give a nun leave to talk at the grate.
Librázo, s. m. a great book.
Libre, adj. free, clear, bold.
Libréa, s. f. a livery.
Librér, v. a. to sell any thing by pounds.
Libremente, adv. freely.
Librería, s. f. a library.
Librero, s. m. a bookseller.
Libréta, s. f. a little pound weight; also a loaf of one pound weight.
Librete, s. m. a little book.
Librilla, s. f. a little pound.
Librillo, s. m. a little book; also a little earthen pan.
Libro, s. m. a book.—*Libro de cuéntas*, a shop-book, a merchant's book.—*Libro de memória*, a pocket-book, a note-book.—*Libro aguijerádo*, a file on which loose papers are kept.—*Libro de mano*, a manuscript book.—*Hacér libro nuevo*, to turn over a new leaf, to take new measures, to begin a new course of life.—*No havér estudiádo mas que en el libro de su abéja*, not to know how to readin any book but his own.—Prov. *Libro cerrádo no saca letrádo*, a book that is shut makes no scholar.
Licéncia, s. f. licence, leave.
Licenciádo, s. m. a licentiate.
Licenciár, v. a. to licence, to discharge, to give leave.
Licenciosamente, adv. licentiously, lewdly.
Licencióso, adj. licentious, lewd.
Licitamente, adv. lawfully.
Licito, adj. lawful.
Licór, s. m. liquor.
Líd, s. f. contention, strife, debate, combat.
Lidiadór, s. m. contender, debater, combatant.
Lidiár, v. a. to contend, to debate, to strive, to combat.
Liebrastón, s. m. a leveret, a young hare.
Liébre, s. f. a hare; a coward.—*Donde menos se piensa sálta la liebre*, ref. the hare leaps out where one did not expect her; that is, some events happen when we least expect them.—*Liébre de mar*, a fish called a sea-hare.—*Tomár una liébra*, to take a hare, to fall down in the dirt.—Prov. *Levantár la liébre para que ótro médre*, to start the hare that another may thrive; as we say, one man beats the bush, another runs away with the hare.—Prov. *Por múcho que córra la liébre, mas córre el gálgo pues la prénde*, though the hare runs well, the grey-hound runs better, since he takes her. None ought to boast of what they can do, where others cutdo them.
Liéndre, s. f. a knit.
Liénto, adj. moist, damp, lank, pliant, slow.
Liénzo, s. m. linen cloth; also a picture.—*Liénzo listádo*, striped linen.—*Liénzo de narízes*, a handkerchief.—*Liénzo de muralla*, a side of a wall, or a curtain of a wall.
Liga, s. f. garter; also birdlime; also an alliance; also allaying of metals.
Ligadúra, s. f. a binding.
Ligagámba, s. f. (obs.) a garter.
Ligállo, s. m. a company of shepherds.
Ligamento, s. m. a band, or binding.
Ligár, v. a. to bind; to bewitch; to allay metals.—*Ligárse*, v. r. to be united, to be in league with others.
Ligazón, s. m. binding, tying, union.—*Ligazónes de un navío*, the ribs of a ship.
Ligeramente, adv. lightly, nimbly, actively.
Ligeréza, s. f. lightness, nimbleness, activity.
Ligéro, adj. light, nimble, active.—*Caballos ligéros*, the light-horse.—*Creér de ligéro*, to be credulous, to believe on light grounds.
Ligeruélo, adj. lightish.—*Uvas ligeruelas*, a sort of early grapes that are first ripe.
Líguia, s. f. a little tongue: also a latchet of a shoe, a shoe-tie, a tenon, the tongue of a pipe, a spoon, scummer, or ladle.
Ligustrino, adj. of, or belonging to a tree called privet or prime-print.
Ligústro, s. m. a flower so called.
Lila, s. f. a thin woollen stuff of divers colours.
Lilác, s. m. an African shrub so called.
Liláyla, s. f. a thin woollen stuff.
Lilão, s. m. a vain ostentation in words and actions.
Lima, s. m. (in cant) the shirt.—*Lima*, s. f. a citron, or citron-tree: also a file as smiths use; thence the correcting of any writing, as it were filing of it.
Limáda, s. f. a sort of dog-fish.
Limadamente, adv. curiously, exquisitely.
Limádo, adj. filed, curious.
Limadúra, s. f. filing pin-dust.
Limár, v. a. to file, to correct, to refine.
Limáza, s. f. a snail.
Limbo, s. m. the place where the souls of the patriarchs were till the coming of Christ.
Limera, s. f. citron, sweet lemon-tree.—*Limera*, s. f. a woman who sells lemons.
Limero, s. m. the man who

sells lemons; also the lemon-tree.
Limèta, s. f. a bellied glass vial.
Limetílla, s. f. a small glass vial.
Limíste, s. m. superfine cloth.
Limitación, s.f. limitation, confinement.
Limitadaménte, adv. circumscribedly, scantily.
Limitádo, adj. scanty.—*Hómbre limitádo*, a narrow souled man.
Limitanéo, adj. bounding, circumscribing.
Limitár, v. a. to limit, to circumscribe, to bound.
Límite, s. m. limit, bound.
Límo, s. m. mud, dirt.
Limón, s. m. a lemon.—*Limón de cárro*, the pole that goes between the oxen in the wain.
Limonáda, s. f. lemonade.
Limonádo, adj. lemon colour.
Limonár, s. m. a lemon orchard.
Limoncíllo, s. m. a little lemon.
Limósna, s. f. alms. Prov. *El dar limósna núnca mengua la bólsa*, giving alms never empties the purse.
Limosnadór, s.m. one that gives alms.
Limosnéro, s. m. an almoner, one that gives much alms.
Limóso, adj. dirty, miry.
Limpia, s. f. the act of cleaning any thing.
Limpiadéra, s. f. a brush.
Limpiadiéntes, s. m. a toothpicker.
Limpiadéro, adj. any thing to make clean with.
Limpiadór, s. m. who cleans or purifies any thing.
Limpiadúra, s. f. whatever is taken off in cleaning a thing.
Limpiaménte, adv. cleanlily, neatly.
Limpiár, v. a. to clean, to cleanse.—*Limpiárse*, v. r. to clear one's self of an accusation.—*Limpiar*, (metaph.) to vanish, to clear the town of thieves or vagabonds.
Limpiedúmbre, } s. f. cleanli-
Limpiéza, } ness, neatness, purity.—Prov. *Limpieza no en la bólsa*, cleanliness is not for the purse. When a purse is clean, it is a sign of emptiness.
Límpio, adj. clean, neat, pure, bright.—*Persóna límpia*, one that has no taint in his blood, as not descended from Moors or Jews.—*No ser água límpia*, to have some blemish.—*Límpio de pólvo, y de paja*, no way defiled; without any incumbrance.
Limpión, s.m. one that cleanses privies, a gold finder.
Linage, s. m. a lineage, flock, or family. Prov. *No digas ax; que deshonrarás; tu linax*, do not say oh; for you will disgrace your family; that is, do not cry out when in pain, because it is scandalous in a man.
Linagísta, s. m. who writes lineages or descents of families.
Linajúdo, s. m. that boasts much of his family.
Linalóe, s. m. lignum aloes.
Linár, s. m. a field of flax.
Linaría, s. f. an herb so called.
Lináza, s. f. the seeds of flax.
Lindaménte, adv. finely, curiously.
Lindár, v. n. to limit, to bound.
Lindázo, s. m. a great beau.
Línde, } s. m. limit, boun-
Lindéro, } dary.
Lindezár, s. f. fineness, curiousness, beauty.
Lindo, adj. fine, curious, dainty, beautiful. Spoken of a man without any addition, it signifies a beau, a fop.—*Lindo hombre*, a fine man.
Linéa, s. f. fine extension, limit.—*Línea*, rank, birth; also kind.—*Tirár líneas*, to intend, to pretend something.—*Línea recta*, a straight line.
Lineál, adj. of or belonging to a line.
Lineamiénto, s. m. lineament.
Lineár, v. n. to draw lines.
Linéro, s. m. one that deals in flax.
Linguéte, s. m. an iron bar so called used on board a ship.
Liniménto, s. m. an ointment or liniment.
Líno, s. m. flax, or linen.
Lintél, s. m. the piece that lies across the two jaumbs of the door.
Linterna, s. f. a lanthorn.
Linternéro, s. m. a maker of lanthorns.
Liños, s. m. (*Cabéros de la viña*) the rows or ranks in which vines are planted.
Lío, s. m. a bundle, a fardle, a pack.
Liquáble, adj. that may be liquefied.
Liquaciór, s.f. the melting or liquefying of any thing.
Liquár, v. a. to melt, or make liquid, to liquefy.
Liquecér, v. a. to melt.
Liquidación, s. f. melting, or making liquid; also cleaning.
Liquidambár, s. m. an odoriferous medicinal liquor so called.
Liquidaménte, adv. clearly, plainly; like a fluid.
Liquidár, v. a. to make liquid, to melt, to dissolve; also to clear any thing that is dubious or difficult.
Liquído, adj. liquid.
Liquór, s. m. (obs.) liquor.
Líra, s. f. a lyre, a harp; also the constellation of that name; it is also a poetical composition of five verses in a stanza, two long and three short, or broken.
Lírico; adj. lyrick.—*Poéta lírico*, a lyrick poet.—*Vérsos líricos*, lyric verses.
Lírio, s. m. a lily.—*Lírio cardeno*, the flower-de-luce.
Lirón, s. a dormouse.
Lironcíllo, s. m. a little dormouse.
Liróndo, adj. that has no mixture or addition.
Lis, s. f. *(flor de lis)* a flower-de-luce.
Lisaménte, adv. smoothly, plainly.
Lisiár, v. a. to hurt, to wound.
Líso, adj. smooth, plain. (In cant) sattin.—*Hómbre líso*, a plain dealer, a man without fraud.
Lisónja, s. f. flattery. There is also a sort of flower of this name.—*Lisónjas de óro*, a sort of gold embroidery.
Lisonjeadór, s. m. a flatterer.
Lisonjeár, v. a. to flatter.
Lisonjéro, s. m. a flatterer.
Lísta, s. f. a list of names, or of cloth; a ribband.
Listár, v. a. to strip.
Lísto, adj. ready, quick, diligent.
Listón, s. m. a broad ribband.
Listoncíllo, s. m. a little ribband.
Listonería, s. f. a bundle or knot of ribbands.
Lisúra, s. f. smoothness; also ingenuity, sincerity.
Líte, s. f. strife, contention, a suit of law.
Litéra, s.f. a horse litter, a kind of vehicular bed carried by horses.
Literál, adj. literal.

Literalísta, s. m. who understands the literal sense.
Literalménte, adv. literally.
Literário, adj. belonging to letters.
Literáto, adj. learned.
Literatúra, s. f. learning, knowledge.
Lithargýrio, s. m. litharge.
Lithócola, s. f. cement, wherewith stones are joined together; stone-glue.
Litigár, v. a. to go to law, to contend.
Litigadór, s. m. a wrangler.
Litigánte, s. m. one that is at law.
Litígio, s. f. strife, contention.
Litigióso, adj. contentious, litigious.
Litispendéncia, s. f. a demur in law.
Litúrgia, s. f. the liturgy, the public form of divine service.
Livianaménte, adv. lightly.
Liviandád, s. f. lightness, a foolish action, impudence; also lewdness.
Livianéza, s. f. the same as *liviandád*.
Liviáno, adj. light, inconstant; also lewd, dissolute.—*Liviános*, s. m. pl. the lights of any creature.
Livorádo, adj. (obs.) marked black and blue by bruises.
Líxa, s. f. a sea-fish, the skin of which is used in polishing wood.
Lixár, v. a. to polish, to smooth.
Lixo, s. m. (obs.) mud.
Lixóso, (obs.) adj. muddy, dirty.
Liza, s. f. a sea fish.—*Líza*, the field of battle.—*Liza*, battle.
Lízos, s. m. pl. the threads with which the weavers divide the silk or worsted, in order that the shuttle might pass through.
Llága, s. f. a wound, a sore.—Prov. *Sanán llágas, y no malas palabras*, wounds heal, but ill words do not.
Llagár, v. a. to wound.
Llagóso, adj. full of wounds or sores.
Llama, s. f. a flame.
Llamáda, s. f. a call; also the chamade or beat of a drum, which declares a surrender.—*Llamás*, s. f. a sort of cattle peculiar to the kingdom of Peru.
Llamadór, s. m. one that calls; also the knocker or the hammer which hangs at the door for strangers to strike.
Llamamiénto, s. m. a call or calling; in physick, the drawing a humour to a place.
Llamár, v. n. to call; to knock at the door.—*Llamárse por tal nómbre*, to bear such a name.
Llamaráda, s. f. a blaze of fire.
Llamativo, adj. that calls; applied only when speaking of salt things, because they are apt to provoke, excite, or as it were, call persons to drink.
Llána, s. f. a mason's or plasterer's trowel; also a page of the leaf of a book.
Llanáda, s. f. áfi even piece of ground.
Llanaménte, adv. plainly.
Llanéza, s. f. plainness, sincerity, plain dealing, familiarity.
Lláno, adj. plain, simple, sincere, honest, without difficulty.—*Hómbre lláno*, a downright honest man.—*Carnéro lláno*, a wether-mutton.
Llánta, s. f. a colewort; also the binding irons about the wheels of carts or coaches called the streeks.
Llanteár, v. n. to bewail, to bemoan.
Llantén, s. m. the herb plaintain.
Llánto, s. m. mourning, weeping.
Llanúra, s. f. plainness, a plain.
Llarés, s. m. (*ollares*) pot-hangers.
Lláve, s. a key.—Prov. *Llávc en cinta háce buéna a mi y a mi vecina*, the key in the girdle makes me and my neighbour good; that is, when things are locked up, the opportunity of stealing is taken away.
Llavéro, s. m. the key-hole; also a chain or string to hang keys at.—*Llavéro*, s. m. he who keeps the keys of a town, prison, or any other place.
Lléco, s. m. land that is not broken up.
Llegáda, s. f. the arrival, or coming to a place; also a gathering.
Llegár, v. a. to arrive, to come to a place; to gather; also to touch.—*Acábo de llegár*, I am just come.—*No llegués a esto*, do not touch this.
Llena, s. f. a filling.—Prov. *A gran llena gran vacía*, great filling must have great emptying.
Llenaménte, adv. copiously, abundantly.
Llenár, v. a. to fill.—*Llenárse*, to eat and drink well; also to be angry.
Lléno, adj. full.—*Lleno*, s. m. plenty, abundance.—*Hombre lléno*, a very learned person.—*De lléno*, entirely.—*Dar de lléno*, to hit a thing full.
Llenóra, s. f. plenty, copiousness, abundance.
Llevada, s. f. the action of carrying.
Llevadéro, adj. supportable, to be borne.
Llevadór, s. m. one that carries.
Llevár, v. a. to carry; also to produce, and to bear or suffer.—*Llevare*, to exceed; also to draw to one's opinion.—*Llevár* to guide and to manage.—*Llevár a cuestas*, to carry on the back; also to suffer, to bear.—*Llevarse de la cólera*, to fall in a passion.—*Llevár adelante*, to go on constantly.—*Llevar con sigo*, to be in company, to go somewhere.—*Llevárse los ojos*, to draw the attention of all the people present.—*Llevár en bulto*, to carry away in passing by, or to carry hanging, or as a bird that seizes his prey and flies away with it.—*Llevár de la riénda*, to lead by the bridle.—*Llevár a jorro*, to tow, as vessels do one another on the water.—*Llevár (la tierra) trigo*, to bear wheat.—*No llevar (el estomago) alguna comida*, not to bear some sort of meat.—*Todo lo que tengo, conmigo lo llevo*, (ref.) I carry all I have about me.—*No llevárse bien con una persóna*, not to agree well with some person.—*No llevár camino*, to be unlikely.—*Llevar ventája*, to have an advantage.—*Llevár á otro tantos años*, to be so many years older than another.—*Llevár tanto de pena*, to be fined so much.
Llendár, v. a. to put yeast into dough that it may ferment.
Lloradéra, s. f. a woman hired to cry at a funeral, a mourner.
Lloradero, adj. lamentable.
Lloradór, s. m. a weeping fellow.
Lloraduélos, s. m. a snivelling person that cries at every turn.
Llorár, v. n. to cry, to weep.
Lloráa, s. m. crying, weeping.
Llorón, s. m. a child that cries

much, or a great crying lubber.

Lloróso, adj. mournful, full of tears.

Llovedízo, adj. that falls in rain.

Llovér, v. imp. to rain.—Prov. *Llovér sobre mojado*, to rain upon the wet; to add sin to sin, affliction to affliction, pleasure to pleasure.—*Llueva para mi, Abril y Mayo, y para ti todo el año*, ref. let there be rain in the months of April and May for me and for thee all the year; that is, the rains of those months are the best for the harvest.

Llovído, s. m. a name given to those who go over to the West Indies without leave, as if they dropt out of the clouds.

Llovióso, adj. vide Lluvioso.

Llovísna, s. f. a small mizzling rain.

Lloviznár, v. n. to mizzle, to rain very small.

Lluéco, adj. broody, one that stands hollow, as if he was afraid of falling.

Lluvecíta, s. f. a small mizzling rain.

Llúvia, s. f. rain.

Lluvióso, adj. rainy.

Lo, the article of the neuter gender.

Lóa, s. f. praise, commendation.

Loáble, adj. commendation, praiseworthy.

Loableménte, adv. commendably, praise-worthily.

Loadór, s. m. who praises or commends.

Loár, v. a. to praise,

Lóba, s. f. a she-wolf; a wide cassock without sleeves; a ridge between two furrows; a stock-lock for a door.—Prov. *Quiéres ver lóba parida, cása tu hija*, would you see a she-wolf that has whelped, then marry your daughter. The she-wolf that has whelped is said to carry all she can get to her den for her whelps; when a woman has a child, she is like a she-wolf to her father, getting from him all that she can.

Lobádo, s. m. a swelling about the jaws, or in other parts; in a horse the fashions.

Lobagánte, s. m. in some parts they give this name to a lobster.

Lobanílo, s. m. a swelling called a carbuncle, a bile, a push.

Lobatón, (in cant) a sheep-stealer.

Lobéra, s. f. a wolf's den; also a furred cassock.

Lobézno, Lobillo } s. m. a wolf's whelp.

Lobísmo, s. m. great hunger or greediness like a wolf's.

Lobíto, s. m. a little wolf.

Lóbo, s. m. a wolf; (in cant) a thief.—*Lóbo marino*, a sea-calf. —*Encomendár las ovejas al lobo*, f. (metaph.) to recommend the ewe to the wolf; that is, one ought not to trust any thing to suspected people.—*Vér las orejas al lobo*, f. (metaph.) to see the wolf's ears; that is, to have been in great danger. —*Lobo*, (metaph.) drunkenness.—*Lobo cerbál*, the beast called an ounce.—Prov. *El lobo, y la vulpeja ámbos son de úna conseja*, the wolf and the fox are both of a gang; that is, both contrivers of mischief, and not to be trusted. Said of any two persons who are equally wicked.—Prov. *Dar vóces al lobo*, to call out to the wolf: that is, to labour in vain, because the louder you call the wolf, the faster he runs away.—Prov. *Con un lóbo no se mata otro*, one wolf is not to be killed with another; that is, you must not employ a knave against another knave. —Prov. *Comprár del lobo carne*, to buy flesh of a wolf; to buy dear. Prov. *De lo contádo come el lobo*, the wolf eats of what is counted. Shepherds know how many sheep they have and yet the wolf steals them; that is, thieves will steal, though they know it will be missed; much more if they think it will not.—Prov. *El lobo pierde los dientes, mas no las miéntes*, the wolf loses his teeth, but not his inclination. Wicked men in age lose the ability or power of doing ill, but not the will.—Prov. *El lóbo, hárto de cárne se méte fraile*, the wolf, when full of meat, turns friar. When a wicked man can sin no more he pretends to be good.—Prov. *Lóbo hambriénto no tiéne asiento*, a hungry wolf cannot be still in a place. Hunger or want make all creatures restless.—Prov. *Quándo un lóbo come a otro, no hay que comer en el sóto*, when one wolf eats another, there is nothing else to eat in the wood. When sharpers prey upon one another, there is no game abroad.—Prov. *Un lóbo no muérde a ótro*, one wolf does not bite another. Knaves do not hurt one another.

Lobrégo, adj. dark, dismal.

Lobreguéz, s. f. darkness, dismalness.

Lobéno, adj. wolfish.

Local, adj. local, of place; as, *movimiento local*, local motion.

Localidád, s. f. locality.

Locaménte, adv. madly, immoderately.

Locarías, s. m. a fool.

Lóco, adj. mad, subst. used, a madman. —*A palabras locas orejas sordás*, ref. mad words, deaf ears; or do not take notice of a madman's words —*El loco, por la pena es cuerdo*, ref. the punishment only makes a madman wise.—*Lóco atreguído*, one that is mad by fits. —*Lóco perennál*, one that is always mad.—*Casa de lócos*, a mad-house.—Prov. *Mas sábe el lóco en su cása, que el cuerdo en la agena*, the madman knows more in his own house, than a wise man in another's; that is, every man knows his own business best.—Prov. *Los únos y los otros, tódos somos locos*, one and the other of us, we are all mad; that is, we have all our failings and our follies.

Locución, s. f. elocution, speech.

Locúra, s. f. madness.—Prov. *Conocerás la locúra en cantár, y jugár, y corér múla*, you'll perceive a man's madness by his singing, playing, and riding. These things ill-timed are sufficient proofs of an empty skull.—Prov. *Quien de locúra enférma, tárde ò núnca sana*, he that runs mad is cured late or never.—Prov. *Si la locúra fuésse dolóres, en cáda casa darían voces*, if madness were pain, they would cry out in every house.

Locutório, s. m. the speaking room where nuns come to the grate to talk to their friends.

Lodazál, s. m. a place full of dirt and mire.

Lódo, s. m. mud, mire, dirt.—

Sacar el pie de el lodo, f. metaph.) to draw one out of one danger, to help him into another.—*Poner un negocio en lodo*, to lay a business in the mire; to destroy it. — Prov. *Mas vale ganár lodo que perder en oro*, it is better to get dirt than to lose gold; better be dirty than neglect one's business which brings in money.

Lodóso, adj. muddy, miry, dirty.

Logarithmico, adj. belonging to logarithms.

Logarithmos, s. m. pl. logarithms or artificial numbers, which perform multiplication by addition, and division by subtraction.

Lógica, s. f. logick, the art of reasoning.

Lógico, s. m. a logician.

Lográr, v. a. to get, to gain, to purchase, to get good of a thing, to attain its end: *Lográrse*, v. r. to obtain one's desire.

Logreár, v. a. to lend money to use.

Logrería, s. f. usury.

Logréro, s. m. an usurer.

Lógro, s. m. usury, interest, gain; also the good success, or attaining the end of a thing.

Lóma, s. f. a ridge or top of a hill.

Lomár, v. a. (in cant) to give.

Lombárda, s. f. a cannon.

Lombardáda, s. f. a shot of a cannon.

Lombardár, Lombardeár, } v. a. to cannonade.

Lombardéro, s. m. a gunner.

Lombriguéra, s. f. a plant so called.

Lombríz, s. f. a worm.

Lomillo, s. m. dim. of *lomo*.

Lominhiésto, adj. (obs.) long-backed and upright.

Lómo, s. m. the loins, the ridge of the back; a ridge, between two furrows; a loin of any meat.—*Bestia de buénos lomos*, a strong-backed beast.—*Jugar de lómo*, to be in good case.—*Traginar al lómo*, to carry burdens on beasts backs.

Lóna, s. f. sail-cloth.

Lónga, s. f. a note in music so called.

Longanimidád, s. f. long sufferance or forbearance.

Longánimo, adj. that suffers long, forbearing; also generous, liberal.

Longaníza, s. f. a great sausage.—Prov. *Mas dias hay que longanízas*, there are more days than sausages; that is, we must live within compass, that we may not spend all too soon.

Longanizéro, s. m. a sausage-maker or seller.

Longáres, s. m. (in cant) a coward.

Longimetría, s. f. a part of geometry which treats of the mensuration of distances.

Longínquo, adj. far off, at a great distance; strange, long.

Longitúd, s. f. length; the longitude.

Longitudinál, adj. that belongs or pertains to the longitude.

Longitudinalménte, adv. according to longitude.

Longuiso, s. m. (in cant) a coward.

Longúra, s. f. length.

Lónja, s. f. a long piece, a slice, a sliver, a good cut; also an exchange where merchants meet; any work like a cloister. In falconry, the lease or leach, being the slender long leather thong fastened to the jesses, and wound about the fingers, by which the hawk is held fast on the fist.

Lonjéro, s. f. one who keeps a grocery shop, a grocer.

Lonjísta, s. m. a merchant.

Looch, s. m. a lohoch, an electuary.

Loor, s. m. praise, commendation.

Loquacidád, s. f. talkativeness.

Loquáz, adj. talkative.

Loquéar, v. n. to play the madman.

Loquéro, s. m. he who takes care of, or keeps the mad people.

Loquésca, s. f. the behaviour of madmen, or mad people.

Loquísca, adj. maddish.

Loquíleo, Loquíto, } s. m. a little madman.

Loríga, s. f. a coat of mail, cuirass.

Lorigádo, adj. armed with a coat of mail or cuirass.

Lorigón, s. m. a strong coat of mail.

Loriguílla, s. f. a little coat of mail.

Lóro, adj. dun-coloured.—*Lóro*, s. m. a kind of parrot.

Los, the masculine article of the plural number.

Lósa, s. f. a flat stone, such as is used in pavements.

Losánge, s. m. flattery.

Losár, v. n. to pave with broad stones.

Losílla, s. f. idem. — *Cogér a uno en losílla*, to ensnare, to put a trick upon a man, to cheat him.

Lotería, s. f. a lottery.

Lóto, s. m. the lote or nettle-tree.

Lóza, s. f. earthen ware.—*Ánde la losa*, let us be merry, let us make good cheer.

Lozaneár, v. n. to be elegant, well bred.

Lozanír, s. f. the green and beauty of the plants; also elegance.

Lozáno, adj. wanton, lusty, brisk, gay; also green, beautiful, handsome, (speaking of plants.)

Lúa, s. f. (obs.) a glove.

Lubricán, s. m. the dawning of the day; the twilight.

Lubricaménte, adv. slippery.

Lubricidád, s. f. slipperiness.

Lúbrico, adj. slippery.

Lúcas, s. f. pl. (in cant) cards.

Lucérna, s. f. a candle, a lamp, any sort of light.—*Lúcernas*, s. f. pl. (in cant) the eyes.

Lucérno, s. m. (in cant) a candlestick.

Lucernúla, s. f. a kitchen-garden plant so called.

Lucéro, s. m. the star called Venus, or any shining large stars.—*Lucéros*, pl. (in cant) the eyes.

Lúcha, s. f. a wrestling.

Luchadór, s. m. a wrestler.

Luchár, v. a. to wrestle.

Lucidaménte, adv. brightly, gloriously, gaily.

Lúcido, adj. bright, gay, glorious, handsome, fine.

Luciénte, adj. bright, shining.

Luciernága, s. f. a glow-worm.

Lucífero, adj. that brings light.

Lucífugo, adj. that flies from the light.

Lucíllo, s. m. a tomb.

Lucimiénto, s. m. splendour, gallantry.

Lúcio, adj. the fish called a pike.—*Lúcio*, adj. bright, shining, or transparent.—*Cáscos lucios*, an empty skull, as if it were transparent.

Lucír, v. n. to shine, to be gay, to appear handsomely or creditably.

Lúco, s. m. a grove of trees.

Lucrativo, adj. that gains or profits.
Lúcro, s. m. gain, profit,
Luctuósa, s. f. the fees paid to the church at a funeral.
Luctuósa, adj. mournful.
Lucubrácion, s. f. studying or working by candle light.
Lucubrár, v. n. to study, or do, or make any thing by candle light.
Lúda, s. f. (in cant) a woman.
Ludíbrio, s. m. a mock, a mocking stock or make-game; scorn, sport.
Ludio, s. m. (in cant) a wicked man.—*Lúdios*, pl. (in cant) doits or farthings.
Ludír, v. n. to rub one thing against another.
Luégo, adv. presently, immediately, by and by; also then.
Luengaménte, adv. longly, tediously.
Luéngo, adj. long, distant.—*De luengas vias, luengas mentíras*, ref. from distant countries, great lies; that is, we hear incredible stories from weak people that have been in foreign countries.
Luéne, adv. (obs.) distant, far off.
Lugáno, s. m. a sort of little sparrow.
Lugár, s. m. a peace; a town, a village; an employment; a citation or quotation.—*Lugár* opportunity, time; also the place where one sits.—*Lúgar común*, the little house where people ease themselves.—*En lugár*, instead; in the room of.—*Hacer lugár*, to make way.—*En lugár de otro*, instead of another.—*Dar lugár a una cósa*, to give way to, to permit or suffer a thing.—*No ha lugár eso*, that cannot be done.—*Hacer lugár*, to make room.
Lugarcíllo, Lugarejo, Lugarillo, s.m. a little town or village.
Lagarón, s. m. a great place, a great village.
Lugarteniénte, s. m. a lieutenant, a deputy.
Lúgubre, adj. mournful, lamentable.
Luír, v. n. to rub two things together so as to spoil them.
Lumadéros, s. m. (in cant) the teeth.
Lumbaráda, Lumbráda, s. f. excess of light.
Lumbrál, s. m. vid. Umbrál.
Lumbrária, s. f. a lamp in country chapels.
Lúmbre, s. f. fire, light.—*Ser la lumbre de sus ojos*, f. (fam.) to be the light of one's eyes; that is, to be their sweetheart.—*Moverse a lúmbre de pajas*, to do things without consideration, to turn with every wind.
Lumbrecílla, s. f. a little fire.
Lumbréra, s. f. a small window, a sky-light.
Lumbróso, adj. lightsome.
Luminación, s. f. colouring and gilding of prints, or making gold letters in books; illumination.
Luminadór, s. m. one who illuminates or gives light.
Luminár, s. m. any star.
Luminár, v. a. to colour prints, or to make gold letters in books; also to illuminate.
Lumnária, s. f. an illumination, as is used upon occasion of public joy; a bonfire. (In cant a window.)
Luminóso, adj. lightsome.
Lúna, s. f. the moon; silver in chemistry.—*Lúna llléna*, the full moon.—*Lúna creciente*, the increase of the moon.—*Lúna menguante*, the decrease of the moon.—*Lúna con cuérnos*, the new moon when its horns are sharp.—*Lúna de espéjo*, a looking glass.—*Está la lúna sóbre el hórno*, a man is at the height of his madness.—Prov. *A la lúna el lóbo al asno espúlga*, the wolf picks the ass's fleas by moon-light; that is, preys upon him. At night sharpers prey upon their cullies.
Lunación, s. f. a crooking or bending like the moon; also the revolution of the moon.
Lunáda, s. f. a gammon of bacon.
Lunár, s. m. a mole on the skin; also the moon-light; also the stone called *selenites*.—*Lúnar*, adj. belonging to the moon.
Lunária, s. f. the herb moonwort.
Lunário, s. m. an almanack that shews the moon.
Lunático, adj. lunatic, mad at the full moon.
Lúnes, s. m. Monday.
Lunéta, s. f. a small round or half-round window.—*Lunetás de pávo*, the spots in a peacock's tail which look like eyes.
Lunúla, s. f. a little moon, a half moon, that the Roman senators wore on their shoes like a C, to distinguish them from others.
Lupanár, s. m. a brothel, a bawdy-hose.
Lúpia, s. f. a distemper in beasts with sore kernels.
Lupíno, adj. of, or belonging to a wolf.—*Lupíno*, s. m. the bean called lupine.
Luquéte, s. m. vid. Aluquete.
Lustración, s. f. lustration, purification by water.
Lustrál, adj. that has power to purify or make holy.
Lustrár, v. a. to expiate or purify by sacrifice.
Lústre, s. m. lustre, brightness, the glittering or gloss of any thing; pomp, honour, splendour.
Lústro, s. m. the space of five years; as used among the Romans.
Lustrosaménte, adv. brightly.
Lustróso, adj. glossy, bright, shining.
Lutádo, adj. vid. Enlutado.
Lutéo, adj. made of clay or dirt.
Lútico, s. m. diminut. a little mourning.
Lúto, s. m. mourning.
Lúxo, s. m. riot, excess, profuseness, wastefulness.
Luxuría, s. f. riot, lewdness.
Luxuriár, v. n. to be riotous or lewd.
Luxuriosaménte, adj. riotously, lewdly.
Luxurióso, adj. riotous, lewd.
Lúz, s. f. light.—*Luces*, (pl. of *luz*) often used for candles.—*Entre dos lúces*, in the twilight.—*Dar luz en un negocio*, to give an insight into an affair.—*Sacar a luz*, f. (metaph.) to publish any work or thing.
Lúzo, s. m. the fish called a pike.
Lycéo, s. m. the public school or university where sciences are taught.
Lýmpha, s. f. water.
Lymphático, adj. belonging to water.
Lýnce, s. m. the lynx, a kind of wolf, very quick-sighted; one who sees readily; (in cant) the thief who is set upon the watch while the others act their villanies.
Lyncúrio, s. m. a precious stone so called.
Lýra, s. f. a harp.
Lýrico, adj. lyrick; as *verso lyrico*, *poesia lyrica*, lyrick verse, lyrick poetry.

M.

M, the thirteenth letter of the Spanish alphabet, sometimes it stands for *mercéd*, and sometimes for *magestad* and *maestro*,

Máca, s. f. damage done the fruit by a blow; any spot; any cheat or fraud.

Macána, s. f. a kind of wooden weapon so called.

Macaréno, s. m. a bravado, a bragging boasting fellow.

Macarronéa, s. f. a sort of arbitrary language.

Macarrónes, s. m. a fine paste so called.

Macarrónicos *versos*, a sort of verses so called.

Macárse, v. r. to be corrupted or rotten by a bruise, as fruits, &c.

Macéar, v. a. to beat with a club or beetle.—*Macéar en úna cósa*, to hammer at a thing.

Macér, s. m. a plant so called.

Maceración, s. m. a steeping or soaking in liquor to soften.

Macerár, v. a. to soften or mollify by steeping or soaking in liquor; also to mortify, to harass with corporal hardships.

Macerína, s. f. a saucer for a chocolate dish.

Macéro, s. m. a mace-bearer.

Macéta, s. f. a flower-pot to set flowers or young trees in; also the handle of any tool.

Machácа, s. m. a troublesome, restless, absurd, talkative, importunate fellow.

Machacár, v. a. to pound in a mortar, to bruise; to molest, to plague by solicitation.—*Creér en Dios á machamartillo*, f. to believe in God without examination.

Machacón, augment. of *machaca*.

Machádo, s. m. a hatchet.

Machár, v. a. to pound or bruise in a mortar.

Machamartillo, adv. as, *écho a machamartillo*, hammered out.

Machetázo, s. m. a blow or wound given with a *machete*.

Machéte, s. m. a great knife peasants wore at their girdle; also a short sword.

Machín, s. m. clown, one working in the iron mines.

Machína, s. f. (obs.) an engine; also a great quantity of any thing, (as we say) a world of such a thing; also contrivance.

Machinación, s. f. (obs.) machination, artifice contrivance, malicious scheme.

Machinadór, s. m. (obs.) he who contrives or devizes, taken in an ill sense.

Machinár, v. a. (obs.) to devize, contrive, imagine.

Machinaría, s. f. (obs.) mechanics.

Machinéte, s. m. (obs.) an axe or hatchet.

Machínica, s. f. (obs.) mechanics.

Machinísta, s. m. (obs.) an engineer.

Mácho, s. m. the male of any creature; particularly used for a he-goat and the male of mules.—*Mácho de harrero*, a smith's sledge or great hammer; also the log on which a smith's anvil is fixed.—*Mácho de silla*, a he-mule to ride on.—*Vinó mácho*, strong wine.—*Mácho cargado de letras*, f. (metaph.) a very learned man, but useless for any other thing.—*Incienso macho*, the best sort of frankincense.—*Máchos y hémbras*, hooks and eyes; mortises and tenants; spiggots and faussets, or any such thing as go within one another.

Machón, a kind of pillar so called.

Machórra, s. f. a barren ewe; and by extension a barren woman, or any other creature.

Machóta, s. f. } a kind of bee-
Machóte, s. m. } tle or mallet used to castrate bulls.

Machuendór, s. m. one that bruises or batters.

Machucadúra, s. m. a bruising or battering.

Machucár, v. a. to bruise, to batter.

Machúcho, adj. ripe, judicious, seasonable, fit.

Machuélo, s. m. a little he-mule.

Mácias, s. m. a nick-name given to any passionate lover.

Maciénto, adj. lean, lank.

Mácis, s. f. the spice mace.

Macizaménte, adv. firmly, solidly.

Macizár, v. a. to make solid or massy.

Macízo, adj. massy, solid, heavy, weighty.

Máco, adj. (in cant) mischievous.

Macócas, s. f. pl. a sort of great figs.

Macólla, s. f. a bundle made of spikes of corn.

Macúla, s. f. stain, spot, blemish.

Maculár, v. a. to stain, spot, or blemish.

Maculóso, adj. full of stains, spots, or blemishes.

Madáma, s. f. madam.

Madamiséla, s. f. a woman affected and studied with overmuch care in her dress or manners.

Madéja, s. f. vide Madexa.

Madéra, s. f. wood, timber, also the parings of a horse's hoof; also fruit before it comes to any perfection.—*Descubrír la madera*, f. (metaph.) to show one's wit, or any secret passion.—*Pesar la madera*, f. metaph. to be very difficult.—*Madéra del aire*, a horn of any beast.

Maderáda, s. f. a great parcel of timber.

Maderáge. } s. m. the wood
Maderamén, } and the wood-work of a building.

Maderamiénto, s. m. covering with timber, planking; the timber-work of a house.

Maderár, v. a. to timber, to plank.

Maderería, s. f. the place where the wood is gathered or sold.

Maderéro, s. m. a wood-monger.

Maderíllo, s. m. diminutive of *madéro*.

Maderísta, s. m. who guides the float of timber.

Madéro, s. m. a piece of timber, a beam, a rafter, a quarter, a gibbet.

Madéxa, s. f. a skein of thread, twine, silk, worsted or the like.—*Madéra de cábellos*, a lock of hairs.—*Madéxa sin cuenta*, a lazy slatternly person.—*Sabér vendér sus madéxas*, to be sharp, to understand one's business.

Madexíta, s. f. a little skein of thread, &c.

Madexuéla, s. f. diminutive of *madéxa*.

Madóna, s. f. madam.
Madrásta, s. f. a stepmother. (In cant) a chain, a gaol.—*La madrasta y entenáda, siempre son en baraja*, the stepmothers and stepdaughters are always at variance.
Mádre, s. m. a mother.—*Mádre de río*, the channel of a river.—*Mádre*, the matrix, the womb.—*Mádre*, the common sewer in a street; the great drain or trench in the fields, into which the small ones run, which are therefore called *hijuelas*, or little daughters.—*Mádres*, so the founders call the moulds in which they cast any thing.—*Mádre de pérlas*, mother of pearl.—*Mal de madre*, among women, the hysterical passion.—*Madre*, the lees and scum concreted upon liquors.—*Salir de mádre*, to overflow.
Madrecílla, s. f. the womb of birds.
Madrepérla, s. f. mother of pearl.
Madresélva, s.f. the plant woodbine or honey-suckle.
Madrigádo Tóro, a town bull that bulls all the cows.—*Madrigados*, so they call men that are expert and secret in their affairs.
Madrigál, s. m. a madrigal, a sort of very irregular verses.
Madriguéra, s. f. a cony-borough; a cellar or other such place, where many ordinary people are.
Madrina, s. f. a godmother; also the woman who protects any child.—*Madrina de la boda*, one of the witnesses at a wedding that attends the bride.
Madriz, s. f. the matrix, the womb; also a metropolis.
Madróña, s. f. the mother who shews too much indulgence and fondness to her children.
Madroñal, s.m. } a place where
Madroñéra, s. f. } *madróños* grow
Madroñéro, s.m. vide Madroño.
Madróño, s. m. a sort of fruit like a strawberry.
Madrugáda, s. f. early in the morning.
Madrugadór, s. m. an early riser.
Madrugár, v. n. to rise early in the morning.—Prov. *Madrúga y verás; trabája, y habrás*, rise early and you will see; take pains and you will have wealth.—Prov. *Por mucho madrugár no amanéce mas ánna*, early rising makes it not day the sooner; when a man is never the better for taking much pains.
Madrugón, s. m. an early rising.
Madruguéro, adj. that rises early in the morning.
Maduración, s. f. a making ripe, or bringing to perfection; also the suppuration of excrementitious or extravasated juices into matter.
Maduraménte, adv. ripely, in due time, discreetly.
Madurár, v. a. to ripen.
Madurativo, s. m. a poultice or plaister to bring a sore to a head.
Maduréz, s. f. ripeness, discretion.
Madúro, adj. ripe, discreet.—Prov. *Quien come las madúras, cóme las duras*, let him that eats the ripe, eat the hard; that is, let him that has the profit, take the pains.
Maése, s. m. vide Maestro.
Maéstra, s. f. a mistress that teaches.—*No hay mejór maestra, que necesidád, y pobreza*, there is no better mistress than poverty.
Maestrál, s. m. the north west wind.—*Maestral*, adj. of, or pertaining to a master.
Maestralizár, v.n. a sea-term, to incline the needle of the compass to the west.
Maestraménte, adv. dexterously, masterly.
Maestránte, s. m. a breaker of horses.
Maestránza, s. f. all the several trades or handicrafts that belong to the building of ships as carpenters, caulkers, &c. —*Capitan de maestránzas*, an officer that has the command of those workmen.—*Superintendente de maestránzas*, an overseer of them.
Maestrázgo, s. m. mastership, commonly used for the mastership of one of the military orders of knighthood.
Maéstre, s. m. the great master of a military order.—*Maestre de cámpo*, a colonel of foot.—*Maestre escuela*, s. m. a school-master, a dignity in the church.—*Maestre coral*, s. m. a juggler.—*Maestre sála*, s. m. a gentleman sewer.
Maestreár, v. n. to play the master, the teacher; to prune trees; to adulterate any thing.
Maestredáta, s. m. a notary, a recorder.
Maestría, s. f. mastership.
Maéstro, s. m. a master.—*Maéstro de capílla*, the master of the music, who beats time, and gives the musicians their parts in the church.—*Maéstro de ceremónias*, a master of ceremonies either to the king, or in the church.—*Maéstro de obras*, a master builder.—*Maéstro de esgrimo*, a fencing-master.—*Maéstro de altas obras*, a master of high works, a nickname for an executioner or hangman.—*Maéstro de fuégos, artificiáles*, an engineer for fire works.—*Maéstro de guárdia*, (obs.) a major.
Mága, s. f. an enchantress.
Magacén, s. m. a magazine, a storehouse, a warehouse.
Magána, s. f. the defect in the inside of the large guns when they are not well cast.
Magánto, adj. lean, poor in flesh; a lean, pale-faced, ill-looked fellow.
Magárza, s. f. the herb motherwort, feverfew.
Magénca, s. f. a digging, or cut that is made in the vineyards.
Magencár, v. a. to dig the vineyards.
Magestád, s. f. majesty; also superiority, authority, dignity, grandeur, power.
Magestuosaménte, adv. majestically, stately.
Magestuosidád, s. f. magnificence, grandeur, majesty.
Magestuóso, adj. majestick, stately.
Magia, s. f. the magick art.
Mágica, s. f. art, magick.
Mágico, s. m. a magician.—*Mágico*, adj. magical.
Magistério, s. m. mastership, the dignity or post of a master; also gravity, seriousness, *Magistério*, magistery; it is a term made use of by chymists to signify sometimes a very fine powder, and sometimes resins and resinous substances; or that preparation of body, wherein the whole or most part is by addition changed into a body of another kind.
Magistrádo, s. m. a magistrate

Magistrál, adj. belonging to the master.
Magistralménte, adv. dexterously, artfully.
Magnanimaménte, adv. magnanimously.
Magnanímo, adj. magnanimous.
Magnanimidád, s. f. magnanimity.
Magnátes, s. m. pl. great men, chief nobility; or persons in great employment.
Magnético, adj belonging to the loadstone.
Magnetísmo, s. m. the virtue or power of attraction, magnetism.
Magnificaménte, adv. magnificently, nobly, bountifully.
Magnificár, v. a. to magnify.
Magnificéncia, s. f. generosity, bounty, magnificence.
Magnífico, adj. magnificent, generous, bountiful.
Magnitúd, s. f. magnitude.
Mágno, adj. great. Only used in speaking of great princes.
Mágo, s. m. a magician, a conjurer; a wise man, a philosopher.
Magre ér, v. n. to grow lean.
Mágro, adj. lean.
Magrújo, adj. lean.
Magnér, adv. (obs.) although.
Magújo, s. m. a tool used on ship-board to drive the old caulking in the seams of the ship.
Magulladúra, s. f. bruise.
Magullaiméento, s. m. bruise, contusion.
Magullár, v. a. to bruise, to batter.
Mahormiénto, s. m. pressing, taking up or chusing of soldiers.
Maherir. v. a. to press, to take up, to make choice of men for soldiers.
Mahometísmo, s. m. Mahometanism.
Maído, s. m. a mewing, as of cats.
Maimón, s. m. a kind of cake.
Maimonéta, s. f. a revel, a small piece of timber nailed to the inside of a ship, to which they belay the sheets and tacks.
Maimonétes, s. m. pl. timbers so called on board of ships.
Mainél, s. m. a banister of a staircase.
Maitinánte, s. m. one who rises to say the morning prayers after twelve at night.
Maitínes, s. m. pl, the matins or morning-prayers.
Maíz, s. m. Indian wheat to make bread of.
Maizál, s. m. the place where the Indian wheat grows.
Majáda, s. f. the sheep-fold, a place for the sheep and shepherds to retire to at night.
Majadeár, v. n. to lie out all night.
Majadería, s. f. folly, a foolish saying or action.
Majadéro, s. m. a wooden pestle to pound with: also a coxcomb, a blockhead.
Majaderuélo, s. m. a little wooden vessel to pound with: also a little coxcomb, or blockhead.
Majadór, s. m. one that pounds, bruises or beats in a mortar; also the pestle to do it with.
Majadúra, s. f. a pounding, bruising, or beating in a mortar.
Majagránzas, s. m. one that beats the dross of any thing, or the husk of corn; also a silly foolish fellow.
Majamiénto, s. m. bruising, pounding; also weariness.
Majáno, s. m. a heap of stones.
Majár, v. a. to pound to bruise, to beat in a mortar; also to vex, to plague, to importune.
Majarrána, s. f. fresh pork.
Májo, s. m. a boaster, a bragger, a coxcomb.
Majolár, v. a. to put thongs to the shoes to tie them with, or straps to buckle them.
Majuéla, s. f. hawthorn-berry.
Majuélo, a leather point, or thong, or strap.—*Majuelo*, s. m. a vineyard newly planted.
Mal, adv. ill; as, *mal hecho*, ill done.—*Mál*, s. m. sickness; harm, hurt.—*Mál de costado*, pleurisy.—*Mal cartúco*, the falling sickness.—*Mál de hijáda*, a pain in the side.—*Mál criádo*, ill-bred.—*Adestrar un cabállo*, to manage a horse. Prov. *Del mal en menos*, of two evils chuse the least. Prov. *Quien cánta, sus máles espánta*, he that sings, frights his misfortunes; that is, eases and diverts them.
Mála, s. f. the postman's bundle, a mail.—*La mala de Francia*, the French mail.—*Bien vengas mal, si vienes solo*, ref. let the misfortune be welcome if it comes alone.—*Malas*, adv. as *andár a malás*, to be fallen out.
Malagorár, v. a. to foretell, or forebode some evil.
Malaménte, adv. evilly.
Malandrín, s. m. a knave, a robber, a base fellow.
Malatía, s. f. sickness.
Maláto, adj. sick, unhealthy.
Malavenído, adj. contentious, full of strife.
Malaventurádo, adj. unfortunate, unlucky; also a miser.
Malbaratadór, s. m. who sells or buys ill, who makes a bad market.
Malbaratár, v. a. to sell or buy ill, to make an ill market; to spoil, to discompose, to disorder.
Malcasádo, adj. discontented with matrimony.
Malcáso, s. m. ill step, bad proceeding, treason.
Malgocinádo, p. p. ill dressed in cookery. Thence applied to signify a place where they sell boiled puddings and offal of meat.
Malcocinár, v. a. to dress meat scurvily.
Malcomído, adj. hungry.
Malcontento, s. m. a malecontent, a disaffected person who is always complaining without cause.
Maleriádo, adj. ill-bred, unmannerly.
Maldád, s. f. wickedness, lewdness, mischief.
Maldadosaménte, adv. wickedly, lewdly, mischievously.
Maldadóso, adj. wicked, lewd, mischievous.
Maldecimiénte, s. m. slanderous speech, detraction, ill report, slander.
Maldecír, v. a. to curse.
Maldiciénte, s. m, a curser, one that has an ill tongue.
Maldición, s. f. a curse.
Maldíto, adj. accursed.
Malcánte, s. m. a mocker, a scorner.
Maleár, v. a. to bring forth before time; also to do ill, to spoil, to bear ill-will.
Malecón, s. m. a kind of dyke against water.
Maledicéncia, s. f. slander, detraction, ill report.
Maleficiár, v. a. to corrupt, to vitiate, to adulterate; also to bewitch, to injure by witchcraft.
Maleficio, s. m. an ill action, a crime; also witchcraft.

Maléfico, s. m. an evil doer, an offender, a criminal; also a wizard.

Maléta, s. f. a mail, a cloak-bag, a portmanteau, (in cant) a whore.

Maletéro, s. m. one that makes cloak bags, or sells them.

Maletón, s. m. a great mail, a cloak-bag or portmanteau.

Malevolência, s. f. ill-will.

Malévolo, adj. ill-affected, that bears ill-will.

Maléza, s. f. a thicket, a place full of briars.

Malfetría, s. f. (obs.) an ill action, ill usage of a landlord to his tenants.

Malgastár, v. a. to lavish, to mispend.

Malhadádo, adj. unlucky, unfortunate.

Malhécho, s. m. an ill action; adject. used, ill-done.

Malhechór, s. m. a malefactor.

Malherído, adj. dangerously wounded.

Malhójo, s. m. chats, small sticks, leaves, or sprigs that fall from trees; all things that be of no value or estimation, riff-raff.

Malícia, s. f. malice.—*Aunque malícia escurezca verdád, no la puéde apagár*, though malice darkens truth it cannot put it out.

Maliciár, v. a. to corrupt, to vitiate, to adulterate.—*Maliciár*, v. n. to suspect.

Maliciosaménte, adv. maliciously.

Malicióso, adj. malicious.

Malignaménte, adv. spitefully, maliciously, enviously.

Malignánte, adj. envious, spiteful, malicious.

Malignidád, s. f. malignity, ill disposition or inclination, perverseness.

Maligno, adj. ill inclined, perverse.

Malílla, s. f. at the game of *hómbre* is the second best card; and is the deuce of the black suits when trumps, and the seven of the red.

Málla, s. f. armour of mail.—*Málla de red*, the mesh of the net.

Mállar, v. a. to dress in armour.

Mallero, s. m. an armourer or smith that forges armour.

Mállo, s. m. a great hammer.

Malmaridáda, s. m. a woman that is ill-married, that has a bad husband.

Malmetér, v. a. to cause enmity between people, to spoil, to waste.

Malmirádo, adv. unadvised, inconsiderate, rash.

Malo, adj. naught, wicked, bad; also sick.—*Ser málo*, to be wicked.—*Estár málo*, to be sick.

Malográr, v. a. to spoil, to consume, to waste.—*Malográrse*, v. r. to come to an ill end, or to no good, not to attain the intended end, to miscarry, to fall out crossly.

Malógro, s. m. disappointment, coming to an ill end, or to no good, miscarrying, failing of the designed end.

Malparádo, adj. in a bad case, ill-conditioned, misused.

Malparár, v. a. to misuse.

Malparír, v. n. to miscarry as women do.

Malpárto, s. m. miscarriage.

Malquerér, v. a. to bear an ill will.

Malquerência, s. f. ill will.

Malquerído, *da*, p. p. from *Malquerer*.

Malqueriénte, s. m. one that bears an ill will.

Malquistádo, *da*, p. p. from *Malquistar*.

Malquistár, v. a. to persuade one to bear an ill will with another.—*Malquistarse*, v. r. to be troublesome or insupportable.

Malquísto, adj. ill beloved.

Malrotár, v. a. to destroy, demolish, lay waste, ruin or overthrow.

Malsín, s. m. an informer, a tale carrier, a pick-thank.

Malsinár, v. a. to inform, to carry tales, to play the informer.

Malsindád, } s. f. an informa-
Malsinería, } tion, a tale, or lie.

Maltalládo, adj. misshapen, ill proportioned.

Maltratér, v. a. to ill use, to abuse, to misuse.

Maltratádo, adj. ill apparelled.

Maltratamiénto, s. m. an abuse, ill usage.

Maltratár, v. a. to misuse.

Maltráto, s. m. ill usage, abuse.

Málva, s. f. the herb mallows.

Malvadaménte, adv. wickedly.

Malvádo, adj. wicked.

Malvár, s. m. a place where mallows grow.

Malvasía, s. f. the wine called malmsey.

Malvavísco, s. m. marsh-mallows. *Malvavísco salvage*, jagged marsh-mallows.

Máma, s. f. a dug, a pap, a teat; or, as children say, mammy to their mother.

Mamada, s. f. the time which a child sucks.

Mamadéra, s. f. a nipple glass used to women's breasts.

Mamádor, s. m. one who sucks.

Mamalúco, s. m. a fool, a blockhead, a ninny, a booby.

Mamánte, s. m. (obs.) a sucking babe.—*No quedará mamánte ni piánte*, there shall not be left so much as a chicken, or a sucking babe; to signify that all living creatures shall be destroyed.

Mamantón, adj. applied to all beasts that suck.—*Mamantónes*, s. m. pl. young sucking lambs or kids that have never grazed.

Mamár, v. a. to suck.—*Mama calbo*, s. m. a stupid fellow.

Mamário, adj. that belongs to the breast.

Mamarúcho, s. m. a scurvy figure, a base piece of painting, an ill image, a maulkin; also a Jack-pudding.

Mamelúcos, s. m. pl. a kind of soldiers in Egypt.

Mamíla, s. f. a little breast or teat.

Mamilár, adj. belonging to the breast.

Mamóla, s. f. a chuck under the chin.—*Hacer la mamóla*, to cheat, to deceive.

Mamón, s. m. a milk-sop, an over-grown sucking looby; also a young sucking beast, as a kid, lamb, &c.

Mamóna, s. f. a pinch given on the face with all our fingers and the thumb.

Mamóso, adj. that sucks much.

Mamotréto, s. m. a great volume of frivolous matters.

Mampára, s. f. a screen or fence of boards, &c. to keep out the wind; a rail before a door.

Mamparár, v. a. to fence off, to parry with the hand; to protect, to defend.

Mampáro, s. m. a parrying with the hand.—*Mampáros*, s.

m. pl. the divisions of the cabins in a ship.

Mampesáda, } s. f. the night-
Mampesadílla, } mare; also weighing by the hand.

Mampirlán, s. m. a wooden step or stair.

Mampórro, s. m. a blow given with the hand or a stick, but without hurting.

Mampostería, s. f. work made with stones and mortar.

Mampostéro, s. m. a workman in stone and mortar.

Mampuésto, s. m. stone and mortar.

Mamujár, } v. a. to suck with-
Mamullár, } out inclination; also to speak hastily, so as not to be understood.

Man, s. m. (for *máno*) a hand. —*Buéna mán derécha*, good luck, success.

Mána, s. f. manna, which the Israelites fed on in the desert.

Manád, s. flock, herd, drove of cattle.

Manadéro, s. m. a stream, a place where water flows; also a shepherd.

Manantiál, s. m. a spring, a fountain. — *Aguá manantial*, running water.

Manár, v. a. to flow, to run as water does.

Manati, } s. m. a fish in the
Manáto, } West Indies.

Mancádo, *da*, p. p. from *Mancár*.

Mancár, v. a. to maim.

Mancéba, s. f. a young girl; a wench; also taken in an ill sense for a kept wench.

Mancebía, s. f. a youth; but not always taken in a bad sense for a bawdy-house.

Mancebíto, s. m. youth or lad.

Mancébo, s. m. a youth, a young man; also a bachelor.

Mancéra, s. f. the plough-tail that is held in the hand.

Mancerína, s. f. vide Macerína.

Mancha, s. f. a spot, a stain, a blot, a blemish.—*No temas mancha, que sale con agua*, ref. do not fear the spot that goes off with water; that is, do not fear any misfortunes that can be easily remedied.

Manchádo, *da*, p. p. from *Manchar*.

Manchár, v. a. to spot, to stain, to blemish.

Manchéga, s. f. a garter made of worsted of various colours.

Mancílla, s. f. spot or blemish; also pity, compassion.

Mancilladéro, adj. that stains or spots, or casts a blemish.

Mancillamiénto, s. m. the spot or blemish on the reputation.

Mancillár, v. a. to spot, to stain, to blemish.

Mancipárse, v. r. to give up his right and title to a thing.

Mánco, adj. lame of an hand or arm; also deficient.

Mancomún, adv. jointly.

Mancomunárse, v. r. to be united, to be joined, to execute any thing with others.

Mancomunidád, s. f. union, communion, conjunction.

Mánda, s. f. a legacy.

Mandadéra, s. f. vide Demandadera.

Mandadería, s. f. (obs.) an embassy, a message.

Mandadéro, s. m. (obs.) an embassador, a messenger; used now for a porter.

Mandádo, s. m. a command; also an errand, a message. —*Hacer los mandados*, to go on errands or messages; to subject to one.

Mandadór, s. m. a commander.

Mandamiénto, s. m. commandment.—*Los diez mandamiéntos*, the ten commandments.

Mandár, v. a. to command; also to bequeath.—*Manda y descuida, no se hara cosa ninguna*, ref. command without care and you will see nothing will be done.—*Mandar ál timonero*, to cond; that is to stand upon deck a ship board and direct the man at the helm how to steer. Prov. *Mandád y haced, y seréis bién servido*, command and do, and you'll be well served.—*Mandárse*, v. r. to execute with expedition, to perform quickly.

Mandarria, s. f. a heavy iron hammer used by ship carpenters to drive iron pins.

Mandatário, s. m. the person to whom any thing is bequeathed.

Mandáto, s. m. a command; this name is given to the maundy, or washing of the feet on Maundy-Thursday.

Manderécha, s. f. the right hand.

Mandil, s. m. an apron; also an hair cloth to rub down horses; also (in cant) a pimp or pander.

Mandiláda, s. f. a company of mean people that wear aprons. (In cant) a company of ruffians or bullies.

Mandilandín, s. m. (in cant) v. Mandil.

Mandiléjo, s. m. a ragged apron.

Mandiléte, s. m. a pimp, a pander.

Mandilón, s. m. idem; also a coward.

Mándo, s. m. command, authority, power; (in cant) banishment, exportation.

Mandóble, s. m. a two-handed blow; also a severe reprehension.

Mandón, s. m. a person that is always commanding.

Mándra, s. f. a sheep-fold; any place for sheep and shepherds to take shelter in.

Mandrachéro, s. m. one that keeps a gaming house.

Mandrácho, s. m. a gaming-house.

Mandragóra, s. f. the herb and root mandrake.

Mandrágula, s. f. idem; also any thing that hangs dangling.

Mandría, s. m. a pitiful fellow, a coward, an unpolished person; (in cant) a fool, a blockhead.

Mandrón, s. m. the stroke a stone or ball gives thrown out of the hand; also an underhand cast.

Manducár, v. a. to eat.

Manéa, s. f. the fetlock of a horse.

Maneár, v. a. to fetter a beast.

Manecillas, s. f. pl. clasps of a book.—*Manecillas de cabrito*, kid's feet.

Manejáble, adj. that can be managed.

Manejamiénto, s. m. handling, managing.

Manejár, v. a. to handle, to manage.—*Manejárse*, v. a. to move ones self, to bestir.

Manéjo, s. m. handling, managing.

Manéotos, s. f. pl. fetters for a horse.

Manéra, s. f. manner, way, form; also a sleeve or cut in a garment to put the hand through.

Manéro, adj. that is fit or proper to be carried in hand.

Maneruélo, adj. diminut. of *manéro*.
Manezuéla, s. f. a little hand.
Máufa, s. f. (in cant) a bawdy house, or the whore.
Manfióta, s. f. idem.
Manfiotésco, f. m. (in cant) a rogue that frequents bawdy-houses.
Mánga, s. f. a sleeve; also a portmanteau; also a deep net wide at top and narrow at bottom; a bag of the same shape to strain any thing through. —*Mánga de cruz*, a case of silk that hangs under a crucifix, which can be pulled over to keep it clean.—*Mánga de pica*, the spear of a pike.—*Mánga de broquél*, the handle of a buckler.—*Mánga perdida*, a hanging sleeve.—*Mánga de arcabucéros*, a small body of musqueteers, a division, a platoon. —*Mánga de navío*, the breadth of a ship taken in the widest part upon the first deck in the clear, from starboard to larboard.—*Ir de manga*, or *hacer un negocio de mánga*, to take bribes.—*Aunque me cortáron las faldas me dexáron las mangas*, though they have cut off my skirts, they left me the sleeves; used upon occasion of losses.—*Mánga ó hombra marina*, the sea pump; meteor appearing like a column, very high and dangerous for ships.
Mangajárro, s. m. a sleeve without shape, so long that it covers the hands.
Manganílla, s. f. a juggling trick.
Mángo, s. f. an haft, helve, or handle.—*Tener la sarten del mango*, f. (metaph.) to hold the fryingpan by the handle; that is, to be at the head of any business, to be the chief person.—*Mángo*, s. m. the mango, a kind of cucumber used in pickle.
Mangonáda, s. f. a bob, a thrust with the arm, a flap with a sleeve.
Mangoneár, v. n. to wander, to stroll idly about.
Mangorréro, adj. common in every hand.—*Cuchillo mangorrero*, a knife that has a bad haft
Mangóte, s. m. a great haft or handle.
Manguéra, *de la bomba*, the pump-dale, a board a ship, being as it were a trough, in whichthe water runs along the deck, and out at the skupperholes.
Manguéro, s. m. the chief commander of any detachment.
Mangueta, s. f. a little sleeve, a clyster.
Manguílla, s. a little sleeve.
Manguíllo, s. m. a muff.
Manguitéro, s. m. one who makes muffs.
Mangníto, s. m. a muff.
Manía, s. f. madness, fury, rage.
Maníaco, adj. mad, furious, outrageous; also unhandy, aukwardly.
Maniático, adj. that is mad, or raging, or furious.
Manjár, s. m. food, any meat. —*Manjár blanco*, blamanger, or blancmanger.—*Manjár de los náypes*, a suit of cards, as clubs, spades, &c. S», *los quatro manjares*, the four suits.
Maniatár, v. a. to handbind.
Maniblár, s. m. (in cant) a servant to a whore or bully.
Manicórdio, s. m. v. Monachordio.
Manída, s. f. lodgings, dwelling-house, place of residence, abode.
Manifácero, adj. turbulent, quarrelsome, that meddles with other people's matters.
Manifactúra, s. f. manufacture.
Manifestación, s. f. manifestation, making known.
Manifestadór, s. m. who makes plain or manifest.
Manifestamento, s. m. manifestation, declaration.
Manifestár, v. a. to manifest, to make known.
Manifiestaménte, adv. manifestly.
Manifiésto, adj. manifest, known, evident.
Manifiésto, s. m. a manifesto, a public protestation before publishing the war against any crown.
Manija, s. f. the place where the hand is fixed to any instrument in working it; also the fetlocks of a horse.—*Manija*, s. f. a great iron ring to fasten any thing to.
Manilla, s. f. a bracelet.
Maniobra, s. f. any work done with his hands particularly.
Manióta, s. f. the rope with which the fore legs of the beasts are tied.
Manípulo, s. m. a band or small company of men; a handful, a small parcel; also the maniple which the priest puts on his left arm when he goes to say mass; also a wheat-sheaf.
Maniquí, s. m. a layman, a moveable artificial figure turned into several postures at the will of the artificer; made use of by painters, &c.
Manír, v. a. to keep meat till it grows tender.
Manirróto, adj. liberal, bountiful; also prodigal.
Manirrotúra, s. f. prodigality, liberality.
Manivácio, adj. empty-handed.
Manizquiérda, s. f. the left hand.
Manjolár, v. a. to carry birds of prey in a cage or in the hand without fluttering.
Manliéve, s. m. a law word, the fraud or cheat put upon persons, leaving them some chest or box locked up, as if there were something of great value in it, whereas there is nothing but rubbish.
Máno, s. a hand. Also a hand in writing.—*Máno de bestia*, the fore foot of a beast.—*Máno de rélox*, the hand of a clock or watch that shews the hours. — *Máno de mortéro*, a wooden pestle.—*Máno de almiréz*, an iron pestle for a mortar.—*Máno de papél*, a quire of paper.—*Máno de certéra*, a sure hand at throwing.—*Mános de carnéros*, sheeps trotters. —*Libro de mano*, a manuscript book.—*Ir á la mano*, to hinder. *Tomár la mano*, to be beforehand with another.— *Venír á los manos*, to come to handy blows.—*Estár mános óbre mano*, to be idle. — *Trahér la máno blánda*, to carry a gentle hand. —*Téner máno*, to have an interest in, or influence over one. —*Está en mi mano*, it is in my power.—*Ser á uno manos y pies*, to be as necessary to one as hands and feet.—*Lavar sus manos*, to wash one's hands, to have no share in a business.—*Alzár la mano de una cosa*, to desist.—*Dar de mano*, to put by, to leave of.—*Tenér la cosa a mano*, to have a thing at hand.—*No sabér qual es su máno derecha*, not to know which is one's right hand.—*Assentar á uno la mano*, to strike one.—*Dar la mano*, to assist; also to give precedence.—*Dar se la*

manos, to shake hands.— *Estarse con las manos en el seno*, to be idle.—*Comérse las manos tras úna cósa*, to like a thing so well as to be ready to eat one's fingers after it; to be very eager after a thing. — *Ganár por la mano*, to be beforehand.—*Traèr entre manós*, to be about a thing.—*Ponér lá mano a algúno* to strike one.—*Echár mano*, to draw one's sword.—*Echar mano de un hómbre*, to lay hold of a man.—*Una mano lava la otra, y ambas la cara*, ref. one hand washes the other, and both the face; that is, reciprocal assistance is necessary in this world.—*Metet la mano*, f. (metaph.) to appease any quarrel. —*Dar una mano de coces*, to kick one.—*Metería la mano en el fuégo*, I would venture to put my hand into the fire upon the truth of what I assert. —*Venir con mano armáda*, to come with an armed force.—*Volver con las manos en la cabéza*, to go away with a broken head.—*Dárse manos á trabajár*, to work with great application.—*Quedárse soplando las manos*, to be left empty handed.—*Ir mano á mano*, to go hand in hand.—*Dárle una buena mano*, to give a good lecture.—*De mano a boca*, from hand to mouth. —*Manos al labór*, fall to work. —*Rebolver á una mano*, to turn one way.—*Venir á la mano*, to come to the lure.—*Irse de entre los manos*, to slip away from betwixt one's hands, to escape. — *Dar á manos llenas*, to give bountifully.—*Alzar las manos a Dios*, to lift up one's hands to God, to beg something.—*Hablár por la mano*, to talk by the hand, forming letters with the fingers, by which they understand one another. Prov. *Quién á mano agena espera, mal yánta y peor cena*, he who expects it from another hand, dines ill, and sups worse.

Manóbre, s. m. the person who works the chalk with his hands.

Manójo, s. m. a bunch, a little bundle, a handle.

Manópla, s. f. a gauntlet.

Manosear, v. a. to handle.

Manoséo, s. m. the act of handling any thing.

Manotádo, s. f. a blow with the hand, a stroke with the fore foot of a beast.

Manoteár, v. a. to strike with the hand.

Manotéo, s. a blow with the hand.

Manqueár, v. n. to feign being maimed, to act the cripple.

Manquéra, s. f. lameness.

Maquillo, s. f. a little lame person.

Mansaménte, adv. tamely, gently, meekly.

Mansedád, s. f. meekness.

Mansedúmbre, s. f. meekness, gentleness, tameness.

Mansión, s. f. a mansion, a resting place, a place of abode.

Mánso, adj. tame, gentle, meek, mild.—*Mánsa*, s. m. the bell wether that leads the flock.

Mansuéto, adj. mild, tame, of a peaceable disposition.

Máuta, s. f. a blanket, a horse cloth. In a military sense, a gallery or passage made across the ditch of a town, to secure the mines from the enemies fire, or any such covering against an enemy.— *Mántas*, pl. in falconry, are the principal feathers in the hawk's wing called sarcel feathers.

Manteadór, s. m. he that tosses in a blanket.

Manteamiénto, s. m. a tossing in a blanket.

Manteár, v. a. to toss in a blanket.

Mantéca, s. f. butter. — *Manteca de puérco*, hog's lard.

Mantecáda, s. f. a slice of bread and butter.

Mantecádo, s. m. a cake made of honey, meal, and oil; a wafer.

Mantecón, s. m. a nice dainty fellow, a milk sop.

Mantecóso, adj. fat, greasy, buttery.

Manteista, s. m. one clothed as a scholar.

Mantéles, s. m. pl. a table-cloth. In old Spanish it was also a robe of state.

Mantelería, s. f. a parcel of table cloths and napkins.

Mantelero, s. m. one that makes or sells table-cloths.

Manteléte, s. m. a short rocket worn by cardinals.

Mantelillo, s. m. a little table-cloth.

Mántellina, s. f. a mantle.

Mantenedlór, s. m. maintainer, supporter; in tilting and such exercises; the principal actor or challenger who is to run against all others.

Mantenéncia, s. f. defence, support.

Mantenér, v. a. to maintain, to support, to feed, to sustain.—*Mantener su palábra*, to keep one's word.—*Mantener jústa ó tornéo*, to be the chief man or challenger at a tilting.—*Mantener téla*, to take upon one to answer all doubts that shall be proposed in company.

Mantenidnte, s. m. a downright stroke with both hands.

Mantenimiénto, s. m. nourishment, all necessary food.

Mantéo, s. m. a woman's under petticoat. — *Manteo*, s. m. a garment worn upon a gown, the habit or hood that graduates wear in the universities. *Mánteo de armas*, the painted coat which heralds wear.

Mantequéra, s. f. a churn to make butter in.

Mantequéro, s. m. the person who sells butter.

Mantequílla, s. f. a little cake of butter.

Mantéra, s. f. one that makes or sells women's veils, &c.

Mantilla, s. f. a mantle.—*Mantílla*, s. f. a little cloak women wear on their heads.—*Mantillas*, s. f. pl. a child's blankets for dressing an infant.—*Conocér a uno désde las mantillas*, to know a man from his blankets, that is, from his cradle.

Mantillo, s. f. a little veil. — *Mantillo de niño*, a child's mantle.

Mánto, s. m. a veil women wear covering their head and upper part of their body, and hanging down; it was anciently a man's cloak, whence the name has remained to those worn by knights of all military orders in Spain upon solemn occasions, which we call mantles.—*Mantónes*, s. m. pl. the small feathers in a hawk's wing, after the six great ones called the sarcel feathers, and the four next to them called the flags.

Manuál, adj. handy, that can easily be carried in the hand or is fit to be used with the hand.—*Hómbre manual*, a man that is easily laid any way.— *Libro manuál*, a manual, a book fit to carry in the hand.

Manúbrio, s. m. the handling

of any instrument; also the place for the hand.
Manucodiáta, s. f. a bird so called.
Manuéla, s. f. craftiness, subtilty; also a wooden lever.
Manuélla, s. f. a timber so called on board a ship.
Manumission, s. f. manumission, giving liberty to a slave.
Manumíso, p. p. of manumitir.
Manumisór, s. m. one who gives liberty to the slave.
Manumitir, v. a. to manumit, to give a slave his liberty; to discharge, to dismiss.
Manuschristi, s. m. an electuary and a plaster so named.
Manuscrito, adj. that is written, subst. used, a manuscript.
Manutención, s. f. protection, support.
Manutenér, v. a. to maintain, to protect, to support.
Manutísa, s. m. a small flower like a pink.
Manzána, s. f. an apple.—*La manzana podrida, pierde á su compañia*, ref. one rotten apple corrupts all the others; it is applied also to those that keep bad company.—*Manzána de vaca*, a cow's udder.
Manzanál, } s. m. an apple or-
Manzanár, } chard.
Manzanéro, s. m. a fruiterer.
Manzanílla, s. m. a little apple; also a knob, such as are on chairs, beds, and such things; it is also the herb chamomile. *Manzanílla bastarda*, the herb maudlin.—*Manzanílla loca*, the herb ox-eye, or May-weed.
Manzáno, s. m. an apple-tree.
Manzér, s. m. the child of a whore that no man has fathered.
Máña, s. f. handiness, dexterity; also a habit or custom; also cunning, cheat, stratagem.—*A todo hay mañà sino a la muerte*, there is a remedy for all things but death. Prov. *Quién malas mañas tiéne en cuna ó las pierde tarde ó nunca*, he who gets ill habits in the cradle, loses them late or never.
Mañána, s. f. the morning; also to-morrow.
Mañancar, v. n. (obs.) vid. Madrugar.
Mañanica, } s. f. the morning
Mañanita, } early.
Mañéar, v. n. to be handy or crafty.
Mañégo, s. m. a sort of little basket.
Mañéra, s. f. a barren woman.
Mañéro, adj. dextrous, tractable.
Mañosaménte, adv. handily; also cunningly, craftily.
Mañóso, adj. handy; also cunning, crafty.
Mañeruélo, s. m. a little horse, a small nag or pad.
Mañuéla, s. f. a crafty trick.—*Mañuelas*, s. m. a sly cunning fellow.
Maóna, s. f. a sort of large heavy ship.
Mápa, s. f. a map on which the world or any part thereof is described.
Mapália, s. f. a cottage; also a sheep pen.
Maquíla, s. f. the portion of corn or meal that a miller takes for grinding.—*Hacienda de maquilas*, an estate gathered out of small matters.
Maquilandéro, s. m. the vessel with which the miller measures his portion of the corn or meal that is due for grinding.
Maquilár, v. a. to measure the portion of corn or meal due to the miller for grinding.
Maquiléro, s. m. the person who measures at the mills.
Maquilón, s. m. he that measures at the mill.
Maquína, s. f. a machine, or any mechanical work in which one part contributes to the motion of the other; an engine; also complicated workmanship; (metaph.) abundancy; also machination, artifice, contrivance, malicious schemes.
Maquinár, v. a. to machinate, to plan, to contrive.
Maquinación, s. f. machination.
Maquinadór, Machinuta, or Ingeniero, s. m. a mechanic; a constructor of engines or machines.
Mar, s. m. and f. the sea.—*Ir de már a már*, to go in great state, to be very fine.
Maragúto, s. m. a small triangular sail in a galley.
Marána, s. f. a skein of silk so entangled that it cannot be wound off. The plot in a play, or any confused knavish contrivance; any intricacy.—*Maraña*, s. f. (in cant) a whore.
Marañadór, s. m. an entangler.
Marañár, v. a. to entangle, to perplex.
Maravedí, s. m. a small coin so called.
Maravílla, s. f. a wonder; also an herb so called.—*Hacér una cosa á maravíllas*, to perform any thing prodigiously well.—*Por maravilla se ve éso*, that is rarely seen.
Maravillár, v. n. to astonish, to cause admiration.
Maravillosaménte, adv. wonderfully, marvellously.
Maravillóso, adj. wonderful.
Marbéte, s. m. a piece of paper or ticket to mark cloth with.
Márca, s. f. (in cant) a whore.
Márca, s. f. a mark, a note; also a territory; also the measure or size of some things.—*Espádo de márca*, a sword of due size, measured and marked by authority.—*Paño de márca*, a cloth that has its due length and breadth.—*Papél de márca mayor*, the larger sort of paper.
Marcadón, s. m. (in cant) a thief, that changes good things for bad.
Marcadór, s. m. a marker.
Marcár, v. a. to mark; also taking notice of a suspected person.
Marceár, v. a. to shear sheep.
Márcha, s. f. a march, a journey of soldiers; also the signal with the drum to march.—*Sobre la márcha*, hastily, suddenly.
Marchál, s. m. any plain or meadow overflown.
Marchamár, v. a. to mark any thing, especially goods in the custom-house.
Marchaméro, s. m. one who marks the things in the custom house.
Marchámo, s. f. the mark put upon goods or any merchandize in the custom-house.
Marchár, v. n. to march.
Marcházo, s. m. a bully, a braggadocio.
Marchitáble, adj. fading, that will fade or wither.
Marchitár, v. n. to fade, to wither.
Marchíto, adj. withered, faded.
Marchitúra, s. f. withering, fading.
Marciál, adj. martial, warlike.
Márco, s. m. a frame.—*Márco*

de plata ó de óro, a mark of gold or silver.—*Márco de zapatéro*, the instrument shoemakers make use of, to take the measure of one's foot.

Maréa, s. f. the tide; also a gentle breeze blowing from the sea.

Mareádo, adj. sea-sick; damaged by sea water; puzzled, wearied with impertinence.

Mareádo, Mareáda, p. p. from *marearse*.—*Navío mal mareádo*, a foul ship; a ship that is ill stowed, which makes her not sail steady.

Mareadór, s. m. a troublesome fellow, that troubles one's head with impertinences; (in cant) a cheat that cogs the dice.

Mareamiénto, s. m. sea-sickness.

Mareántes, s. m. pl. (in cant) sailors.

Marear, v. a. to turmoil and trouble one with impertinence; also to guide a ship.—*Marearse*, v. r. to cloy, to become sea-sick.

Maréo, s. m. sea-sickness.

Maréro, adj. of, & belonging to the sea.

Maréta, s. f. a violent strong tide; also a wind that rises by degrees and blows violently; also swimming or dizziness in the head.

Marfil, s. m. ivory.

Marfúz, s. m. a false deceitful person.

Márga, s. f. mourning, coarse hempen-cloth, coarse canvas.

Margaríta, s. f. a pearl, a jewel.

Margén, s. m. the margin in a book; the extreme part of any thing.—*Margen*, brink or border.—*Andarse por las margenes*, f. (metaph.) to go out of the way.

Margenár, } v. a. to note in the
Marginár, } margin.

Marginál, adj. belonging to the margin.

Margomár, v. a. to embroider, to weave with divers colours.

Marhojádo, adj. that has moss on it.

Marhojadór, s. m. a gatherer of moss.

Marhójo, s. m. vide Malhojo.

Marial, adj. belonging to the blessed virgin Mary.

Marjál, s. m. vide Marchal.

Mariáno, adj. belonging to the blessed virgin Mary.

Márica, s. f. a magpye.

Maricón, s. m. an effeminate fellow, a coward.

Maridáble, adj. marriageable.

Maridáge, s. m. marriage, matrimony, also the union of any thing.

Maridár, v. a. to marry.

Maridillo, s. m. a little husband, or a pitiful fellow of a husband; also a little pan to keep fire in, used by women to keep their hands warm.

Marído, s. m. an husband.

Marimácho, s. m. a masculine woman, a Tom-boy.

Marimánta, s. m. a hobgoblin.

Marimárica, s. m. an effeminate fellow, a coward.

Marimoréna, s. f. quarrel, contention, broil.

Marina, s. f. the sea-shore.

Marináge, s. m. the art of a mariner, or of sea affairs.

Marinería, s. f. a marinership, sea affairs.

Marinéro, s. m. a sailor, a mariner, a seaman.

Marinésco, adj. belonging to mariners.

Marino, belonging to the sea.

Marion, s. m. a fish so called.

Maripósa, s. f. a butterfly.

Mariposílla, s. f. a little butterfly.

Mariscál, s. m. a marshal; also a farrier, a shoer of horses.—*Mariscal de campo*, a field-marshal.

Mariscalía, s. f. the dignity or authority of a marshal.

Mariscár, v. a. to gather shell-fish, as poor people do on the sea-shore; to scrape, to pick up a poor living. (In cant) to beg, to steal, or to play the knave.

Marisco, s. m. all sort of shell-fish. (In cant) any thing that is stolen.

Marísma, s. f. a lake made by the water of the sea.—*Marisma*, s. f. sometimes, but seldom used for the sea-shore; but rather a sort of weed that grows on the shore.

Maritál, adj. belonging to an husband.

Maritímo, adj. maritime, of the sea, or near the sea.

Marlóta, s. f. a sort of loose coat.

Marlotár, v. a. vide Malrotar.

Marmíta, s. f. a kettle or pot.

Marmitón, s. m. a scullion.

Marmól, s. m. marble.

Marmolējo, s. m. a small marble pillar.

Marmoléno, adj. of marble.

Marmolería, s. f. work, structure, or building of marble.

Marmoréo, adj. of marble.

Marmóta, s. f. the marmot or marmotto.

Maróma, s. m. a cable.—*Andár sóbre la maróma*, to walk or dance upon the rope.

Marqués, s. m. a marquis.

Marquésa, s. f. a marchioness.

Marquesádo, s. m. a marquisate.

Marquesíta, s. f. a stone found in the copper mines, called *marcasite*.—*Marquesíta de plomo*, the herb leadwort, good to cure horses backs that have been wrung by the saddle.

Marquesón, s. m. a huffing fellow that looks big.

Marquesóta, s. f. lead-ore; also a large high feather, such as formerly they wore sticking in their caps.

Marquiartífe, s. f. (in cant) bread.

Marquída, } s. f. (in cant) a
Marquísa, } wench, a whore.

Marrága, s. f. a kind of cloth woven with flax and goat's hair to make rugs.

Marrajo, s. m. a sly fellow; also a sort of sea-fish.

Marrána, s. f. a sow or fresh pork.

Marráno, s. m. a porker, a hog of a year old. By this name they also called the Jews, or such of them that pretend to be converted, and are only counterfeits.

Marrár, v. a. (obs.) to want, to miss, to err; to geld swine.

Marrás, adv. in time past, lately, some time since.

Marregón, s. m. a straw-bed.

Marrón, s. m. a coit.

Marroquí, s. m. Turkey-leather.

Marrotár, v. a. vide Malrotar.

Marrúbio, the herb horehound.—*Marrúbio négro*, black horehound.

Marrullería, s. f. craft, subtilty, cunning, guile, fraud, deceit.

Marrullério, adj. crafty, knavish, cunning, deceitful, fraudulent, subtle.

Marsópa, s. f. a fish so called.

Márta, s. f. the beast that bears the rich sable fur, and thence the fur itself.

Martagón, s. m. a kind of lily; also a sly cunning man.

Márte, s. m. Mars, the God of war, and the planet; also the bird called a marten.

Marteládo, adj. vide Armarteládo.

Martél, s. m. a horseman's mace.

Martélo, s. m. love, affection.

Martés, s. m. Tuesday.

Martilláda, s. f. a blow with a hammer. Prov. *Dormír a las martilládas, y despertar a las dentelládas*, to sleep with the noise of hammering, and awake at the noise of the teeth; taken from the smith's dog, who sleeps while they hammer in the shop, and wakes when there is eating; thence applied to one that shuns labour, and is diligent at eating.

Martilládo, s. m. (in cant) the highway.

Martilladór, s. m. one that works with a hammer.

Martillár, v. a. to hammer; (in cant) to go, to walk.

Martillejo, s. m. a small hammer.

Martíllo, s. m. a hammer; (in cant) the way.— *Martíllo de orejas*, the hammer with two fangs to draw nails.

Martina, s. f. a fish in the sea of Valencia, pleasant to eat; but not wholesome.

Martinéte, s. m. a high standing feather in the hat; also the jack that strikes the string in the virginal; also a small bird like a heron.

Martingála, s. f. a martingal for a horse.

Martiniéga, s. f. a poll-tax paid at Martinmass.

Martyr, s. m. a martyr.

Martyrio, s. m. martyrdom.

Martyrizár, v. a. to put to martyrdom, to torment.

Martyrológio, s. m. martyrology, a catalogue of saints and martyrs.

Marzádga, s. f. a tribute paid in March.

Marzál, adj. of, or belonging to the month of March.

Mas, adv. more, but, moreover. —*Mas hare que no hagais, lo que yo hago*, I'll undertake you shall not do what I do.—*Mas que se caiga la casa*, let the house fall.—*De mas désto*, besides this.—*Lo demas*, the rest, the remainder.—*A lo mas*, at most.—*A mas andar*, with all speed.

Mása, s. f. dough, paste; also a mass, a lump.—*Masa de óro ù ótro metal*, a rude mass of gold or other metal.—*Masa de cal*, mortar.—*Masa de hacienda*, the whole mass or gross of what a man is worth.—*Traher las manos en la masa*, to have one's hand in the dough, to be engaged in an affair.

Masár, v. a. to make bread, to make the dough.

Mascabádo, adj. applied to the coarsest sort of sugar.

Mascádo, **Mascadúra**, } s. f. a chewing.

Mascár, v. a. to chew.—*Mascar a dos carillos*, to chew with both jaws; to play Jack on both sides; to run with the hare and hold with the hound.

Máscara, s. f. a mask for the face; also a masquerade.—*Quitarse la mascára*, to lay aside the mask; to discover what was before concealed.

Mascarádo, adj. masqued.

Mascarílla, s. f. a mask.

Mascarón, s. m. a mask with a frightful face; or those deformed faces we see on the walls, serving for spouts, or the like.

Mascaroncíllo, s. m. a little ugly mask or face.

Masculinidád, s. f. the quality that constitutes the male.

Masculíno, adj. masculine.

Másculo, s. m. the male of any species.

Maselúcas, s. f. (in cant) cards.

Maséra, s. f. the cloth to cover bread when carried to the bake house.

Masmórra, s. f. prison, dungeon.

Masmorrílla, s. m. dimin. of *mazmorra*.

Masteléro, s. m. the top-mast of a ship.

Masticár, **Mastigár**, } v. a. (obs.) to chew.

Mastíl, s. m. the mast of a ship.—*Mástil de gabia*, the top-mast.

Mastillejo, s. m. a little mast.

Mastín, s. m. a mastiff, a shepherd's dog, a mongrel.—*Mastín*, (in cant) a bailiff.

Mastina, s. f. a mastiff bitch.

Másto, s. m. the tree on which another is grafted.

Mastránzo, s. m. the herb wild mint.

Mastuérzo, s. m. the herb garden cresses.

Máta, s. f. a bush, a shrub.—*Seguír a úno hasta la máta*, to follow one to the bush; that is, till you can follow no longer; as the hare is lost in the bushes.—*Tódo lo veó mátas y por rozár*, I find it all bushes, and not trod down; that is, the business is all difficulties, and no way made into it.—*Saltár de la mata*, to leap out of the bush, to appear on a sudden, when concealed before.

Matacán, s. m. a kind of hare; also a venemous composition to kill dogs.

Matacandélas, s. f. an extinguisher to put out candles; also a great sort of moth that flies into the candle.

Matacandíl, s. m. a water insect so called.

Matachín, s. m. a merry-andrew or harlequin.—*Matachín*, s. m. a sword dancer.—*Danza de matachínes*, a dance with swords.

Matadéro, s. m. a slaughter-house, the place where they kill cattle.—*Ventrse al matadéro*, to run into the mouths of one's enemies; to run into the hands of justice after committing some offence.

Matadór, s. m. a murderer. At the games of *hombre*, one of the three chief cards, spadille, manille, and basto.

Matadúra, s. f. a gall on a horse's back, or the like.—*Darle en las matadúras*, to touch in the part that is galled.

Matafuégos, s. m. a fire-man.

Matalahúga, s. f. vide Anís.

Matalón, **Matalóre**, } adj. lean, weak, that paces ill.—Said of horses and mules.

Matalotáge, s. m. the victuals put on board of a ship.

Matalóbos, s. m. the herb wolf's bane.

Matánza, s. f. a slaughter.

Matár, v. a. to kill; to put out a candle; to gall or wring a horse's back; to tire a man, to kill him with importunity or impertinence.

Mataráta, s. f. a game at cards so called.

Matasános, s. m. a quack.

Matasiéte, s. m. a roaring bully, a boasting liar.

Máte, s. m. a mate at chess.—*Dar máte*, to give mate.

Matearse, v r. to bring forth springs, shoots, or shrubs; to spring up in stalks.

Matéria, s. f. matter, substance; an affair; the matter, or filth of a sore; a copy to write by; a theme, a subject to discourse on.

Material, adj. material, substantial.—*Hémbre material*, a dull fellow.—*Materiales*, s. m. pl. materials, necessaries for building, or any other work.

Materialidád, s. f. materiality.

Materialménte, adv. materially.

Maternál, adj. motherly, belonging to the mother.

Maternidád, s. f. the dignity or title of a mother.

Matérno, adj. vide Maternal.

Mathemática, s. f. the mathematics.

Mathematicaménte, adv. mathematically.

Mathemático, s. m. a mathematician.

Matiguélo, s. m. a little doll stuffed with straw.

Matíz, s. m. a mixture of many colours.

Matizár, v. a. to colour, to give a thing several colours.

Matón, s. m. assassin, murderer, ruffian, bravo, cut-throat.

Matorrál, s. m. a place full of bushes or shrubs.

Matóso, adj. full of shrubs or bushes.

Matráca, s. f. a wooden rattle as children make a noise with, and in some places they are used to call people together. —*Dar matráca*, to banter, to scoff, to jeer one.

Matraquear, v. a. to jeer, to scoff, to banter, to hiss at.

Matraquéro, } s. m. one that
Matraquísta, } is good at bantering, or reflecting upon another.

Matréco, adj. sagacious, penetrating, judicious; also sly, crafty, or subtle.

Matricaría, s. f. the herb feverfew.

Matricídia, s. m. one that murders his mother.

Matricídio, s. m. murdering of one's mother.

Matrícula, s. f. a roll of names, a list.

Matriculádo, adj. enrolled, entered upon the list.

Matriculár, v. a. to matriculate, to enroll, to enter upon the list, to register one's name in an university.

Matrimoniál, adj. matrimonial, belonging to wedlock.

Matrimoniár, v. a. to contract matrimony.

Matrimónio, s. m. matrimony, wedlock. Prov. *Matrimonio, ni señorio, no quiere fúria, ni brio*, neither matrimony nor government require hastiness.

Matríz, s. f. the matrix; also the mother church.

Matróna, s. f. matron, a grave modest woman; also a midwife, a woman who assists women in child-birth.

Matronál, adj. belonging to a matron.

Matúte, s. m. a cheat or fraud in the customs.

Matuteár, v. a. to introduce a fraud in the customs.

Matutéro, s. m. a smuggler, one who defrauds the customs.

Matutinál, adj. belonging to the morning.

Máu, s. m. the noise a cat makes.

Maúla, s. f. sharping cheating trick, an imposition, a cheat.

Maulería, s. f. a shop, where remnants of silk, &c. are sold; also the art of tricking or cheating.

Maluéro, s. m. a piece broker, that sells remnants of silk, cloth, &c. as also linen cloths and all small wares for taylors; a sharping, tricking, or cheating fellow.

Mulladór, s. m. a mewing cat.

Maullár, v. n. to mew like a cat.

Maullído, } s. m. the mewing
Maúllo, } of a cat.

Mausoléo, s. m. a mausoleum, a sumptuous or stately monument, or sepulchre.

Maxílla, s. f. (obs.) the cheek-bone or jaw-bone; also the cheek.

Maxíma, s. f. a general principle; a particular opinion.

Máximaménte, adv. chiefly.

Maxíma, adj. greatest.

Maxmordón, s. m. a mean, dull, heavy fellow, who knows not how to do his own business without troubling others.

Máya, s. f. queen of May.

Mayár, v. n. to mew like a cat.

Máyo, s. m. the month of May; also a May-pole.—*Largo como un Mayo*, as tall as a May-pole.—*Hasta passádo Máyo, no té quites el sáyo*, do not leave off your coat till May be past.

Mayór, adj. bigger, greater; also elder.—*Al hombré mayor, darle honor*, ref. you must respect all persons above you.—*Mayor general*, a major-general.

Mayorál, s. m. the chief herdsman or shepherd; (in cant) the chief justice.

Mayorána, s. f. the herb marjoram.

Mayorázgo, s. m. the heir to an estate; also the estate of an inheritance.

Mayordomázgo, s. m. vide Mayordomía.

Mayordomeár, v. a. to do the office of a steward.

Mayordomía, s. f. stewardship.

Mayordómo, s. m. a steward. —*Mayordómo del rey*, steward of the household.

Mayoría, s. f. chiefness, principalness, greatness, above another.

Mayorísta, s. m. the boy who is in the highest class at a grammar school.

Mayorménte, adv. chiefly.

Mayúscula, s. f. a capital letter.

Máza, s. f. a mace, a club, a beetle; (in cant) a bad woman.

Mazacóte, s. m. a kind of mortar to plaster houses.

Mazáda, s. f. a blow given with a mace; also an ill malicious word.—*Dar una mazáda*, to hurt one.

Mazamórra, s. f. rotten biscuit; also the soup given to the galley slaves.

Mazapán, s. m. a kind of sweet paste made with sugar and almonds.

Mazarí, s. m. a tile of that sort as are used in chimnies and floors.

Mazmórra, s. f. a dungeon, a prison.

Mazmorílla, s. f. a leather thong.

Maznár, v. a. to bruise, press, or squeeze with the fingers or hands.

Mázo, s. m. a hammer, a mallet; (metaph.) a clown or rustic person.—*Mázo de cintas*, a bundle of ribbands.—*Mázo de orillas*, a bundle of lists.

Mazonádo, adj. (in blazonry) representing walls, towers, &c.

Mamoneria, s. f. masons' art of work.

Mazórca, s. f. as much flax as is put upon the distaff at once; also an ear of corn.

Mazorrál, adj. ankward, rude: unpolished.

Me, an irregular case of the pronoun *yo*, and serves for the dative and accusative, placed sometimes before the verb, and sometimes after.

Méa, s. f. a word which children use when they want to make water.

Meádos, s. m. pl. urine.

Meája, s. f. the tread in an egg; also the smallest sort of coin formerly in Spain.

Meajál, adj. belonging to *meája*.

Meáuca, s. f. a kind of duck.

Mecedéro, s. m. a cradle.

Mecedór, s. m. a stirrer; also one that rocks another in a cradle.

Mecedúra, s. f. a mixing or stirring together; also rocking in a cradle.

Mecénas, s. m. a favourer of learning.

Mecér, v. a. to mix or stir together, to rock in a cradle.—*Mecer el ojo*, to wrinkle with the eyes.

Mécha, s. f. a tent for a wound; the wick for a candle; a soldier's match; a bit of bacon to lard with.—*Mécha de candil*, a wick for a lamp.

Mechánica, s. f. the mechanic art; also a mean base action.

Mechanicaménte, adv. mechanically.

Mechánico, s. m. a mechanick.—*Mechánico*, adj. mechanick.

Mechaniquéz, s. f. mechanicalness; also meanness.

Mechéra, v. a. to lard fowls or other meat.

Mechéra, s. f. the needle or skewer with which fowls are larded.

Mechéro, s. m. the nozzle of a lamp in which the wick burns.

Mechnáles, s. m. pl. the holes left in a wall as it is building for fixing the scaffold against it, called the puddock holes.

Mechón, s. m. a great tuft of hair, or wick of a lamp, or the like.

Mechoncíllo, s. m. a little tuft of hair, or wick of a lamp.

Mecúsa, s. f. (in cant) the head.

Méda, s. f. a stack of wood or corn, a rick of hay, or the like.

Medálla, s. f. a medal.

Medallón, s. m. a great medal.

Medár, v. a. to pile, to heap, to put up things confusedly; to grow wealthy.

Medéro, s. m. a stack of wood, a rick of hay, or the like.

Média, s. f. a stocking.

Mediación, s. m. mediation or distance between any two objects; also a reconciliation between two persons.

Mediadór, s. m. Medianero.

Mediána, s. f. the flesh that is near the neck of the animal

Medianaménte, adv. indifferently, meanly.

Medianería, s. f. intercession, mediation.

Medianéro, s. m. a mediator, one that interposes to adjust differences.

Medianía, s. f. mediocrity.

Medianísta, s. m. the student who is in one of the middle classes.

Mediáno, adj. indifferent, in a mean betwixt two; also ordinary household bread, neither quite white, nor very brown.—*Medianos*, s. m. a game of cards among sharpers.

Mediánte, adv. by means of.

Mediár, v. a. to mediate, to interpose.

Mediataménte, adv. immediately, forthwith.

Mediáto, adj. that is not immediate, as the son is to the father, but that has something between, as the grandson and the grandfather, the father of the son being between.

Mediátor, s. m. a mediator,

Medicáble, adj. that can be cured on healed.

Medicaménto, s. m. a medicine.

Medicár, v. a. to apply medicines.

Medicástro, s. m. a quack.

Medicína, s. m. medicine, physic.

Medicinál, adj. medicinal,

Medicinár, v. a. to cure, to apply medicines.

Médico, adj. that belongs to physic.—*Médico*, s. m. a physician.

Medída, s. m. measure.—*Hallar la medída de su zapáto*, to meet with one's match.—*Henchirle a uno las medídas*, to give a man his belly full, to tell him more than he desires to hear.

Medído, adj. moderate.

Medidór, s. m. a measurer.

Mediéro, s. m. the person who sells stockings.

Médio, adj. belonging to the middle.—*Medio*, s.m. a mean, the middle; the half.—*Media lúna*, a half moon, in fortification.—*Médio cañón*, a demi-cannon.—*Medio día*, noonday.—*Hallar un médio*, to find a mean or method, or the means to do a thing.—*Entrár de por medio*, to part a fray, to accommodate a difference, to interpose.

Mediócre, adj. moderate, indifferent, mean.

Mediocridád, s. f. mediocrity.

Medír, v. a. to measure.—*Medir la pica con el enemígo*, to come to fight with the enemy.—*Medírse*, v. r, to moderate one's self; to weigh one's words and actions.

Meditación, s. m. meditation.

Meditár, v. n. to meditate.

Mediterranéo, adj. in the middle of the land; and so it is said *mar Mediterraneo*, the sea Mediterrane, because it is between two lands.

Médra, s. f. thriving.

Medrár, v. n. to thrive.

Medrosaménte, adv. fearfully.

Medrosía, s. f. fearfulness, timidity,

Medrosillo, adj. somewhat fearful, timorous.

Medróso, adj. fearful.

Medúla, s. f. marrow.

Medulár, adj. belonging to marrow.

Medulóse, adj, full of marrow.

Medulóso, adj. mixed with water and sugar.

Mégo, adj. tame, courteous, civil, gentle.—*Corderillo mego*, tame sheep.

Mejór, adj. comp. better.

Mejóra, s. f. improvement, growing better.

Mejoramiento, s. m. bettering, mending.

Mejorána, s. f. vide Mayorana.

Mejorár, v. n. to mend, to grow better.—*Mejorárse*, v. r. to put

one's self in a better station or degree.

Meloría, s. f. mending, growing better.

Meláda, s. f. a toast and honey.

Meládo, adj. of a honey colour, daubed with honey.

Meladúcha, s. f. a kind of bastard apple so called.

Melancholía, s. f. melancholy.

Melancholicamente, adv. melancholy.

Melancholizár, v. a. to make melancholy.

Meláp a, s. f. a kind of apple, or apple-pear.

Melár, v. a. to boil sugar a second time.

Meláza, s. f. the molosses or dregs of sugar or honey.

Melcócha, s. f. a cake made with honey for childr n.

Melcochádo, adj. of a colour like honey, or rather like a cake made with honey, between a white and yellow.

Melcochéro, s. m. one that makes or sells cakes made with honey for children.

Melecina, s. f. (low) a medicine; also a clyster.

Melecinamiento, s. m. (low) medicine. physick.

Melecinár, v. a. (low) to heal, cure, or help by medicines.

Meléna, s. f. a great head of hair or periwig.—*Traher de la melena*, f. to oblige one to do any thing.

Melenúdo, adj. that has much hair.

Meléro, s. m. one who sells honey; also the place where honey is kept.

Melgácho, s. m. a seal-fish, the skin whereof is used for polishing wood.

Melífero, adj. that has the taste and colour of honey.

Melifluamente, adv. mellifluously, sweetly.

Melifluidád, s. f. sweetness.

Melífluo, adj. mell fluous, sweet; that affects sweet words, that has a sweet tongue.

Melióto, s. m. the herb melilot.

Melindre, s. m. a sort of dainty little fritters made with honey: squeamishness, daintiness, niceness, coyness.

Melindreár, v. n. to be coy, precise, squeamish, nice, dainty.

Melindréro, s. m. nice, precise, coy, dainty.

Melindrillo, s. m. a kind of thin lace so called.

Melindrizár, v. n. to be coy, precise, squeamish, nice, dainty.

Melindróso, adj. nice, precise, coy, dainty.

Mélin. s. f. a gap, notch, in a knife, sword, or other thing; a flaw; a gap of a tooth that is wanting in the mouth.

Mellár, v. a to gap, notch, or flaw: to beat out a tooth before.

Melliza, s. f. a sort of cake made with honey and flour.

Mellizo, s. f. a twin.

Mellón, s. m. a great heap of straw.

Melocóton, s. m. the melocoton peach.—*Melocotón*, a yellow quince, or the quince tree in which the peach is grafted.

Melodía, s. f. melody, sweet music.

Melodráma, s. m. a dialogue in music.

Melója, s. f. metheglin; a wine boiled till the third part is consumed, which makes it very rich.

Melón, s. m. a melon.

Melonár, s. m. the ground where melons grow.

Meloncéte, s. m. a musk melon.

Melonéro, s. m. one who sells melons.

Melosidád, s. f. sweetness.

Melóso, adj. honeyed, sweet; that gives sweet words.

Melóte, s. m. the conserve made with honey.

Mélsa, s. f. the melt; a phlegmatic man.

Membrádas, s. f. (in blasonry) the claws of eagles and other birds.

Membrána, s. f. parchment; a membrane or thin skin or film.

Membranóso, adj. full of membranes, or thin skins or films.

Membránza, s. f. (obs.) remembrance.

Membrárse, v. r. (obs.) to remember.

Membréte, a little scroll or leaf of paper, a bill, a schedule.

Membrílla, s. f. a green quince.

Membrillár, s. m. an orchard of quince-trees.

Membrillo, s. m. a quince, or the tree.

Membrudamente, adv. strongly, manfully, stoutly.

Membrúdo, adj. large limbed, strong made, raw-boned.

Memento, s. m. p. certain parts of the mass so called.

Mémo, adj. ignorant, foolish, simple, dull.—*Hacérse mémo*, to feign one's self ignorant or dull of apprehension, when any thing is spoken that one is unwilling to answer or understand.

Memorable, adj. memorable worth remembrance.

Memoránda, adj. that is to be remembered.

Memorár, v. a. to remember.

Memória, s. f. the memory. Also a token to remember by.—*Memória*, fame, glory; also a monumental record.—*Memória*, a bill of costs or expences; also a memorandum.—*Memórias*, compliments, expressions of civility.—*Memoria de gallo ó de grillo*, a bad memory.—*De memória*, by heart.—*Libro de memória*, a pocket-book to take memorandums.

Memoriál, s. m. a memorial, a petition, a remembrance.

Memorión, s. m. a great memory.

Memoriôso, one that has a good memory.

Ména, s. f. a little fish so called.

Menadór, s. m. one that turns the wheel to wind up the silk.

Menáge, s. m. the moveables or furniture of a house.

Menár, v. a. to wind the silk in the wheel.

Mención, s. f. mention.

Mencionár, v. a. to mention.

Mendicánte, s. a beggar; a mendicant friar.

Mendicidád, s. f. beggary.

Mend gár, v. a. to beg.

Méndigo, s. m. a beggar.

Mendiguéz, s. f. beggary.

Mendosamente, adv, falsely, by lying.

Mendóso, adj. false, lying.

Mendrúgo, s. m. piece of broken bread.

Mendruguillo, s. m. a little piece of bread.

Menear, v. a. to stir, to wag, to move, to wield; also to manage, to govern, to conduct.—*Menearse*, v. r. to do any thing in a hurry.

Menéo, s. m. motion, stirring, wagging.

Menestér, s. m. want, need; also office, business, employment.—*Menestéres*, pl. the ne-

tural necessities; also the tools of a workman.—*Es menestén*, it is necessary.—*No hé menester de ti*, I want thee not, I need not thy help.

Menestróso, adj. needy.

Menéstra, s. f. spoon meat.

Menestrál, s. f. a handicrafts-man.

Mengájo, s. m. a rag.

Méngua, s. f. defect, decrease, what is wanting of a thing; shame, disgrace.

Menguadaménte, adv. ignominiously, without honour or credit.

Menguádo, s. m. a fool, a silly fellow.—*Hómbre menguádo*, a madman, that is impaired in his understanding.—*Menguánta de la lúna*, the wane, or decrease of the moon after the full.—*Menguánte de la mar*, the ebbing of the sea.

Menguár, v. n. to diminish, to decrease.

Meníno, s. m. a page at court so called.

Menjuí, s. m. a gum or resin distilling from a tree in India.

Menjúrges, s. m. slops, washes, any daubs women use to their faces.

Menológio, s. m. the calendar of the months.

Menonia, s. f. a bird so called.

Menór, adj. comp. less than another; also under age.—*Al menoréte*, adv. at the least, at least.

Menoría, s. f. minority, nonage.

Menorísta, s. m. a young student; a student of the third class.

Ménos, adj. less.

Ménos, adv. except; and so it is said, *todo menos eso*, all except, or but that.—*Ni mas ni ménos*, mod. adv. just so; exactly.—*Pocos mas ó ménos*, mod. adv. thereabout.

Menoscabadór, s. m. he who makes any thing less.

Menoscabár, v. a. to diminish, to impair, to lessen.

Menoscábo, s. m. diminution, impairing, lessening.

Menospreciadór, s. m. one who despises, contemns, or undervalues.

Menospreciár, v. a. to despise, to contemn, to undervalue.

Menosprécio, s. m. contempt, undervaluing, spurn.—*Vender á menosprécio*, to sell under the value.

Menságe, s. m. message, errand.

Mensagería, s. f. embassage, message.

Mensagéro, s. m. messenger.

Menstruación, s. f. the monthly courses of a woman.

Menstruál, adj. menstrual, monthly.

Menstrualménte, adv. monthly, as women's courses are.

Menstruár, v. n. to have the monthly courses.

Ménstruo, s. m. women's monthly courses; also all liquors are called *menstrua*, which are used as dissolvents, or to extract the virtues of ingredients by infusion or decoction.—*Menstruo*, adj. menstrual, monthly, happening once a month.

Menstruóso, adj. with the monthly courses.

Mensuál, adj. of or belonging to a month.

Mensualménte, adv. monthly.

Mensúra, s. f. measure.

Mensuráble, adj. that may be measured.

Mensuradór, s. m. the person who measures.

Mensurár, v. a. to measure.

Ménta, s. f. the herb mint.

Mentál, adj. mental, of the mind.—*Oracion mentál*, mental prayer.

Mentalménte, adv. mentally.

Mentár, v. a. to mention.

Ménte, s. f. the mind; it is also the addition to most adjectives, which makes them adverbs.

Mentecatería, s. f. folly, ignorance, inattention.

Mentecáto, s. m. a fool, a madman.

Méntha, s. f. mint.

Mentidéro, s. m. a place where many people meet, and discoursing together are apt to tell many lies.

Mentír, v. a. to lie; also to differ one thing from another.—*Quien siempre miente, nunca me engañara*, ref. who lies always, never will cheat me. *Mentir sin suelo*, to tell great lies.

Mentíra, s. f. a lie.

Mentirílla, s. f. a little lie.

Mentirosaménte, adv. lyingly, falsely.

Mentiróso, adj. a liar.

Menudéles, s. m. pl. trifles.

Menudaménte, adj. particularly, often; by little and little.

Menudéar, v. a. to repeat strokes very thick; also to walk quick, taking short steps.

Menudéncias, s. f. pl. small matters.

Menúdico, adj. very little or small.

Menudillos, s. m. pl. the giblets of a fowl.

Menúdo, adj. small, little.—*A menúdo*, often.—*Menúdos de bestia*, the pluck of any beast.—*Menúdos*, small brass money.—*Hombre menúdo*, a man that looks into every little thing, one that splits a hair.

Meñique, adj. little; said of the little finger.

Meolláda, s. f. fried brains.

Meóllo, s. m. the crumb or soft of bread; the kernel of a nut the pith of any thing; the brain; *no longer used in this last sense*.

Mequetréfe, s. m. busy body.

Meraménte, adv. purely.

Merár, v. a. to mix one liquor with another.

Mercachífle, s. m. the person who carries all his goods; a pedlar.

Mercadánte, s. m. a merchant.

Mercadéar, v. n. to buy, to market, to play the merchant.

Mercadér, s. m. a merchant; also a shopkeeper.—*Mercadér*, (in cant) the thief who frequents the places where merchandize goods are.

Mercadéria, s. f. merchandize, goods, ware.

Mercádo, s. m. a market.

Mercadúria, s. f. merchandize, goods, ware.

Mercáncia, s. f. trade, traffic; also goods, merchandize, commodities.

Mercánte, s. m. a merchant, a trader.

Mercantil, s. trading.—*Navio mercantíl*, a trading ship.

Mercár, v. a. to buy.

Mercéd, s. f. courtesy, favour, kindness, reward.—*La mercéd de Diós*, is properly God's mercy. Waggishly they give this name to bacon and eggs, because they are commonly to be had when every thing else to eat is wanting.—*Mercéd*, is a term of civility used in Spain to every polite person, as *signoria*, is in Italy. *Merced*, a religious order so called, insti-

tuted for the redemption of captives like the Trinitarians. —*Dárse, en mercéd*, to surrender at discretion, at the enemy's mercy.—*Servír a un señor a mercéd*, to serve a great man without any salary, and to be rewarded at his pleasure.

Mercenário, s. m. an hireling; also a friar of the order *de la merced*.

Mercéria, s. f. mercery, grocery.

Mercéro, s. m. a mercer, so they call those in the country, who sell all sorts of goods.

Merchán, Merchante } s. m. (obs.) a merchant.

Merculino, adj. belonging to Wednesday.

Mercurial, s. m. the herb mercury; also belonging to mercury, full of mercury; that is, active, lively, cunning.

Mercúrio, s. m. one of the planet's names.

Merdellón, adj. filthy, nasty.

Merdóso, adj. beshit.

Mere, adv. merely.

Merecedór, s. m. who deserves.

Merécer, v. a. to deserve, to merit.

Mereciénte, adj. deserving.

Merecidaménte, adv. deservedly, meritoriously.

Merecimiénto, s. m. merit. See Mérito.

Merendár, v. n. to eat an afternoon's luncheon, betwixt dinner and supper.

Merendéro, adj. applied to the crows who devour the seed on ploughed land.

Merendóna, s. f. an afternoon's luncheon.

Meretrício, adj. of or belonging to a whore.

Meretríz, s. f. a whore.

Mergansár, s. m. a kind of very fierce goose.

Mérgo, s. m. a bird called a puffin.

Meridiáno, s. m. the circle called the meridian, in which the sun makes its course.

Meridionál, adj. belonging to the meridian.

Meriénda, s. f. an afternoon's luncheon.

Merindád, s. f. the place where the *merino*, has his authority.

Merino, s. m. a governor of a small province; also he who has the care of the pasture of the cattle.

Meritaménte, adv. deservedly.

Meritár, v. a to merit.

Meritíssimo, adv. superl. very deserving.

Mérito, s. m. merit.

Meritoriaménte, adv. meritoriously.

Meritório, adj. meritorious.

Mérla, s. f. a black bird.

Merlúza, s. f. a cod-fish.

Mérma, s. f. the portion of any thing consumed.

Mermádo, *da*, p. p. from Mermar.

Mermár, v. n. to diminish, to consume.

Mermeláda, s. f. marmalet, marmalade, the pulp of quinces boiled into a consistence with sugar.

Méro, s. m. a fish so called.—*Méro*, adj. pure, genuine.

Mes, s. m. a month.

Mésa, s. f. a table.—*Mésa franca*, an open table, where all persons are welcome.—*Venírse a mésa puésta*, to sit down to table without taking pains to earn one's meat.—*Ponér la mésa*, to lay the cloth for dinner.—*Mesa de combiadór*, a banker's shop or counter.—*Alzár la mésa*, to take away after dinner.—Prov. *Buéna mésa, mal testamento*, a good table, a bad will; too much expence in eating and drinking impoverishes a man, so that he makes a poor will when he dies.

Mesáda, s. f. the portion of money paid monthly for goods, work, or maintenance.

Mesaraícas venas, veins that ascend from the abdomen to the liver.

Mesentério, s. m. mesentery.

Meséro, s. m. one who, after having served his apprenticeship, is paid so much monthly.

Mesília, s. f. a little table.

Mésmo, pron. vide Mismo.

Mesnáda, s. f. (obs.) the guards upon duty; a company, a family; a mess; the old laws of Spain say, they are men that may promise for themselves, but not be bound for others.

Mesnadéro, s. m. the chief of the king's guards.

Mesnadéros, s. m (obs.) signifies the inferior gentry; sometimes the king's guards, and all that receive pay or wages of him.

Mesón, s. m. an inn.—*Estar la casa como un meson*, f. the house full of people: out of order.—*Por un ladron pierden ciento en un meson*, ref. an hundred persons suffer and are ruined in an inn.—*El mesón de la estrélla*, the star-inn; (metaph.) the open air, where a man lies under the canopy of heaven.

Mesonáge, s. m. a place or street where there are many inns.

Mesonéra, s. f. an hostess.

Mesonéro, s. m. an inn-keeper, Prov.—*Nadie sería mesonéro, si no fuése por dinéro*, no man would be an inn-keeper, but for money. Profit makes men undertake any thing.

Mesonísta, s. m. the person who assists in the inn.

Mesadúra, s. f. the act of plucking or tearing off the hair.

Mesána, s. f. the mizen-mast.

Mesár, v. a. to pluck or tear off the hair.

Meseguéro, s. f. an harvest-man; one that keeps corn.

Mesías, s. m. the messiah.

Mesiázgo, s. m. the dignity of the Messiah.

Mésta, s. f. a monthly fair among herdsmen; also the laws to be observed by all that keep or deal in cattle.

Mestál, s. m. uncultivated ground.

Mestéño, adj. belonging to a monthly fair.

Mestízo, s. m. a mongrel, a man born of Indian and Spanish parents.

Mésto, s. m. a sort of oak.

Mestúra, s. f. vide Mistura.

Mesturár, v. a. vide Mistorar.

Mesturéro, s. m. the person who discovers a secret that he was entrusted to conceal.

Mesúra, s. f. modesty, composed behaviour; also a bow, courtesy, or obeisance one person makes to another.—Prov. *Quien no tiéne mesura tóda la villa es súya*, he who has no modesty, has all the town for his own; that is, an impudent fellow intrudes every where.

Mesuradaménte, adv. modestly, courteously.

Mesurádo, adj. modest, grave, courteous.

Mesurár, v. a. to make one

behave modestly.—*Menírarse*, v. r. to behave modestly.
Méta, s. f. limit, bound.
Metacárpo, s. m. the palm of the hand.
Metagóge, s. f. a figure in rhetorick so called.
Metál, s. m. metal.—*Metál*, the sound of the human voice.—*Metál*, the quality of any thing *Metál campanil*, bell-metal.—*Metál rico*, rich metal; rich ore.—*Metál pobre*, poor metal, poor ore.
Metalário, s. m. the artificer that works in the metals.
Metalépsis, s. f. a figure in rhetorick, whereby a word is changed from its natural signification.
Metálico, adj. of, or belonging to the metal.
Metálla, s. f. the bits of gold that fill up the vacancies that the gilder has left.
Metamorphósis, s. f. metamorphosis, s. f. metamorphosis, transmutation, changing of one thing to another.
Metanéa, s. f. a figure in rhetorick, when a man recalls what he has said, and turns it another way.
Metáphora, s. f. a metaphor; the application of a word to a use, to which in its original import it cannot be put.
Metaphoricaménte, adv. not literally.
Metaphórico, adj. metaphorick.
Metaphýsica, s. f. metaphysicks.
Metaphýsico, adj. belonging to metaphysics.
Metathésis, s. f. a transposition.
Metedór, s. m. he, who incorporates one thing with another; also a smuggler.—*Metedór*, a clout to turn a child dry.
Meteduría, s. f. the act of incorporating one thing with another; also introducing contraband goods.
Metempsycósis, s. f. transmigration of souls from one body to another.
Metemuértos, s. m. the person who carries on the stage the things that are used in the play.
Meteóro, s. m. the meteor; bodies in the air or sky that are of a flux and transitory nature.
Meteorológico, adj. pertaining or relating to the meteors.
Metér, v. a. to put in; also to smuggle. (In cant) to eat.—*Meter pár*, to part a fray.—*Metér zizáña*, to sow discord.—*Metér en barrato*, to brawl, to endeavour to carry a thing by noise.—*Metér agúja, y sacar reja*, to put in a needle and take out a quill; that is, to steal a goose and leave a feather.—*No me meto en nada*, I do not trouble myself on another's business.—*Meterse en lo que no le toca*, to meddle in what does not concern one.—*Meterse dónde no le llaman*, to go where one is not called, to meddle in other men's business.—*Metér se en la párte*, to join with orders in trade or the like.—*Metérse en su contrário*, to gain ground upon one's adversary.
Methodicaménte, adv. methodical y, orderly.
Methódico, adj. methodical, orderly, regular.
Methódo, s. m. method, regularity, order.
Metículóso, adj. fearful, timorous.
Metimiénto, s. m. the act of fixing, grafting, or including or shutting one thing in another.
Metonímia, s. f. a figure in rhetorick, when we name the cause instead of the effect, the subject for the adjunct, the thing containing for the thing contained.
Metópa, s. f. a term in architecture; the empty space in the frize betwixt the triglyphs.
Metrálla, s. f. pieces of iron and nails, &c. wth which they charge the large gun.
Metrésa, s. f. a sweetheart, a young girl in love with a youth.
Metréta, s. f. a vessel or measure containing about twelve gallons, a kilderkin, firkin, or rundlet.
Metricaménte, adv. metrically, according to metre.
Metrico, adj. metrical, according to metre, keeping time and measure.
Metrificador, s. m. who makes or composes.
Metrificár, v. a. to make metre, to versify.
Metrísta, s. m. vide Metrificador.
Métro, s. m. metre, rhime, verse, measure.
Metrópoli, s. f. a metropolis, a chief city.
Metropolitáno, s. m. a metropolitan.—*Metropolitáno*, adj. of, or belonging to the metropolis.
Mexílla, s. f. the cheek.
Mézcla, s. f. mixture, the art of mixing.
Mézcladaménte, adv. jointly, in conjunction.
Mezcladór, s. f. mingler, one who mixes; also an entangler.
Mezcladúra, Mezclamiénto, } vide Mezcla.
Mezclár, v. a. to mix, to mingle; also to broil, to entangle.
Mezquinaménte, adv. with misery, covetously.
Mezquindád, s. f. misery covetousness.
Mezquíno, s. f. a miser, a covetous person.
Mezquíta, s. f. a mosque or Mahometan church.
Mi, Mía, Mío, mine; used as in English, my, or mine; thus, *mi cása*, my house; *mi mugér*, my wife. But when the question is asked, whose is this; the answer is, *mío*, or *mía*, mine.
Miája, s. m. a crumb, a little piece.
Mica, s. f. a she monkey; an ugly woman.
Micho, s. m. a cat; an endearing name for a cat.
Mico, s. m. an ape.
Microcósmo, s. m. microcosm, little world, man.
Microscópio, s. m. a microscope.
Médo, s. m. fear.—*Vivír bién destierra miédo*, good living banishes fear.—*Miedo guarda vina*, ref. the fear of being punished guards or saves the vine.
Miél, s. m. honey.—*Miél vírgen*, virgin honey.—*Miél rosada*, honey of roses.—*Miel sóbre hojuélas*, honey upon pancake; (metaph.) one good luck upon the back of another.—Prov. *Hacéos miél, y comeróos han moscos*, turn honey,

and the flies will eat you; that is, if you are too sweet-tempered; people will insult you.
Miélga, s. f. the cuttle-fish.—*Mielga*, s. f. a rake to rake ground with.—*Miélgas*, s. f. pl. the herb trefoil.
Miembrecito, s. m. a small limb or member.
Miémbro, s. m. a limb, a member.
Miéntes, s. m. pl. an old word, signifying the mind or reflections.—*Panár miéntes*, to take notice of, to reflect on any thing.
Miéntras, adv. whilst.
Miéra, s. f. oil of juniper.
Miércoles, s. m. Wednesday.—*Miércoles corvillo*, Ash-Wednesday.—*Miércoles de ceníza*, idem.
Miérda, s. f. filth, dung, ordure.
Miérla, s. f. vide Merla.
Miés, s. m. harvest.
Míga, s. f. a crumb.
Migas, a dish so called.—*Hacer buenas migas*, f. (metaph.) to agree with any one.
Migája, s. f. a bit, a crumb; a small portion or share of any great thing that is to be divided.
Migajáda, s. f. a small bit.
Migajón, s. m. a great piece of the crumb of bread without crust.
Migajuéla, a little bit.
Migár, v. a. to crumble bread.
Migratório, adj. passing, moving from one place to another.
Mijo, s. m. the grain called millet.—*Mijo del sol*, the herb groundsel.
Mil, s. m. a thousand.—*Mil véces*, thousand times.
Milagrero, s. m. the person who easily believes miracles.
Milágro, s. m. a miracle. Prov. *Hágase el milágro, y hagalo el diabló*, so the miracle be wrought, no matter if the devil do it.
Milagrosaménte, adv. miraculously.
Milagróso, adj. miraculous.
Milanés, s. m. (in cant) a pistol.
Miláno, s. m. a kite.—*Milános*, pl. so children call the flowers of thistles which fly about when blown upon.
Miléna, s. f. a thousand. Vulgar.
Miléro, s. m. a bird called a fit-mouse.
Milésimo, adj. thousandth.
Milícia, s. f. warfare; also the militia.
Miliciáno, adj. of, or belonging to the militia.
Militár, v. n. to serve as a soldier.
Militár, adj. of, or belonging to soldiery or warfare.
Militánte, adj. militant, serving as a soldier.—*Iglésia militánte*, church militant, the church of God upon earth, that fight under his banner.
Militarménte, adv. according to military discipline.
Milite, s. m. a soldier.
Milla, s. m. a mile, a thousand paces.
Millár, s. m. a thousand; also between three and four pounds of coco.
Millaráda, s. f. the quantity of one thousand of any thing.
Millón, s. m. a million, ten hundred thousand.
Mimár, v. a. to coax, to flatter, to wheedle.
Mimbrál, s. m. a place where oziers grow.
Mímbre, s. m. ozier.
Mimbrear, v. n. to work with oziers.
Mimbréra, s. f. the place in which oziers grow.
Mimbrerál, s. m. the stock on which oziers grow, or the place where they grow.
Mimbróso, adj. that is built with oziers.
Mímo, s. m. a jester, a mimick.
Mimóso, adj. coy, affected, mimick.
Mina, s. f. a mine dug under ground, either to undermine a place, or to dig out metal.—*Mina mayór*, (in cant) gold. *Mina menór*, (in cant) silver. —*Mina lúdia*, (in cant) copper.
Minadór, s. m. a miner.
Minár, v. a. to undermine.—*Minarse*, v. r. (in cant) to be gone.
Minéra, s. f. } the vein of
Minéro, s. m. } metal in the mine.
Minerál, s. m. mineral dug out of a mine.—*Minéro*, a miner.
Miniatúra, s. f. miniature, painting on a small scale.
Mínimo, adj. the least.—*Mínimo*, s. m. a friar of the religious order of the Minimes who never eat meat.
Mínio, s. m. vermillion.
Ministério, s. m. ministry, service, discharge of duty.
Ministrár, v. a. to serve, to attend.
Ministríl, s. m. a minstrel, a musician.
Ministro, s. m. a minister, an officer, a servant.
Minorár, v. a. to lessen.
Minorativo, adj. that shortens or lessens any thing.
Minoridád, s. f. minority.
Minotaúro, s. m. a minotaur, feigned by poets to be half man and half bull.
Mintróso, adj. (obs.) that tells lies.
Minúcias, s. f. pl. a sort of small tithes of fruit; trifles.
Minúscula, s. f. a small letter.
Minúta, s. f. a minute in writing; also a pocket book or memorandum, a minute-book.
Minutár, v. a. to make minutes of any thing.
Minúto, s. m. a minute.
Minúto, adj. minute, small, very little.
Miñárse, v. r. (in cant) to go away, to remove.
Mio, pron. poss. mine.—Prov. *Lo mío, mio, y lo túyo de entrámbos*, what is mine is my own, and what is yours is for both of us.
Mira, s. f. the aim of a gun; also intention, design.—*Miras de proa*, a sea-term, the chase-guns; two guns in the fore-part of the ship fired upon those that are pursued.—*Estár a la mira*, to be in sight or looking on, to observe with particular care.—*Poner la mira*, to aim at one thing, to endeavour to get it.
Mirabél, s. m. a sort of yellow honey-suckle.
Miráble, adj. wonderful, admirable.
Mirabolano, s. m. the mirabolan, a medicinal fruit so called.
Miraculosaménte, adv. miraculously, wonderfully.
Miraculóso, adj. wonderful, miraculous.
Miráda, s. f. a look, a view, a cast of the eyes over a thing.
Miradéro, s. m. a place to look out at.
Mirádo, adj. also considerate. *Hómbre mirádo*, a man that considers what he does.

Miradór, s. m. the leads, or a turret on the top of a house; a balcony to look about.
Miradúra, s. f. the action of looking.
Miráglo, s. m. (obs.) vid. Milagro.
Miramamólin, s. m. the title giveu by the Moors to their great emperors.
Miramiénto, s. m. regard, consideration, reflection.
Mirár, v. a. to look, to behold, to regard, to observe, to consider.—*Mirár al través*, to squint, to cast a side look.—*Mirar por encíma*, to look at any thing without attention.—*Miráse a los piés*, is for one to know his defects.—*Mirárse en alguno*, to love one, to cherish him.—*Mirár sobre hombro*, to look with contempt or anger.—*Mirár de hito en hito*, to look directly and stedfastly on a thing. Prov. *Quien adelánte no mira atrás se halla*, he who does not look before him, finds himself behind; that is, if a man has not a forecast he will fail in his business, and be behind hand.
Mirasól, s. m. the sun-flower.
Miriñaque, s. m. moveable goods of small value.
Mírla, s. f. a black-bird; (in cant) it is used for an ear.
Mirlado, adj. precise, formal.
Mirlamiénto, s. m. gravity, formality, preciseness.
Mirlárse, v. r. to draw up the mouth, to be formal, to play the hypocrite, to be grave.—*Mirlárse*, v. r. to affect gravity in words or actions.
Mírlo, s. m. gravity and affectation in the face; also a black-bird.
Mirón, s. m. a looker on, especially used for lookers on at play.
Mirraúste, s. m. a sort of sauce made of pounded almonds for boiled fowl.
Miruedános, s. m. pl. strawberries.
Misa, s. f. the mass, the service in the Roman church.—*Misa resáca*, a private mass.—*Misa mayor*, high mass.—*Misa del gállo*, the mass said at midnight on Christmas Day.—*Misa del álva*, the mass said at break of day. Prov. *Van a misa los zapateros, ruégan a Dios que muéran carneros*, the shoemakers go to mass and pray to God that sheep may die, that so leather may be cheap; every man prays to God for his own advantage, though it be to the detriment of another. Prov. *Bnéno es misa músur, y cása guardár*, it is good to go to mass, and to keep house; that is, it is good to serve God, but not to neglect the care of the family upon pretence of being at church all day. Prov. *No entra en misa la campina y a tódos llâma*, the bell does not go to mass, and yet it calls others; some preach much sanctity and practise none. Prov. *Oyr misa, y dar cebáda, no impide jornáda*, to hear mass, and give a horse oats, does not hinder a journey. Prov. *No saber de la misa la média*, not to know half the mass; that is, to be very ignorant.
Misacantáno, s. m. a priest that says his first mass; (in cant) a cock.
Misál, s. m. a missal, a mass book.
Misário, s. m. a boy that serves at mass.
Miscelanéa, s. f. a miscellany.
Miseráble, adj. miserable, covetous, wretched.
Miserablemênte, adv. miserably, covetously, wretchedly.
Miseraménte, adv. wretchedly, miserably.
Miserére, s. m. the procession in which is sung the psalm *Miserere mei*.
Miséria, s. f. misery, wretchedness, covetousness.
Misericórdia, s. f. mercy, pity, compassion.
Misericordiosaménte, adv. mercifully.
Misericordióso, adj. merciful.
Mísero, adj. miserable, wretched, covetous, poor, distressed.
Misérrimo, super. very wretched, miserable.
Misión, s. f. a mission, commonly of priest to preach and teach.
Misionéro, } s. m. a mission-
Misionário, } nary, one sent to propagate religion.
Misívo, adj. missive, sent, to be sent.
Misíva, s. f. a letter.
Mismo, prep. personal, the same.
Mistéla, s. f. a cordial water.
Misterio, s. m. mystery; secret; a concealed thing.
Misteriosaménte, adv. enigmatically, obscurely, mysteriously.—*Hablar de misterio*, f. to speak enigmatically; to affect mystery.—*No es sín misterio*, f. it is mysterious, or doubtful.
Misterióso, *sa*, adj. mysterious, dark, above the common understanding.
Mistica, s. f. mystic.
Misticamênte, adv. mystically; by some secret meaning.
Mistico, *ca*, adj. mystical.
Mitád, s. f. the moiety, the half.
Mitán, s. m. a slight sort of Holland.
Mithâidatico, adj. belonging to mithridate.
Mithridáto, s. m. mithridate, an antidote so called.
Mitigación, s. f. mitigation, moderation.
Mitigadór, s. m. assuager, pacifier.
Mitigár, v. a. to mitigate, to assuage, to pacify.
Mitigativo, adj. that will mitigate or assuage.
Mitóte, s. m. an Indian dance, so called.
Mítra, s. f. a bishop's mitre; it is also waggishly applied to signify a sort of cap made of pasteboard, which they put on the heads of bawds convicted, when led to punishment by the Inquisition.
Mitrádo, adj. wearing a mitre; said of certain privileged abbots.
Mixtifóri, s. m. a crime which the secular or ecclesiastical tribunal can chastise.
Mixtilinéo, adj. in geometry, applied to a figure that describes a straight line and a curve on one side.
Mixtión, s. f. mixture.
Mixto, adj. mixed, mingled.
Mixtúra, s. f. mixture; also bread made of several kinds of corn.
Mixturár, v. a. to mix, to mingle.
Miz, a word used to call cats.
Miz, Mizo, s. m. a cat.—*Mízo*, s. m. (in cant) one wanting one of his limbs, or one that is left-handed.
Móa, s. f. (in cant) money.
Mobil, adj. moveable. *Primêro*

mobil, the *primum mobile* of the heavens.
Mobilidád, s. f. mobility.
Móble, adj. vid. Movible.
Mocadéro, s. m. an old name for a handkerchief.
Mocadór, s. m. a handkerchief.
Mocánte, s. m. (in cant) a handkerchief.
Mocéar, v. a. to act like young people.
Mocedád, s. f. youth; an unlucky trick of youth.
Mocetón, s. f. a lusty young fellow.
Mocetóna, s. f. a lusty young wench.
Mochada, s. f. a blow given with the head.
Mochár, v. a. to cut smooth, to cut off the horns, or the like.
Mochazo, s. m. the blow given with the butt end of a musket.
Móche, adv. used in the phrase, *a tró he móche*, without consideration, rashly, hand over head.
Mochéta, s. f. a term in architecture; the edge of any work, particularly the columns.
Mochéte, s. m. the tassel of a sparrow-hawk.
Mochíl, s. m. a boy that follows the camp.
Mochíla, s. f. a scrip, a budget, a wallet, a false cover of a saddle, a portmanteau.—*Mochílo de gráno*, the husk of a seed in fruit.
Mochiléro, s. m. a boy or servant, that carries the wallet or budget, a boy that follows the camp.
Mochín, s. m. the executioner or hang-man.
Mócho, adj. bare, smooth.—*Carnéro mócho*, a sheep that has no horns, that has the horns cut.—*Arból mócho*, a tree without branches—*Mócho de acarbúz*, the butt end of a musket.—*Páse mócha por corniúda*, let a beast without horns go for one with horns. If we cannot have what we will, we must take what we can.
Mochuélo, s. m. a horn owl.
Moción, s. f. motion; also tendency of the mind; also an inspiration.
Mocíto, s. m. a little young lad.
Móco, s. m. snot.—*Mócos de herréro*, the large flakes that fly off when the smith hammers iron.—*Móco de candíl*, the knob that grows on the top of the snuff of a lamp or candle for want of snuffing.—*Escogído a móco d' candíl*, chosen by candle light; that is, carefully examined.
Móda, s. f. use, custom, fashion.
Modál, adj. belonging to use, custom, or fashion.
Modélo, s. m. a model to build or do any thing by, a pattern.
Moderación, s. f. moderation.
Moderadaménte, adv. moderately.
Moderádo, adj. moderate.
Moderadór, s. m. a moderator.
Moderár, v. a. to moderate.
Moderatório, adj. which can moderate or bring into order.
Modernaménte, adv. newly, of latter times.
Moderno, adj. modern, of the latter times.
Modestaménte, adv. modestly, decently, composedly.
Modéstía, s. f. modesty.
Modésto, adj. modest, decent, composed.
Modificación, s. f bringing into measure, modification.
Modificadór, s. m. the person who brings into measure or compass.
Modificár, v. a. to bring into measure or compass.
Modíllo, s. m. a particular manner.
Modillón, s. m. a modillion; in architecture, a certain support or moulding.
Módio, s. m. a bushel.
Modísta, s. m. the person who observes and follows the new fashions.
Módo, s. m. the mean or manner; also used for decency, behaviour.
Modórra, s. f. lethargy; also the dead of night when all are asleep.—*Quárto de la modórra* the second watch in the night, being the dead of night when all people are asleep.
Modorrár, v. n. to be drowsy, sleepy, or lethargick.—*Modorrárs*, v. r. to grow flabby and ready to rot; said of fruits.
Modorrílla, s. f. a disease among the sheep; also the third watch of the night.
Modórro, s. m. one that has a lethargy; a slow, heavy, foolish fellow.
Modrégo, s. m. a dunce, a blockhead, a dull fellow.
Modulación, s. f. sweetness, an agreeable harmony in the voice or instrument.
Modulár, v. n. to sing with harmony.
Módulo, s. m. a module, a term in architecture, signifying a part or quantity by which to calculate, adjust, and compose the rest of the members of an order.
Modurría, s. f. folly, ignorance.
Moéda, s. f. an old grove of oaks, a forest.
Mófa, s. f. scóff, jeer, mock, mockery.
Mofadór, a scoffing jeering person.
Mofadúra, s. f. a mocking or jeering.
Mofár, v. a. to scoff, to mock, to jeer.
Mofétes, s. m. pl. puffed up cheeks.
Móga, s. f. (in cant) money.
Mógate, s. m. a coarse sort of glazing upon earthen ware.—*Hacér úna cósa de medio mogate*, to do a thing by halves; taken from the pans which are glazed only within, and not without, which they call *médio mogáto*, or half glazing.
Mogáto, s. m. vid. Mogigáto.
Móge, s. m. broth of any kind.
Mogéles, s. f. pl. on board ships, certain boxes so called.
Mogicón, s. m. a fist clenched; a box on the ear.
Mogigánga, s. f. a public feast; any ridiculous person or feast.
Mogigáto, s. m. a sly knave, like a cat, who, when you speak lovingly to her, cringes, and, when you least think of it, claws you.
Mogollón, s. m. a lump, a clod, a shapeless piece; also a spunger, an interloper.—*Comer de mogollón*, to spunge upon others.
Mogótes, s. m. pl. the horns of a young deer sprouting out.
Mogróllo, s. m. who eats and drinks at the expence of others *adject. used*, unpolite, uncivil.
Mohada, s. f. moistness, mouldiness.

Moharráche, Moharráchо, } s. m. one who is disguised in a ridiculous dress, and under that figure goes about joking upon every body, and telling them their faults.

Mohátra, s. f. is a cheating way of selling goods upon trust for much more than the value; and having one ready to buy them again much under the real value; any extortion in usury; it is also pawn-broking.—*No te alabes, antes que mohatres*, ref. do not praise yourself before you have done the trick.

Mohatrár, v. a. to sell above price and buy under; to use extortion; to take pawns.

Mohatréro, s. m. an extortioner that buys and sells; a pawnbroker.

Mohecér, v. n. to grow mouldy, to be covered with moss.

Mohína, s. f. a mule that has all the face and muzzle black, and has jadish tricks; also fretfulness, peevishness, anger, disgust.

Mohinidád, s. f. peevishness, fretfulness, anger.

Mohinillo, adj. somewhat peevish or fretful.

Mohíno, adj. peevish, fretful, out of humour; with a black face and muzzle.

Móho, s. m. mouldiness, rust of iron or any other metal; also moss that grows upon trees rocks, walls, or the like.

Mohóso, adj. mouldy, covered with moss; also rusty.

Mojáda, s. f. the act of wetting or soaking.

Mojadúra, s. f. a wetting.

Mojáma, s. f. the flesh of the tunney-fish salted and dried.

Mojár, v. a. to wet, to dip into.—*Mojár en la salsa*, to dip in the sauce.

Mojarrilla, s. m. the person who is always jesting and in a good humour.

Mojón, s. m. a land-mark. *Ironically*, a fancy, a guess.

Mojóna, s. f. a tribute, or tax paid by the measure which is called *mojona*, from whence it takes its name.—*Mojóna*, a measure in Castile, used both for liquids and dry things.

Mojonár, v. a. to set land-marks.

Mojonéra, s. f. the place where the land-mark stands.

Mojonéro, s. m. a sort of an exciseman or custom-house officer.

Móla, s. f. a fleshy, and sometimes a spongy substance, without bones or bowels; often black like concrete blood, and sometimes hard, naturally brought into the world instead of a *fœtus*.

Moláda, s. f. the quantity of colours ground at one time.

Molomatríz, s. f. vide Mola.

Molár, adj. of, or belonging to a mill-stone.

Moldár, Moldeár, } v. a. to cast in a mould.

Mólde, s. m. a mould to cast any figure in.—*Líbro de mólde*, a printed book.—*Ventr de mólde*, to fit as if it had been cast in a mould.

Moldeár, v. a. vide Moldar.

Moldúras, s. f. pl. joiners or masons work.

Móle, s. f. a mass, a lump, a confused heap.

Móle, adj. soft, smooth.

Molebáto, s. f. the fish called a lump.

Moledór, s. m. a grinder; a troublesome person.

Moledúra, s. f. a grinding.

Molendéro, s. m. a grinder; the man who makes chocolate or grinds the cocoa.

Molér, v. a. to grind; also to chew. — *Molér*, to molest, to trouble with long speeches.—*Molér en almiréz*, to pound in a mortar. — *Molér a úno*, to beat a man till his bones are bruised, to tire and plague a man with impertinence.

Molestadór, s. m. a troublesome person

Molestaménte, adv. troublesomely.

Molestár, v. a. to molest, to trouble.

Molestía, s. f. trouble, disquiet, pain, grief.

Molésto adj. troublesome.

Moléta, s. f. a stone to grind colours on.

Molície. s. f. softness; effeminacy.

Moliénda, s. f. grist, any thing to be ground.—*Moliénte y corriénte*, said of a mill that is in good case to grind, the water running, the sails going; in good order, and no way defective.

Molificár, v. a. to mollify, to soften.

Molimiénto, s. m. grinding, pounding; weariness.

Molinéjo, s. m. a little mill.

Molinéra, s. f. a miller's wife.

Molinéro, s. m. a miller.

Molinéte, s. m. the capstan of a ship, which serves principally to hoist anchor.—*Molinete*, s. m. a little mill, a coffee-mill, &c.

Molinillo, s. m. a little mill, a chocolate-mill.

Molíno, s. m. a mill.—*Molíno*, (in cant) torment. — *Molíno de viento*, a wind mill.—*Molíno de sangre*, the mill moved by men or beasts.

Mólla, s. f. the crumb of bread.

Móllar, adj. soft, tender; easy to be deceived.

Molleár, v. a. y. n. to grow soft, to desist, to give over.

Mollédo, s. m. the crumb or soft part of the bread; also any brawny fleshy part.—*Mollédo del brázo*, the brawn of the arm.

Molléja, s. f. the sweet-bread of a beast; also the gizzard of a fowl.

Mollejón, s. m. augm. of *molleja*, a fat lazy fellow.

Mollejuéla, s. f. a little kernel in the flesh.

Mollentár, v. a. to soften.

Molléra, s. f. the mould of the head, the part between the forehead, temples, and crown.—*Poner sal en la molléra*, to correct any one's folly or simplicity, as to bring him to a sense of his duty.—*Sér duro de molléra*, to be strong-headed, obstinate, stubborn. — *Téner yà dura la molléra*, to be too old to be taught.

Mollerón, s. m. (in cant) a head-piece.

Mollétas, s. f. pl. a pair of snuffers, nippers used to snuff lamps.

Mollète, s. m. manchet, fine small white bread; fat cheeks.

Molléza, s. f. softness; effeminacy.

Mollício, adj. soft, tender.

Mollína, s. m. a mizzle, a soft shower of rain.

Molliznár, Molliznéar, } v. n. to rain softly and small.

Molóndro, Molondrón, } s. m. a dull heavy fellow, good for nothing.

Molósso, s. m. a foot in Latin poetry consisting of three long syllables.

Moltúra, s. f. vide Maquila.
Momarráche, s. m. he who is disguised in a ridiculous or hideous habit, goes about joking upon every body, and telling them their faults. See Moharracho.
Momentaneaménte, adv. every moment.
Momentanéo, adj. momentary, that lasts but a moment.
Moménto, s. m. moment, instant of time; also consequence, importance, weight, value. — *Moménto*, force, impulsive weight.
Momería, s. f. mumming, in masquerade; also mummery, entertainment in which maskers play frolicks.
Mómio, adj. as, *cárne mómia*, mummy, human flesh dried up; thence taken for any lump of lean flesh.
Mómo, s. m. an antick, a ridiculous gesticulation, a comical trick.—*Hacerse momo*, to hold all stakes.—*Ser momo*, to act as if one was above all.
Momperáda, adj. fine, shining, well calendered, said of a particular sort of linen.
Móna, s. f. a she monkey.—*Móna triste*, or *móna alegre*, a merry, or a sad monkey; so they call a man that is merry or sad when in drink, because some monkeys are so upon like occasions. Prov. *Aunque la móna se vista de séda, móna se quéda*, though a monkey put on silk clothes, she is still a monkey. A hog in armour is still but a hog.
Monáchal, adj. belonging to a monk.
Monachátо, s. m. the institution of monks.
Monachísmo, s. m. the profession or order of a monk; monachism, the state of monks, the monastick life.
Monachórdio, s. m. a musical instrument that has but one string.
Monacíllo, s. m. an acolyte, a boy kept to serve at the altar; a boy bred by monks, a little monk.
Monáda, s. f. a foolish gesture, a ridiculous action.
Monágo, s. m. a monk.
Monaguíllo, s. m. diminutive of *mónago*; the same as *monacíllo*.
Monárca, s. m. a monarch.
Monárqua, s. f. a monarchy.
Monárquico, adj. belonging to a monarch, or monarchy.
Monastério, s. m. a monastery; a house of religious people, whether men or women.
Monástico, adj. monastick, belonging to monks or to a monastery.
Mónda, s. f. the bits of twigs that are cut off in pruning.
Mondadiéntes, s. m. a toothpicker.
Mondadúras, s. f. pl. pickings, parings, cleansings.
Mondaoréjas, s. f. an ear-picker.
Mondár, v. a. to pick, to cull, to pair, to cleanse.
Mondéja, s. m. a sort of forced-meat made of the paunch of a hog or sheep.
Móndo, adj. clean, peeled, pared, naked, bare.
Mondónga, s. f. a name given to the servants of the queen's ladies.
Mondóngo, s. m. hogs puddings.
Mondongonizár, v. a. to make hogs puddings.
Mondongnéro, s. m. a man that makes or sells hogs puddings.
Mondonguíl, adj. of, or belonging to hogs puddings.
Monéda, s. f. money, coin of any sort. — *Moneda forćta*, a duty, or tax paid every seven years as an acknowledgement of the king's regal authority. —*Monéda de bellón*, brass money, small change. — *Moneda négra*, a base sort of coin they had formerly with much mixture of brass among the silver. —*Monéda blánca*, silver coin. — *Monèda córriente*, current coin.—*Monéda fálsa*, false money
Monedár, Monedeár, } v. a. to coin or mint money.
Monedéro, s. m. a coiner of money.
Monería, s. f. a monkey trick.
Monésco, adj. of, or belonging, or like to a monkey.
Monetário, s. m. a place where all the ancient coins are kept.
Monfíes, s. m. pl. robbers on the hills or mountains.
Mónge, s. m. a monk.
Mongía, s. f. a monastery.
Mongíl, s. m. a sort of mourning weed for a woman; also the habit of any nun. — *Mongíl*, s. m. the estate or condition of a nun.—*Mongíl alrededór* a woman's long gown or garment all of a piece.
Mongío, s. m. the state and condition of nuns.
Mónja, s. f. a nun.
Monición, s. f. advice; ban or publication of matrimony.
Mónje, s. m. vide Monje.
Monigóte, s. m. a name given to the lay friars by the common people.
Monílло, s. m. a little monkey. —*Monillo*, a kind of woman's doublet without sleeves or lappets.
Monipódio, s. m. conspiracy, plot.
Monipólio, s. m. monopoly, the ingrossing of a commodity to sell out as one pleases.
Monís, s. f. a kind of paste made of eggs and sugar as the biscuits are done; also any nice little thing.
Monito, s. m. a little paste.
Monitór, s. m. a monitor who admonishes.
Monitória, s. f. a letter of admonition.
Monitório, adj. advising, calling.
Móno, s. m. an he-ape.—*Móno*, adj. polite, refined, delicate.
Monoceróte, s. m. a beast like a horse of a red colour; some take it for an unicorn.
Monóculo, adj. that has but one eye.
Monomáchia, s. f. a single combat.
Monopástos, s. f. a pulley with one wheel in it.
Monopólio, s. m. monopolizing; also an agreement amongmerchants for selling any commodity at a high rate.
Monostróphe, s. f. a song containing but one stanza.
Monosylábo, adj. monosyllable, having only one syllable.
Monseñór, s. m. a title of honour given to prelates, as cardinals, bishops, nuncios, in Italy and France.
Monsieúr, s. m. sir.
Monstrúo, s. m. a monster.
Monstruosaménte, adv. monstrously.
Monstruosidád, s. f. monstrousness.
Monstruóso, adj. monstrous.
Mónta, s. f. amount in reckoning.—*Mónta*, the intrinsic value of any thing.

Montadéro, } s. m. the person
Montadór, } who mounts a horse.—*Montadór*, s. m. a horse-block.

Montadúra, s. f. the necessary preparation for the cavalry.

Montáges, s. m. pl. gun carriages.

Montáña, s. f. a mountain.—*Montaña, de pínos*, (in cant) a bawdy-house.

Montanéra, s. f. a small acorn, such as hogs feed on.

Montañero, } s. m. a mountain-
Montáñes, } eer, a man or any other thing of the mountain; an high-lander.—*Montañes*, adj. mountainous, wild. Prov. *El montañes por defender úna necedád dice tres*, the mountaineer to defend one foolish saying says three more.

Montañéta, s. f. a little mountain.

Montñáo, adj. hilly, mountainous, full of mountains.

Montañóso, adj. mountainous, hilly.

Montantáda, s. f. boast, brag; also a multitude.

Montánte, s. m. a two-handed sword.

Montanteár, v. n. to govern or manage the two-handed sword; also to play the bully, to boast.

Montantéro, s. m. the person armed with the two handed sword.

Montanuéla, s. f. a hill, a little mountain.

Montár, v. a. to amount in reckoning; also to mount an horse.—*Montár la punta*, to weather the cape; a sea term.—*Montár la guárdia*, or *la trinchera*, to mount the guard or the trenches, a military term.—Prov. *Tanto mónta córtar, cómo desatár*, cutting is as good as untying.

Montaráz, adj. mountaineer, that lives on the mountains; that belongs to the mountains, wild.

Montás, adv. (low) indeed.

Montazgár, v. n. to pay the duty to the king for the passing of the flocks of cattle from one place to another.

Montásgo, s. m. a duty paid to the king for the passing of the flocks of cattle.

Mónte, s. m. a hill, a mountain, a wood.—*Hombre de monte y ribéra*, a man fit for any thing.—*Andár de mónte*, to live like an out-law absconding on the mountains. Prov. *De mónte malo, si quiéra un polo*. of an ill wood, take, though it be but one stick; that is, get what you can though ever so little, of an ill man or a miser.—*Mónte de piedád*, so they call a charitable institution, where they lend money to those that are in want, without any interest, only leaving a pawn to the value.

Montéa, s. f. the draught or sketch an architect makes on paper of the structure he is to build, the cutting of stones in order to make an arch.

Monteár, v. a. to hunt wild beasts on the mountains; to make a draught or sketch of any structure.

Montecillo, s. m. a little mountain.

Montéra, s. f. a cap, such as hunters or countrymen wear.

Monteréro, s. m. one who makes the hunters caps.

Monterey, s. m. a kind of pie so called.

Montería, s. f. hunting of noble game, as wild boars, stags, &c.

Montéro, s. m. a huntsman.—*Monteros de Espinosa*, a particular guard the king of Spain has, all of one family, or rather family of gentlemen, who have the honour to be about his person, and to lie in the next room to him, on account that one of their predecessors, who was the king's huntsman, and born in the town of Espinosa, saved the king's life.

Móntes, adj. living in the mountains.—*Gato móntes*, a wild cat.

Montésa, adj. fem. the appellative of a certain order of knights.

Montesíno, adj. of, or belonging to the mountain.

Mónto, s. m. vide Mónta.

Mónton, s. m. a heap, a pile.—*Montón de leña*, a wood-pile.—*Montón de heno*, a stack of hay. Prov. *Que monton de trigo, si no estuviése comido!* what a heap of corn, if it were not eaten! When a man looks back upon what he might have had, if he had not wasted it.

Montoncillo, s. m. a little heap.

Montuóso, adj. hilly, mountainous.

Montúra, s. f. the allotting or chusing such horses or mules as are to go post.

Monuménto, s. m. a monument, a tomb; particularly used for the sepulchre set up in churches on Maunday-Thursday, in memory of our Saviour's sepulchre.

Monzón, s. m. a sea term, the trade-winds, which at one season of the year blow constantly one way.

Móna, s. f. the artificial figure of a woman representing the fashions; sadness, anger, displeasure; (vulg). drunkenness.

Móño, s. m. the knot that binds up the hair of a woman; also the crest of any bird.—*Móño*, an ornament of false hair women wore formerly on their heads, sticking out on both sides the face; whence *páta de móno*, one of those sticking out wings of it.

Monúdo, adj. that has the *mona*.

Moquéar, v. n. to blow the nose.

Moquéro, s. m. the handkerchief with which the nose is wiped.

Moquéte, s. m. a blow with the fist upon the nose.

Maqueteár, v. a. to blow the nose.—*Moqueteár*, to strike in the face with the fist.

Moquetéro, adj. snotty.

Moquíllo, s. m. dimimutive of *moco*; also the pip in poultry.

Moquíta, s. f. the drop that hangs at the nose in winter.

Moquíta, s. m. a little snot.

Móra, s. f. a mulberry; also delay.—*Móra*, the herb night-shade, or death's herb.

Morabíto, s. m. a Moorish eremite or anchorite, or religious man.

Morácho, adj. blush, violet-coloured.

Moráda, s. f. a dwelling-place.

Moradílla, s. f. a little dwelling-place.

Morádo, adj. purple.

Moradór, s. m. a dweller, an inhabitant.

Morál, s. m. a mulberry-tree.

Morál, adj. moral.

Moraléja, s. f. a moral doctrine, or instruction, taken from a fable.

Moralidád, s. f. morality.

Moralísta, s. m. a professor of morality.

Moralizár, v. n. to moralize.

Moralménte, adv. morally.
Morálnza, s. f. (obs.) vide Morada.
Morár, v. n. to dwell, to inhabit.
Moratoría, s. f. a protracting, prolonging, or delaying of sentence by the king, &c.
Morbidéz, s. f. softness.
Mórbido, adj. weak, infirm, sickly.
Mórbo, s. m. disease, sickness. — *Mórbo cadúco*, the falling-sickness.—*Mórbo Gallico*, the pox, the French disease.
Morbóso, adj. sick, infirm.
Morcélla, s. f. a spark of fire from the candle.
Morcílla, s. f. a hog's pudding.
Morcilléro, s. m. a man that makes or sells black puddings.
Morcíllo, s. m. the brawny part of a man's arm or leg.— *Morcillo cabállo*, a black horse.
Morcón, s. m. a great pudding made of the large gut that is close at one end; any misshapen great lump, or a great fat unwieldy fellow.
Mordacidád, s. f. mordacity, biting language.
Mordánte, s. m. a tool used in printing.
Mordáz, adj. corrosive, acrimonious; rough to the palate; mordacious, biting in words, satirical.
Mordáza, s. f. a gag for the mouth.
Mordazménte, adv. railingly, sharply.
Moredór, s. m. a biter.
Moredúra, s. f. the bite of a dog or other creature.
Mordér, v. a. to bite.—*Mordérse la lengua*, f. (metaph.) to bite one's own tongue. — *Hacér a uno mordér en el ájo*, to make a man bite the garlick; to fret, vex, or perplex one.
Mordicación, s. f. the pricking or pain arising from a bite.
Mordicár, v. a. to bite, to nibble.
Mordiéntes, s. f. pl. (in cant.) scissars.
Mordihui, s. m. a small insect so called.
Mordimiénto, s. m. a bite of a dog or any other creature.
Mordiscár, v. a. to nibble as fish do at a bait.
Mordísco, s. m. a biting or nibbling of a bait, as fish do.
Mordisoón, s. m. the same.
Morél, adj. a dark brown colour.
Moreha, s. f. a brown loaf. — *Moreno*, in Don Quixote I think it means a sword that Moors are killed with.
Morenillo, } adj. of a brown
Morenito, } colour.
Moréno, adj. brown, of a dark colour.
Moréra, s. f. a mulberry tree.
Moreria, s. f. the Moors quarter, where formerly the Moors lived.
Morféx, s. m. cormorant (water-fowl.)
Moribúndo, adj. ready to die.
Morigeración, s. f. moderation in living.
Morigerár, v. a. to give good breeding, to make submissive to humour.
Morillo, s. m. a little Moor; also an iron for a chimney.
Morír, v. n. to die.
Morisco, s. m. a man descended from Moors, or converted from them.
Morísma, s. f. a multitude of Moors; the Moorish religion.
Morisquéta, s. a fraud, a trick, a deceit.
Moriáco, adj. that affects folly and ignorance.
Morlés, s. m. a sort of linen so called.
Morlón, adj. vide Morlaco.
Mormúllo, s. m. a murmuring noise, the noise of many people talking, or of water running.
Mormurár, v. n. vide Murmurar.
Móro, s. m. a Moor, a native of Africa.—*Moro*, adj. that has no water in it; said of wine.
Morocáda, s. f. a blow given by the sheep with the head.
Morón, s. m. a little hillock.
Morondánga, s. f. an heap of rubbish or useless things.
Moróndo, adj. bald or bare, as a man without hair, and a tree without leaves.
Moronia, s. f. vide Alboronia.
Morsaménte, adv. slowly, heavily.
Morosidád, s. f. moroseness; also slowness.
Moróso, adj. slow, heavy dull; also morose, or ill natured.
Morquéra, s. f. the herb thyme.
Mórra, s. f. the upper part of the head. — *Morra*, s. f. a game made with the fingers, with the Romans called *micare digitis*.
Morráda, s. f. a blow on the head.
Morrál, s. m. a little sack or bag tied to the horse's head, out of which he eats his corn; also a muzzel.
Morálla, s. f. a heap of rubbish.
Morrílo, s. m. a round small stone, or any little round thing.
Morrína, s. f. mortality among cattle; also melancholy.
Morrón, s. m. a head-piece, or morrion.
Mórro, s. m. a round body; a blubber lip; adj. that mews or purs like a cat.—*Jugar al mórro con alguno*, f. (metaph.) to deceive.—*Mórro*, s. m. a great rock in the sea; also the poll of the head.—*Baxár el mórro*, to bow down one's head; (metaph.) to submit, or to consider.
Morrón, s. m. a great rock.
Morróncho, adj. tame, tractable.
Morúdo, adj. that has a snout.
Mortája, s. f. a shrowd for a dead body.—Prov. *A los muertos la mortája, a los vívos la hogáza*, the shrowd for the dead, and the loaf for the living.
Mortál, adj. subject to death; mortal, deadly, at death's door.
Mortalidád, s. f. mortality, being subject to death.
Mortalménte, adv. deadly, mortally.
Mortandád, s. f. a great slaughter in battle or destruction of people by sickness; a plague.
Mortecíno, adj. that dies of itself. — *Hacer el mortecino*, f. to dissemble, to feign to be dead.
Morteráda, s. f. a sance so called.
Morteréte, s. m. a very small sort of cannon.
Mortéro, s. m. a stone mortar to pound any thing in; a mortar used in war to cast bombs.
Morteruélo, s. m. a small sort of instrument like a mortar, with a hand or pestle, which boys use to play upon to make a noise.—*Morteruelos*, a hog's liver dissolved with hog's lard, salt, pepper, cloves, and coriander-seed; then baked till it consolidates.
Morticínio, s. m. carrion, a dead carcase.

Mortífero, adj. deadly, mortal, that causes death.
Mortificación, s. f. mortification; also the act of subduing the body by hardships and maceration; any vexation or trouble.
Mortificár, v. a. to mortify.
Mortuório, s. m. a burial, a funeral.
Moruéco, s. m. a ram that serves the whole flock.
Morúla, s. f. dimin. of *móra*, a little delay.
Morúla, s.f. money. Burlesque.
Mosáico, adj. Mosaick.—*Mosáico*, belonging to Moses.
Mósca, s. f. a fly.—*Mósca de burro*, a stupid lumpish person.—*Estár com mósca*, to be in trouble and pain.—*Mósca en leche*, a fly in the milk; so they call a brown complexioned woman in a white dress.—*Mósca muerta*, an humble cunning fellow.—*Móscas blancas*, snow.—*Andár cómo móscas á la miél*, to flock like flies about honey; that is, to attend or be diligent for one's profit.
Moscáda, s. f. a nutmeg.
Moscárda, s. f. a horse-fly, a wasp.
Moscardón, s. m. augment. of *moscarda*.
Moscaréta, s. f. a small bird who lives upon flies.
Moscatél, adj. muscadine; as, *vino moscatel*, muscadine wine; *uvas moscatéles*, muscadine grapes.
Moscélla, s. f. a spark of fire; (a word little used.)
Moschino, } adj. of, or belong-
Moschil, } ing to a fly.
Moscón, s. m. a great fly.
Mosqueadór, s. m. a flap to kill flies.
Mosquear, v. n. to drive away flies with fly-flap.—*Mosquear las espaldas*, f. (metaph.) to whip or flog any one.—*Mosquéarse*, v. r. to drive away one's embarrassments, to keep others from giving us trouble.
Mosquéo, s. m. a driving away of flies; also a whipping by the minister of justice.
Mosquéro, s. m. a bough or any thing hanged for the flies to settle on.
Mosqueruéla, s. f. a kind of sweet scented pear.
Mosquéta, s. m. a musk-flower, a rose.—*Mosquetáda clavellina*, a musk gillyflower.
Mosquetázo, s. m. a musquet-shot.
Mosquéte, s. m. a musquet, a match-lock.
Mosqueteria, s. f. the body of musqueteers.
Mosqueteríl, adj. belonging to the musqueteers.
Mosquetéro, s. m. a musqueteer.—*Mosquetero*, he who stands in the pit for the want of a seat.
Mosquitéro, s. m. a covering for a bed made of some thin stuff to keep off the gnats.
Mosquíto, s. m. a gnat.
Mósta, s. f. vide Almosta.
Mostácho, s. m. whisker, the beard grown long on the upper lip.
Mostachón, s. m. a sort of diet-bread.
Mostachóso, adj. adorned with mustachoes or whiskers.
Mostájo, s. m. a little tree like a laurel.
Mostáza, s. f. mustard; also a very small kind of shot.—*Hacér la mostáza*, among boys, to fight till the blood runs out of the nose.—*Subirse la mostaza á las narices*, to fall in a great fury.
Mostázo, s. m. the mustard-seed plant.
Mosteár, v. n. to distil, to make new wine.
Mostéla, s. f. a bundle of vine-twigs.
Mostelêra, s. f. the place where the bundles of vine-twigs are put.
Mostíllo, s. m. a sort of cake made with must and spice.
Mósto, s. m. must, new wine.—*Mósto torcído*, new wine from the press, when hard squeezed.—*Mósto de tintin*, wine that runs from the grapes with light pressing.
Mostráble, adj. that may be shewn.
Mostradór, s. m. a counter of a shop; the hand of a clock; one that shews.
Mostránza, s. f. vide Muestra.
Mostrár, v. a. to shew.—*Mostrár-se*, v. r. to shew one's self.
Mostrênco, s. m. a stray, any beast that is strayed, which if no owner appears in a year after crying, falls to the king or the lord of the manor; they give this name to a man who has no certain place of abode. It is also a misshaped man, beast, or other thing.
Móta, s. f. a mote, a little tuft, such as they pick out of cloth.
Motacíla, s. f. the bird called a water wag-tail.
Motár, v. a. (in cant) to steal.
Motazén, s. m. the clerk of the market, who is to see that none but good provisions be sold; also an officer to see that the streets be kept clean.
Móte, s. m. a motto; also reflection.
Moteár, v. a. to spot with various colours.
Motejadór, s. m. one that jeers, scoffs, or reflects upon another.
Motejár, v. a. to jeer, scoff, to reflect upon.
Motéte, s. m. a motet, a song made for the church upon some hymn or anthem.
Motilár, v. a. to shear, to poll, to crop the hair.
Motilón, s. m. a lay-brother of a religious order.
Motín, s. m. mutiny, uproar, insurrection.
Motivár, v. a. to give occasion, or to be a motive of doing any thing.
Motivo, s.m. motive, end, desigh.
Motolíta, s. f. vide Aguzanieve.
Motolíto, adj. easy to be deceived or beguiled.
Motónes, s. m. pl. the pullies in a ship, in which all the ropes do run.
Motór, s. m. a mover.
Motríl, s. m. vide Mochil.
Motríz, s. f. who moves.
Motupróprio, s. m. of his own will, by his own motion.
Movedízo, adj. moveable, unstable, also untimely born.
Movedór, s. m. a mover.
Movedúra, s. f. a miscarriage, or bringing forth before time; also a moving.
Movér, v. r. to move, to stir; also to miscarry.
Movíble, adj. moveable, that may be moved.—*Fiestas movíbles*, the moveable feasts, that do not fall every year upon the same day of the month.
Movimiénto, s. m. motion.
Moyána, s. f. a small sort of culverin, or ordnance.
Moyána, s. f. and fam. a lie; also bread made of bran or meal for dogs.
Móyo, s. m. (obs.) a bushel.
Moyuélo, s. m. a midling sort of bread betwixt the best and the worst.

Móza, s. f. a tool used by washer-women to beat linen in washing.

Móza, s. f. a young woman.

Mozalbéte, } s. m. a young
Mozalbillo, } man; an old man who affects to be young.

Mozalión, s. m. a robust, strong, young man.

Mozarábes, s. m. pl. Christians that lived among the Moors after Spain was conquered.—*Officio y misa mozarabe*, office and mass celebrated in a particular manner.

Mozcórra, s. f. a whore.

Mozándo, adj. (in blasonry) applied to the lion that has neither teeth, tongue, nor claws.

Móxo, adj. young; substantively used, servant, boy, batchelor.—*Mozo bueno, mozo malo, quinze dias despues de un año*, ref. you cannot know your servants until they have served you one year and fifteen days. —*Al cabo de un año, tiene el mozo, las mañas del amo*, ref. at the end of one year the servant has the tricks of his master; the same as, tell me your company, and I will tell you what you are.—*Mózo*, s. m. (in cant,) a hook.

Mozón, s. m. augm. a robust young man.

Mozuélo, adj. quite young.

Mu, s. f. an express on used to quiet children; also the lowing of an ox or cow.

Mucéta, s. f. a rocket.

Muchácha, s. f. a girl.

Muchachádа, s. f. childhood.

Muchachear, v. n. to act in a childish or boyish manner.

Muchachería, s. f. boyishness.

Muchachéz, s. f. childhood.

Muchácho, s. m. a boy.

Muchedúmbre, s. f. a multitude, a great number.

Múcho, adj. much.

Mucilágo, s. m. a kind of viscous liquor made by apothecaries.

Múda, s. f. the moulting of birds.—*Múda*, s. f. an ointment used to beautify women's faces.—*Múda*, s. f. the action of moving or changing.

Mudáble, adj. mutable, changeable.

Mudableménte, adv. changeably.

Mudádo, adj. removed from one house to another.

Mudaménte, adv. silently, secretly.

Mudamiénto, s. m. change, removal from one house to another.

Mudánza, s. f. change; a particular step or motion in dancing.

Mudár, v. a. to change.—*Mudar el semblante, ó color*, f. fam. to change one's circumstances. —*Mudárse*, v. r. to remove house.

Mudéz, s. f. dumbness.

Múdo, adj. dumb.

Múe, s. m. vide Muer.

Muéble, adj. moveables.—*Muébles*, s. m. pl. goods, moveables.—Prov. *Al muéble sin raiz présto se le quiebra la cervíz*, a moveable without a root soon breaks its neck; that is, money, or goods, without an estate real, or some way to improve them are not lasting.

Muéca, s. f. a scoff.

Muéla, s. f. a mill-stone; a grind-stone.—*Muéla*, one of the teeth called the grinders. —*Muéla cordál*, an eye-tooth. —*Muéla de máno*, a hand mill. —*Muéla de gálla*, cock's grinders. So they call a man that has no teeth.—Prov. *A quien duéla la muela, que la éche fuéra* let him that has the tooth-ach pull it out; that is, let every man bear the inconveniences which are for his own advantage.—Prov. *Entre dos muelas mulares, núnca metas tus pulgáres*, never put your thumbs betwixt two grinders.—Prov. *Pédir muélas al gállo*, to ask the cock for teeth.

Muélle, adj. soft.—*Muelle*, s. m. a mole built in the sea to make a harbour, or defend it from being choked up by the sand, or to secure it from any particular wind.—*Muélle*, s. m. is also that little iron in a lock which falls upon the bolt and holds it fast, either shut or open, but rises when the key turns to let the bolt slip forwards or backwards; it is called the ketch of the spring.

Muelleménte, adv. softly.

Muér, s. f. a kind of silken stuff so called.

Muerdágo, s. m. a green shrub called mistetoe.

Muérmo, s. m. a cold in any beast, which makes them breathe hard and snort; the snuffling and snorting of a dog.

Muermóso, adj. troubled with a cold, snuffling or snorting.

Muérte, s. f. death; murder.—Prov. *A la muérte, no hay cósa fuerte*, nothing is strong against death; no remedy against death.—Prov. *Quien dá lo que tiéne ántes de la muerte, merécе que le den con un máso en la frente*, he who gives away what he has before his death, deserves to be knocked on the head with a mallet.—Prov. *Mas válе dexár en la muérte al enemigo, que pedir en la vida al amigo*, it is better at one's death to leave an enemy, than in one's life to ask of a friend. —*Hasta la muerte*, mod. adv. till death.

Muérto, p. p. of *morir*.—*Muérto*, s. m. a dead man.—*Quedarse muerto*, f. (metaph. and fam.) to be surprised.

Muésca, s. f. a notch, a dent.

Muéso, s. m. the bit that is put into the horse's mouth.—*Muéso*, s. m. vulgar. What is our own.

Muéstra, s. f. show, muster of soldiers; pattern; rough draught, the dial-plate of a watch.—*Perro de muestra*, blood hound; a setting-dog.

Múfla, s. f. a concave thing like half a bowl, which serves to cover the refiner's furnace, having a hollow tunnel or neck to it, through which the crucibles are put down into the furnace to assay silver or gold.

Muflír, v. a. (in cant) to eat.

Múga, s. f. (the same as Mohon) a boundary; a limit.

Mugér, s. f. a woman; a wife. —*A la mugér casada el marído le basta*, ref. a good wife ought to be satisfied with her husband.—*A la múger mala, poco le aprovecha guardía*, ref. any guard or caution is useless to a bad wife.—*Déxa á tu mugér que mánde en casa, pero no lo dexes que te mande á tí*, ref. let your wife command at home, but do not let her command you.—*Mugér de su cása*, a housewife.—*Mugér de gústo*, a lady of pleasure.—*Mugér de púnto*, a woman that stands upon her honour.

Mugercílla, s. f. a little woman; commonly used in an ill sense for an ill woman.

Mugeriégas, adv. as *Cábalgára*,

mugeriégas, to ride sideways like a woman.

Mugeriégo, adj. womanish; belonging to a woman; always among women; substantively used, the women of a place.

Mugeril, adj. womanish, belonging to a woman.—*Hómbre mugeril*, an effeminate man.

Mugerilménte, adv. womanishly.

Mugído, s. m. the lowing of an ox, cow, &c.

Mugil, s. m. a fish called a mullet.

Mugír, v. n. to low like a cow.

Múgre, s. f. greasiness, nastiness.

Mugriénto, adj. greasy, nasty.

Mugrón, s. m. a shoot or sprout of a vine.

Muhárra, s. f. the point of any thing and in particular the extremity or point of the standard which the ensign bears.

Muír, v. a. vide Ordenar.

Múla, s. f. a she-mule: also a sort of country shoes with thick soles.—*Múla de madéra*, a wooden carriage for a gun, or the like.

Muladár, s. m. a dunghill.—Prov. *Oyó cantar, y no sábe en que muladár*, he heard crowing, and knows not on whose dunghill. Said to men that have a confused notion of things, heard something, but know not where, or from whom.

Mulár, adj. belonging to a mule.

Mulára, s. f. the daughter of a black and a white.

Mulatéro, s. m. a muleteer.

Mulátо, s. m. a mulatto, the son of a black and a white.

Muléro, s. m. the servant who takes care of the mules.

Muléta, s. f. a crutch for a lame person; also a little mule also a support to any thing.—*Tener muletas*, to be old.

Muletáda, s. f. a herd of mules.

Muléto, s. m. a little he-mule, a mule-colt.—*Cerrado como muléto*, so they call a miser; also a very silent person.

Mulílla, s. f. a little mule.—*Mulílla*, s. f. a sort of shoes with thick soles and of a red colour.

Múlla, s. f. a digging or turning up the vineyards.

Mullidór, s. m. the person who turns up the vineyards.

Mullír, v. a. to make soft.—*Mullír la tierra*, to turn up the earth that it may lie light and soft.—*Mullír la cáma*, to beat a bed to make it soft.

Múlo, s. m. a mule.—Prov. *Múlo cójo, e hijo bólo, lo súfre dédo*, a lame mule, and a foolish son endure any thing; they are not so vicious and unlucky as those that are not so.

Múlta, s. f. a mulct, a fine.

Multár, v. a. to fine, to amerce.

Multifórme, adj. that has many shapes or forms.

Multilátero, adj. that has many sides.

Multiplicáble, adj. that can be multiplied.

Multiplicación, s. f. multiplication.

Multiplicadór, s. m. who multiplies.

Multiplicár, v. a. to multiply.

Multíplice, adj. manifold.

Multiplicidád, s. f. multiplicity.

Multíplico, s. m. the effects of multiplying.

Multitúd, s. f. multitude.

Mundanál, adj. of, or belonging to the world.

Mundáno, } adj. worldly.
Mundiál, }

Mundificár, v. a. to cleanse.

Mundificatívo, adj. cleansing, absterging.

Mundílo, s. m. a kind of waggon used to warm a bed.

Mundinóvi, } s. m. a box
Mundinuévo, } carried about by Savoyards with a shew of many representations in it.

Múndo, s. m. the world.—*Un mundo de génte*, a world of people, a great number.—*Echárse al mundo*, to appear in the world, to make a figure in it, to be very fine.—*Dexár el múndo*, to leave the world, to betake one's self to a religious life.—*Echar del mundo*, to persecute a man so that he cannot live in the world.—*Nuévo Múndo*, the New World, commonly meant of America.—Prov. *Tras este mundo vendrá otro*, after this world, another will come; that is, the times will change.—Prov. *Este mundo es gólfo redondo y quien no sabe nadar váse a lo hóndo*, this world is a round sea, or gulph, and he that cannot swim, goes to the bottom; that is, the world is difficult to live in, and if a man has not skill or art, he sinks or is lost.

Munición, s. f. ammunition.—*Municiónes de boca*, all sorts of victuals.—*Municiónes de guerra*, all sorts of arms, offensive and defensive.—*Munición*, the charge of a gun.—*De munición*, adv. hastily.

Municionár, v. a. to provide, to stock with ammunition.

Municipál, adj. municipal, concerning the freedoms, franchises, or liberties.

Munícipe, s. m. one of the towns whose inhabitants are free, and has a right to the privileges and offices here.

Municipio, s. m. any city or town corporate, that has some privileges and liberties.

Munificéncia, s. f. munificence, generosity.

Munífico, adj. liberal, generous munificent.

Munitória, s. f. the art of fortifying a place.

Muñéca, s. f. a doll for children to play with.—*Muñéca de la mano*, the hand-wrist.—*Ménear las muñécas*, to be hard at work.

Muñéco, s. m. a little figure with a man's shape; also a beau, a sparkish man, or a short bodied man.

Muñequeár, v. n. to play the wrist, as in fencing.

Muñequéro, s. m. one that makes or sells dolls.

Muñequéro, s. f. any ornament put on the wrist.

Muñequería, s. f. a studied affectation in dress.

Muñidór, s. m. the beadle of a company.

Muñír, v. a. to warn an assembly.

Muñónes, s. m. pl. the brawny part of a man's arm next to the wrist; also the trunnions of a gun.

Muquición, s. f. (in cant) a dinner.

Muquír, v. a. (in cant) to dine, to eat.

Múr, s. m. a mouse.—Prov. *El mur que no sábe mas de un horádo, presto le cóge el gáto*, the cat soon catches a mouse that knows but one hole. Men that have but one shift, are soon left in the lurch.

Muradál, s. f. vide Muladar.

Murál, adj. one term; belonging to a wall.

Murálla, s. f. a solid great wall, as that of a town, castle, or

the like; a common wall is *pared*.
Murár, v. a. to wall in, to build walls about a place.
Muróso, s. m. (in cant) bacon.
Murciár, v. a. (in cant) to steal.
Murciegálo, **Murcielágo**, **Murcequillo**, s. m. a bat, a rere-mouse.
Murcigallero, **Murcigléro**, (in cant) an house-breaker.
Múrcio, s. m. (in cant) a thief.
Murecíllo, s. m. a sinew, a muscle; also a little wall.
Muréna, s. f. a sea-fish like an eel.
Murice, s. m. a shell-fish so called.
Murmugeár, v. n. to mutter, to speak low.
Murmúllo, s. m. murmur, noise.
Murmuración, s. f. murmuring, railing at others.
Murmuradór, s. m. the person who rails at, or censures another.
Murmurár, v. n. to murmur, to censure, to find fault with.
Murmúrio, s. m. vide Murmullo.
Múro, s. m. a wall, always taken for a great wall; slight walls being called *paredes*; figuratively a shield.
Murría, s. f. a sort of hypochondriac humour, a heaviness in the head.
Murrío, adj. melancholy, heavy, dull.
Múrta, s. f. myrtle; (in cant) an olive.
Murtónes, s. m. pl. the fruit of the myrtle.
Músa, s. f. a muse. — *Entender la músa a uno*, to discover the malice of one.
Musaráña, s. f. a venomous small creature, shaped between a mouse and a spider, very dangerous to cattle, and called a shrew. — *Musarañas*, pl. are also strange things people fancy they see in the air. — *Pensar en las musarañas*, f. (metaph.) to be distracted.
Muscicápa, s. f. a bird who lives upon flies.
Músco, s. m. a little creature like a mouse, whose skin smells like musk. — *Músco*, s. m. moss which grows upon trees, walls, rocks, by the seaside, and the brink of rivers.
Músculo, s. m. a muscle in the body.
Musculóso, adj. of, or belonging to muscles.
Muséo, s. m. the place dedicated to learning, a study, a library.
Muscróla, s. f. a muzzle for a horse, dog, or other beast.
Muscáno, s. m. a small kind of mice who live in the fields; also a short legged and black spider.
Músgo, s. m. the moss of trees. *Músgo*, s. m. a sort of motion of the snout and ears made by unlucky beasts when they design mischief.
Música, s. f. music. — *Con buena música se viene!* f. (metaph.) he comes to me with a very good pretension indeed. — *Música de téola*, all sorts of music played by the fingers striking the claves or keys, as organs, harpsichords, &c. — *Música, elementár*, elemeatary music, teaches to know the quality and quantity of notes. *Música syntáctica*, syntactical music, treats of sounds, concords, and discords, and of every thing serving for the producing of harmony.
Musicál, adj. one term, musical, belonging to music.
Músico, s. m. a musician. — *Músico*, adj. of, or belonging to music.
Mustílo, s. m. a little thigh.
Múslo, s. m. the thigh.
Musmón, s. m. an animal generated by a sheep and a she-goat.
Musitár, v. n. to mutter between one's teeth.
Mustéla, s. f. a sea-lamprey.
Mustiaménte, adv. peevishly, doggedly, angrily.
Mustio, adv. peevish, out of humour.
Mutabilidád, s. f. mutability.
Mutación, s. f. change.
Mutilación, s. f. cutting off, dismembering.
Mutilár, v. a. to dismember, to cut off.
Mutuál, adj. mutual.
Mutuaménte, adv. mutually.
Mútuo, adj. mutual.
Múy, a particle joined to a possessive noun, which makes it a superlative; as, *muy grandé*, very big.
Myrabolános, s. m. pl. a kind of plums.
Myrrha, s. f. myrrh.
Myrrhádo, adj. that belongs to, or is mixed with myrrh.
Mýrto, s. m. a myrtle-tree.
Mystério, s. m. a mystery.
Mysteriosaménte, adv. mysteriously.
Mysterióso, adj. mysterious, obscure.
Mýstica, s. f. the rule that teaches us to contemplate the divine perfections.
Mysticaménte, s. f. mystically, obscurely.
Mýstico, adj. mystical.
Misticón, s. m. one who affects sanctity, an hypocrite.
Mythología, s. f. mythology, an explication of fables.
Mythológico, adj. that belongs to mythology.

N.

N The fourteenth letter of the Spanish alphabet. It is pronounced as in English, but when there is a little mark upon it as (ñ), then it is pronounced as the two letters *gn* in French, in the words *Espagne, cocagne*, &c.
Nába, s. f. a turnip.
Nabál, s. m. a field of turnips.
Nabál, adj. belonging to a turnip.
Nabár, s. m. turnip-field.
Nabáto, s. m. (in cant) the back-bone.
Nabería, s. f. many turnips together, also stewed turnips.
Nabille, s. m. a little turnip.
Nabína, s. f. turnip-seed.
Nabíza, s. f. a little turnip that is growing with a large one.
Nábla, s. f. a psaltery, a musical instrument with strings, played on with both hands.

Nábo, s. m. a turnip.
Nacár, s. m. mother of pearl.
Nacára, s. f. a sea-cockle.
Nacarádo, adj. of the colour of mother of pearl.
Nacardina, s. f. an electuary supposed good to strengthen the memory.
Nacéla, s. f. a small skiff, or boat. In architecture, a small round with a square to it at the bottom of the capital of a pillar.
Nacéncia, s. f. (obs.) vide Nacimiento.
Nacér, v. n. to be born, to spring up, to sprout out.—*Nácer*, to rise, said of the sun. Prov. *No con quién naces, sinó con quién páces*, mind not whom you were born with, but with whom you feed; that is, those are the best kindred who maintain you; or, that is your best country where you get your bread. — Prov. *Desnúdo nací, desnúdo me hallo, ni pierdo, ni gáno*, naked I was born, and naked I am; I am neither winner nor loser. A comfort to be contented in affliction.
Nacído, adj. born, sprung up, sprouted out; also proper, apt, fit.—*No le pesa de haber nacído*, f. (metaph.) he is not sorry he is born.—*Bien ó mal nacído*, f. well or ill born.—Prov. *Aun no es nacído y ya estornúda?* he is not born yet, and does he sneeze already? applied to those who fret and vex for things they only conceit, or rejoice at their own fancies.
Nacimiénto, s. m. birth, springing up, sprouting out.—*Ciégo de nacimiento*, blind from his birth.
Nación, s. f. nation, birth, nativity, springing out.
Nacionál, adj. national, belonging to a nation.
Nacionalidád, s. f. the properties of a nation.
Nacionalménte, adv. nationally.
Náda, s. f. nothing, no, not.—*Nada menos*, mod. adv. nothing less.—*Mas vale algo que nada*, something is better than nothing. — *Como quien no dice náda*, a phrase used to exaggerate any thing.—*Un no nada*, as much as nothing, next to nothing.—Prov. *De la mála te guarda, y de la buéna no fies náda*, take heed of a bad woman, and never trust a good one.—Prov. *A quién no tiéne náda, náda le espanta*, he that has nothing, is frighted at nothing.
Nadadéras, s. f. pl. corks of bladders to learn to swim with.
Nadadéro, s. m. a swimming-place.
Nadadór, s. m. a swimmer.
Nadadúra, s. f. a swimming.
Nadál, s. m. the Nativity of Christ.
Nadár, v. a. to swim.—*Nadár a lo somorgújo*, to dive under water.—*Nadár, nadár y a la orílla ahogár*, to swim well, and be drowned at the shore; to work through the greatest difficulties, and fail in the conclusion of any business.
Nadería, s. f. a trifle.
Nádie, s. m. nobody.—Prov. *Quién vive bien a nádie ha menestér*, he that lives well stands in need of nobody.—Prov. *No diga nádie a nádie buénoleto*, let no man call another fritter-maker; that is let no man give another an ill name, for he knows not what may be said of him.—Prov.—*Nádie diga désta água no bebére*, let no man say, I will not drink of this water; that is, let no man say, he will not do this or that, for no man knows what he may come to.
Nadír, s. m. the point in the heavens opposite to the zenith, being that which is perpendicularly under our feet.—*A nádo*, adv. swimming.—*Salir á nado*; f. (metaph.) to go out a swimming; that is, to get out of danger with great difficulty.
Náfa, s. f. orange-flower water.
Náguas, s. f. a petticoat with a long train.
Naguéla, s. f. a poor thatched cottage.
Naie, s. m. a coarse unpolished diamond.
Naípes, s. m. pl. playing cards.
Naire, s. m. the person who takes care of, and teaches the elephants.
Nálga, s. f. a buttock. *Nálga de tozino*, s. m. a gammon of bacon.
Nalgáda, s. f. a blow on the buttocks, a thrust with the buttocks; also the flesh about the buttocks.
Nalgátorio, s. m. the hinder part of the thigh.
Nalgúdo, adj. that has great buttocks.
Nalgueár, v. n. to beat the buttocks.
Nautér, v.n. (obs.) to augment, to increase.
Náo, s. f. a ship.—*Cárga la náo traséro, si quiéres que ánde á la vela*, load your ship aft if you would have her sail well.
Naochéro, s. m. (obs.) a sailor or master of a ship.
Nápas, s. f. pl. (in cant) the buttocks.
Napéas, s. f. nymphs of the woods.
Napélo, s. m. vide Anapelo.
Náphta, s. f. the naphta, a mineral fluid.
Naqueracóza, s. f. a sort of song or dance, very ancient.
Naránja, s. f. an orange.
Naranjáda, s. f. a conserve made with oranges.
Naranjádo, adj. orange-colour.
Naranjál, s. m. an orange-garden.
Naranjéro, adj. of, or belonging to an orange; s. m. he who sells oranges.
Naranjázo, s. m. a blow with an orange.
Naranjílla, s. f. a little orange.
Naránjo, s. m. an orange-tree.
Narciso, s. m. the daffodil-flower; also a beau; also a precious stone of the colour of the daffodil-flower.
Narcótico, adj. that quiets, causes rest, stupefies, and makes senseless.
Nardíno, adj. made of spikenard and other ingredients.
Nárdo, s. m. spikenard.—*Nárdo rustico*, the herb folefoot.
Náres, s. f. the nostrils.
Narices, s. f. pl. the nostrils, called also, *Las ventanas de las narices*.
Naricísimo, adj. superl. that has a very great nose.
Narigál, s. m. the nose.
Narigánte, adj. that has a great nose.
Narigón, s. m. a great nose.
Narigúdo, adj. that has a great long nose.
Narigúlta, } s. f. a little short
Narigúlla, } nose.
Nariz, s. f. the nose.—*Nariz róma*, a flat nose with the end turning up.—*Nariz de puénte*, the sharp point of the pile

of a bridge, which cuts the water.—*Desbacerse las narizes*, to break one's nose. *Subirse el humo ó la mostáza a las narizes*, to take pet, to be angry, or as we say, to take snuff.—Prov. *Tapár la nariz y comer la perdiz*, stop your nose, and eat the partridge; that is, a partridge must be kept till it smells strong.—*Dexar á uno con un palmo de narizes*, f. (metaph.) to vex any one; to deceive him under the pretension he believed you.

Narizádo, adj. that has a great long nose.

Narración, s. f. a narration, a relation.

Narrár, v. a. to tell, to recount, to relate.

Narrativa, s. f. narrative, relation.

Narrativo, adj. that belongs to a narration.

Nárria, s. f. a rake to rake the ground.—*Nárria*, s. f. a sledge drawn by horses without wheels.

Narvál, s. m. a sea unicorn.

Náso, s. m. the nose. Burlesque.

Nása, s. f. a bow-net, or wicker-wheel, to catch fish in; also a pannier or basket to carry corn in.

Nasón, s. m. an augment. of Nase.

Nastúrcio, s. m. a kind of garden-cresses. — *Nastúrcio montes*, wild cresses.

Náta, s. f. cream.—*Nátas*, pl. custard, milk thickened with yolks of eggs and a little flour, and sweetened with sugar; some add orange-flower water.

Natál, s. m. the birth or nativity. — *Natál*, adj. belonging to the birth-day.

Natalício, adj. that belongs to the birth-day.

Natatíl, adj. that swims or floats on the water.

Naterón, s. m. cream-cheese.—*Naterón*, s. m. curds.

Natillas, dim. of vid. Natas.

Nátio, adj. native, natural.

Natividád, s. f. nativity, birth; used only in expressing of festivals; as *la Natividad de Nuestra Señóra*, the nativity of our Lady. — *A natividáde*, adv. from the day that one was born.

Native, adj. native.

Natúra, s. f. (mused) nature; the privy parts of a woman.

Naturál, subst. m. the natural disposition or inclination. — *Naturál*, adj. natural.—*Natural de tal parte*, born in such a place.—*Hijo natural*, a natural son, a bastard.— Prov. *Por mas que desmiénte cadá quál, siempre suelve al natural*, let a man dissemble ever so much, nature will always prevail.

Naturaléza, s. f. nature; also a man's natural disposition, and his native country.

Naturalidád, s. f. a naturalization.

Naturalísta, s. m. a naturalist, or who searches into the nature of things.

Naturalización, s. f. a naturalization.

Naturalizár, v. n. to naturalize. *Naturalizárse*, v. r. to accustom one's self to any thing.

Naturalménte, adv. naturally.

Nauchél, Nauclero, s. m. a pilot or master of a ship.

Naufragár, v. a. to be ship-wrecked.

Naufrágio, s. m. a ship-wreck.

Naufrágo, adj. ship-wrecked.

Naumachía, s. f. a sea-fight.

Nauséa, s. f. loathing of meat.

Nauseár, v. a. to loath, to nauseate.

Naúta, s. m. a sailor.

Naútica, s. f. navigation.

Naútico, adj. belonging to a sailor or navigation.

Náva, s. f. a plain.

Navája, s. f. a razor.—*Navajás del puerco*, a boar's tusks.

Navajáda, s. f. a cut with a razor.

Navajéro, s. m. the case for razors; also a rag to clean the razor in shaving.

Navajílla, Navajuéla, s. f. a little razor.

Navájo, s. m. a piece of flat ground where the rain gathers.

Navajón, s. m. a sort of dagger shaped like a razor.

Naval, adj. naval, belonging to ships. — *Batálla nával*, a sea-fight.

Navárro, s. m. (in cant) a young goose.

Navázo, s. m. a piece of flat ground where the rain gathers.

Náve, s. f. a ship.—*Náve turéa*, a ferry-boat, a ship for transporting horses.—*Nave de iglesia*, the isle of a church.

Navecica, Navecilla, Navecita, s. f. a small ship; a small isle of a church.

Navegáble, adj. navigable that may be sailed in.

Navegación, s. f. navigation, sailing.

Navegadór, Navegánte, s. m. a sailer.

Navegár, v. n. to sail.—*Navegár con póco páño*, to make little sail.—*Navegár con viénto en popa*, to sail before the wind.

Navéta, s. f. a little ship; also a drawer in a cabinet, or the like; as also a vessel the frankincense is carried in for the censer in the church, commonly made in the shape of a boat.

Navichuélo, s. m. a little ship.

Navidád, s. f. Christmas, the Nativity of Christ.

Navidéño, adj. what is belonging to the birth or nativity.

Navío, s. m. (in cant) the body.—*Navío*, s. m. a ship.—*Navío planúdo*, a flat-bottomed vessel.—*Navío de altó bórdo*, a three-decked ship.—*Navío de pozo*, a two-decked ship.—*Navío latíno*, a ship that has triangular or shoulder-of-mut-ton sails.—*Navío de dos proas*, a ship that has the head and stern alike. — *Navío rásо*, a ship that has two sides.—*Navío de guérra*, a man of war. *Navío mercánte*, or *mercántil*, a merchant ship. — *Navío mál maccado*, a ship that is foul.—*Navío vélero*, a ship that is a good sailer.—*Navío de gábia*, a ship that has a round top at the mast.—Prov. *Quién no tuviere que hacér, árme navío ó tome muger*, he that has nothing to do, may fit out a ship or take a wife; that is, either a ship or a wife will find a man work enough.

Návo, s. m. vid. Nabo.

Nayádes, s. f. the nymphs of the springs and rivers.

Nazaréno, adj. of Nazareth, Nazarene, a sort of people among the Jews.

Nazaréo, adj. idem.

Nazéra, s. f. (obs.) cream.

Nazúla, s. f. (obs.) cheese.

Nebéda, s. f. the herb nep, or calamint.

Nebli, s. m. the hawk called a gos-hawk, the kite.

Neblína, s. f. a mist.

Nebrína, s. f. the fruit of the juniper-tree.

Nebulóso, adj. misty, cloudy, foggy.
Necear, v. n. to play the fool.
Necedád, folly, a foolish saying, or action.
Necesária, s. f. a necessary house, privy.
Necesariaménte, adv. necessarily, of necessity.
Necesário, adj. necessary.
Necesidád, s. f. necessity.—Prov. *Hacer de la necesidad virtud*, to make a virtue of necessity.—Prov. *La necesidád carece de ley*, necessity has no law.
Necesitár, v. a. to necessitate, to force, to oblige.
Neciaménte, adv. foolishly.
Nécio, s. f. a fool.—Prov. *Más sábe el necio en su casa, que el cuérdo, en la agena*, a fool knows more in his own house, than a wise man in another's; that is, every man understands his own business best.—Prov. *A cáda nécio agráda su porrádu*, every fool is pleased with his own blunder.—Prov. *Nécios, y porfiados hácen ricos los letrádos*, fools and obstinate men make lawyers rich.—Prov. *Si el nécio no fuese al mercádo, no se vendería lo malo*, if the fool did not go to market, what is naught would not be sold.—Prov. *Más válе ser nécio que porfiádo*, is is better to be thought a fool than to be obstinate.
Nectár, s. m. the liquor the poets feign the gods drink; any pleasant drink.
Néfa, s. f. a sweet water they sprinkle in the air to spread a perfume.
Nefandaménte, adv. heinously abominably, detestably, unutterably.
Nefándo, adj. heinous, abominable, detestable, not to be named.
Nefariaménte, adv. wickedly, villainously.
Nefário, adj. wicked, villainous.
Nefas, s. m. wickedness, villany.
Nefásto, adj. belonging to certain inauspicious days.
Negación, s. f. denial.
Negádo, da, p. p. from *Negar*.
Negádo, adj. incapable, unfit for any thing.
Negadór, s. m. the person who denies.
Negamiénto, s. m. a denial.
Negár, v. a. to deny, to refuse.—*Negár á pies juntillos*, to stand stiffly in the negative.—*Negárse*, v. r. to excuse one's self.
Negativa, s. f. negative.
Negativaménte, adv. negatively.
Negativo, adj. negative, still denying.
Negligéncia, s. f. negligence, carelessness.
Negligénte, adv. negligent, careless.
Negligenteménte, adv. negligently, carelessly.
Negociación, s. f. negotiation, management of business; trade.
Negociadór, s. m. one that negociates, or manages.
Negociánte, s. m. a merchant or dealer.
Negociár, v. a. to negociate, to do business; to trade.
Negócio, s. m. affair, business, trade.—*Hómbre de negócios*, a merchant.
Negocióso, adj. diligent in doing business.
Negozuélo, s. m. a little business.
Négra, s. f. a black woman; (in cant) a kettle.—*Callár cómo négra en baño*, to be as silent as a black in a bath.
Negreár, v. n. to grow black, to look black.
Negrecér, v. n. to black, to grow black.
Negreguéar, v. n. to grow black, or to look blackish, to cast a black.
Negregúra, s. f. blackness.
Negréta, s. f. a blackish sort of wild duck.
Negrílla, s. f. a kind of black sea-fish.
Negrillo, s. m. a little black boy; adject. used blackish.—*Negrillo*, s. m. a kind of black elm-tree.
Negrito, adj. blackish.
Négro, adj. black.—*Négro*, s. m. a black man; (in cant) a sharper.—*Négro ventúra*, bad luck.—*Na se si es blanco, ni négro*, I know not whether he is white or black; that is, I know nothing of him.—Prov. *Aunque négros, somos génte*, though we are blacks, we are men. We must not despise any body, though ever so mean.
Negrománcia, s. f. necromancy, the black art.
Negromántico, s. m. necromancer, a conjurer.
Negrór, s. m. blackness.
Negrúra, s. f. blackness.
Negrúzco, adj. dun-coloured.
Neguijón, s. m. the worm in the teeth, which rots them, and turns them black.
Neguillo, s. f. the plant *nigélla*, or gith; most used for the weed cockle, growing amongst corn; also a denial of any fact.
Néma, s. f. the seal upon a letter.
Nemesis, s. f. the name of the goddess of punishment.
Némine Discrepánte, adverbially spoken, signifies unanimity general consent, when all concur in one opinion.
Nemón, s. m. the gnomon of a sun-dial, so corruptly pronounced and written.
Nemoróso, adj. of, or belonging to a wood.
Néne, s. m. a little infant, a childish word.
Nenufár, s. m. the water-lily.
Neomenia, s. f. the festival of the Jews at the beginning of every month.
Neophyto, s. m. a neophyte, a new convert.
Nephrítico, adj. a physical term, signifying the pain of the stone in the kidney, or gravel; also a kind of jasper stone.
Nepóte, s. m. a nephew, the son of a brother or a sister, principally used to mean a relation to the pope when his minister of state.
Nequaquám, adv. by no means, in no manner.
Nereídes, s. f. sea-nymphs.
Nervecíco, s. m. a little sinew.
Nervíar, v. a. to bind by strings, nerves or sinews.
Nervíno, adj. made of sinews.
Nérvio, s. m. sinew, nerve.
Nerviosidád, vide Nervosidad.
Nervióso, adj. vid. Nervoso.
Nervosaménte, adv. with efficacy, vigorously, effectually, with activity.
Nervosidád, s. f. fulness of strength of sinews.
Nervóso, adj. full of sinews or nerves, sinewy.
Nervúdo, adj. full of sinews, or that has great sinews, sinewy.
Nesciéncia, s. f. ignorance, want of knowledge.

Nesciénte, adj. ignorant, not knowing.
Nésga, s.f. a gore, as is put into a garment or a woman's smock.
Nespéra, s. f. vide Nispero.
Netezuélo, s. m. a little grandson; diminutive of *nieto*.
Néto, s. m. the pedestal of any column.—*Néto*, adj. neat, clean, pure; used only by traders to express so much of a commodity exclusive of the tare.
Neúma, s. f. a figure in rhetorick, by which any one expresses himself rather by actions than words.
Neutrál, adj. neuter, of neither side.
Neutralidád, s. f. neutrality.
Neútro, adj. neuter, of the neuter gender, that stands neuter.
Neváda, s. f. a fall of snow.
Nevár, v. n. to snow.
Nevásca, s. f. a fall of snow.
Nevatílla, s. f. the bird called a wagtail.
Nevéra, s. f. a fall of snow.
Nevería, s. f. the place where the ice is sold.
Nevéro, s. m. the person who sells the ice.
Nevísca, s. f. a fall of snow.
Nevóso, adj. snowy, full of snow.
Nexó, s. m. a knot, a tying, joining, or binding together.—*Nexo*, adv. (in cant) no.
Ni, conj. neither.
Niára, s. f. a chaff-house.
Nicerobíno, adj. the appellative of a precious ointment used by the ancients.
Nicho, s. m. a niche, or hollow made in a wall.
Niciána, s. f. the herb tobacco.
Nidáda, s. f. nest-full.
Nidál, s. m. the nest-egg, or other things belonging to the nest.
Nidificár, v. n. to build nests.
Nidíllo, s. m. a little nest.
Nido, s. m. (In cant) a house.—Prov. *En los nidos de antáño nó hay páxaros ogaño*, there are no birds this year in last year's nests; that is, things are changed, the case is altered since last year. Prov. *No hállar nídos donde se piénsa hallár páxaros*, all hopes of obtaining the things we looked after, are vain and fruitless.
Niébla, s. f. a mist, a fog.—*Niébla*, (in cant) the morning.
Niégo, s. m. a term in falconry; a young hawk newly taken out of the airy; a brancher.
Niél, s. m. plate chased or engraved; any turned or embossed work.
Nielár, v. a. to frost, or make frost-work on metal.
Nierveçíto, s. m. dimin. a little nerve.
Niespér, s. f. vid. Nispero.
Niéta, s. f. a grand-daughter.
Nietecica, Nietecílla, Nietecíta, } s.f. a little grand daughter.
Nietecico, Nietecíllo, Nietecíto, } s. m. a little grand-son.
Niéto, s. m. a grand-son.—*Víno niéto*, the third pressing of the grape.
Niétro, s. m. a measure of liquids.
Niéve, s. f. snow.
Nigrománcia, s.f. necromancy; the art of revealing future events by communication with the dead.
Nigrománte, s. m. who exercises necromancy.
Nigromántico, s. m. a necromancer; one who by charms can converse with the ghosts of the dead.
Nigua, s. f. a sort of small worm.
Nimiaménte, adv. too much.
Nimiedád, s. f. excess.
Nimiedád, (fam.) smallness, of no value.
Nímio, adj. too much, superfluous.
Nin, conj. (obs. for *niá*.)
Nínfa or Nýmpha, nymph; also a young lady.
Ningún, Ningúno, } adj. none, nobody.
Nininána, s. f. any foolish unmeaning thing; hum, the humming of a tune.
Nína, s. f. a little girl, a female infant.—*Niña del ojo*, the sight of the eye.
Niñáda, s. f. a childish action.
Niñáto, s. m. a calf taken out of the belly of a cow.
Niñcár, v. n. to play the child.
Niñería, s. f. a childish thing; a trifle.
Niñéro, s. m, he that is fond of children, or that delights in puerilities.
Niñeta, s. f. a little girl, or the sight of the eye.
Niñita, s. f. a little girl.
Niñito, s. m. a little infant.
Niñíco, Niñíto, } s. m. a little male infant, a little boy.
Niñéz, s. f. infancy, childhood.
Niño, s. m. an infant, a male child.—*Niño de la piédra*, a foundling, a child that has been exposed by its parents.—*Dicen los niños en el solejar lo que oyen á sus padres en el hogar*, ref. children tell in the street what they hear at home.—*Los niños de pequeños, que no hay castigo despues para ellos*, ref. you must correct your sons when young, when they are grown up it will be too late.
Nióto, s. m. the dog-fish.
Nipós, s. m. pl. (in cant) money.
Niquiscócio, s. m. a trifle, a useful thing.
Nispéro, s. m. a medlar, or a medlar-tree.
Nítido, adj. neat, shining.
Nítos, s. m. pl. a word used when one asks, what do you eat? the other answers *nitos*; as if he was eating something so called, which word having no meaning, makes the questioner understand that he is not to know it.
Nitrál, s. m. the place where nitre is dug out.
Nitrería, s. f. the place where the nitre is found.
Nítro, s. m. nitre, salt-petre.
Nitróso, adj. of, or belonging to nitre.
Nivél, s. m. a carpenter's level to lay his work level by.
Nivelár, v. a. to level.
No, adv. no.—*No náda*, nothing, next to nothing.—*No sino*, an expression denoting a surety or certainty of the thing treated of.—*No solo*, not only.
Nobiliarió, s. m. the book in which all the noblemen's titles and privileges are written.
Nobilísimo, adj. very noble, very famous.
Nóble, adj. noble.
Noblecér, v. a. (obs.) to make noble, to grow noble.
Nobleménte, adv. nobly.
Noblézа, s. f. nobility.
Nocharniégo, adj. vide Nocturno.
Nóche, s. m. night; (in cant) the sentence of death.—*Bóca de nóche*, night-fall.—*Nóche buéna*, Christmas night; that is, the night between the eve and

Christmas-day.—*Nóche buéna*, a rich cake, such as they make to eat on Christmas-night.—*Próxima noche*, the close of the evening.—*Média nóche*, midnight.—*Nóche Toledana*, a Toledo night; a night when a man cannot sleep a wink.—*Hacér nóche úna cósa*, to hide a thing that it cannot be seen.—*Hacer nóche en un lugár*, to pass the night in a place.—*Quedárse a buénas noches*, to be left in the dark; to be disappointed.—*La noche es capa de pecadores*, night is a cloak for sinners; it hides ill actions.—Prov. *De nóche tódos los gátos son pardos*, at night all cats are grey.—*Lo que de noche se hace, á la mañana parece*, ref. what is done in the night appears in the morning.

Nochiélo, adj. an in-dyed black colour.

Nochizo, s. m. the wild nuts.

Nocible, adj. that may hurt.

Nocimiénto, s. m. a hurt.

Noción, s. f. notion, idea.

Nocionál, adj. belonging to an idea or notion.

Nocír, v. a. (obs.) to hurt, to injure.

Nocívo, adj. hurtful.

Noctíluca, s. f. a glow-worm.

Noctívago, adj. that wanders in the night.

Nocturnál, adj. belonging to night.

Noctúrno, adj. of or belonging to night.

Nodación, s. f. knottiness.

Nódo, s. m. a knot.

Nodríza, s. f. a nurse.

Noéma, s. f. a figure in rhetorick, when one thing is meant, and another spoken.

Nogáda, s. f. a sauce made with pounded walnuts, bread, garlick, salt and oil, all incorporated like paste, to eat poor Jack with.

Nogál, s. m. a walnut-tree.

Noguéra, s. f. a walnut-tree; not so much used as *nogál*, and more properly an orchard of walnut-trees.

Nogueráda, adj. of a walnut colour.

Noguerál, s. m. the place where the walnut trees grows.

Nolíto, s. m. freight or passage-money in a ship or ferry-boat.

Nombradaménte, adv. namely, by name; famously, remarkably.

Nombradía, s. f. renown.

Nombrádo, adj. famous, renowned.

Nombramiénto, s. m. a naming.

Nombrár, v. a. to name, to mention.

Nómbre, s. m. a name; fame, renown. Among soldiers, the word, the parole.—*Dar el nómbre*, to give the watch-word.

Nomenclatór, s. m. one that knows the name of things or men, and calls them by them.

Nomenclatóra, s. f. nomenclature.

Nómina, s. f. a catalogue of names of men or things; also a spell or charm in letters or characters.

Nominación, s. f. nomination, naming.

Nominadór, s. m. one who nominates or appoints.

Nominál, adj. that belongs to a name.

Nominár, v. a. to name.

Nominativo, s. m. the nominative case.

Nómino, s. m. the person who is capable of any honourable employment in the republick.

Non, for *no*, also odd, that is an odd thing. Vide Nones.

Nóna, s. f. the ninth, particularly the hour of *none* in the divine office, because it was to be said at three in the afternoon which, according to the reckoning of the ancients, was the ninth hour.

Nonáda, s. f. that is next to nothing.

Nonadílla, s. f. dimin. of Nonada.

Nónes, s. m. pl. odd, a number that is not even, as 3, 5, 7, 9, &c. (in cant) *nónes* is *no*.—*Páres ó nónes*, even or odd.—*Andór de nónes*, to have an employment, office, or calling.

Nonagenário, adj. that is ninety years old.

Nonagésimo, adj. ninetieth.

Nonagonál, adj. belonging to the number nine.

Nonagóna, s. m. a figure in geometry consisting of nine angles.

Nonnáto, adj. applied to the child cut out of the mother's womb.

Nóno, adj. ninth.

Non Plus Ultra, s. m. the extremity, the utmost pitch, the full extent.

Non Obstánte, notwithstanding.

Nóque, s. m. a tan-pit.

Noquéro, s. m. a tanner.

Norabuéna, or Noramala, for *en hóra buéna* or *en hora mála*, in a good or bad hour; *dar la nóra buéna*, to congratulate; also a courteous way of approving or consenting, as when one asks, shall I have, or shall I do this, or the like, the other answers, *en hóra buéna*, in a good hour. *Dar la noramala*, is just the contrary.

Nord, s. m. the north.

Nordéste, s. m. north-east.

Nordesteár, v. n. to vary towards the north-east.

Nória, s. f. a well.

Noriál, adj. belonging to a well.

Nórma, s. f. a rule, a direction, a level.

Nornordéste, s. m. the north-north-east.

Nórte, s. m. the north-star.

Norteár, v. n. to observe the north for directions of the voyage.

Nos, pron. we. The stile used by the king, speaking of himself.

Nosomántica, s. f. the art of curing by inchantment.

Nosótros, pron. we.

Nóta, s. f. a note, a mark, infamy.

Notáble, adj. notable, remarkable.

Notablemente, adv. notably.

Notación, s. f. noting, marking.

Notádo, adj. scandalous, infamous.

Notár, v. a. to note, to mark.—*Notár cartas*, to indite letters.

Notaría, s. f. the profession or practice of clerkship.

Notário, s. m. a notary.—*Entre dos amigos, un notario, y dos testigos*, ref. between two friends, one notary or attorney, and two witnesses.

Notecilla, s. f. a little note.

Nótho, s. m. a bastard, an illegitimate child.

Noticia, s. f. notice, knowledge.

Noticiár, v. a. to give notice, to declare.

Noticióso, adj. that has notice or knowledge; also learned.

Notificación, s. f. a notification, or making known.

Notificár, v. a. to notify, to make known; also to acquaint, to give intelligence.

Nóto, adj. noted, known, notorious.—*Nóto*, s. m. the south wind.

Notoriaménte, adv. notoriously.
Notoriedád, s. f. notoriousness.
Notório, adj. publickly, known, notorious.
Notúrno, of, or belonging to the night.
Novación, s. f. innovation, a law word.
Novál, adj. applied to new cultivated ground; and also to the fruit it produces.
Novár, v. a. to renew any contract or obligation.
Nováto, s. m. so they call in the universities the scholar that is but entered.
Novatór, s. m. the inventor, of any new thing or sect.
Novecientos, adj. nine hundred.
Novedád, s. f. novelty.
Novél, adj. new, without experience.—*Caballéro novél*, a knight without device.
Novéla, s. f. a novel; uncertain or false intelligence.
Noveladór, s. m. who writes novels.
Novelería, s. f. a narration of fables or novels.
Noveléro, adj. that likes to hear news; also inconstant, changeing; (in cant) the servant of a pimp.
Novéno, s. f. a devotion of nine days; also nine days prayers for the dead.
Novenário, s. m.
Novéno, adj. the ninth.
Noventa, s. m. ninety.
Noventéno, adj. ninetieth.
Novezuélo, adj. dimin. of *nuevo*.
Nóvia, s. f. a bride.
Nóvio, s. m. bridegroom.
Noviciádo, s. m. a noviciate, the time spent in a religious house by way of trial; the house or apartment in a monastery for novices.
Novício, s. m. a novice, one that is in his year of trial to be received to a religious life.
Noviçióte, s. m. a stout novice.
Noviémbre, s. m. the month of November.
Novílla, s. f. a young heifer.
Novilláda, s. f. a drove of heifers and bullocks.
Novilléja, s. m. a young heifer.
Novilléro, s. m. the place where the heifers are put; also heifer-keeper.—*Novilléro*, a child who runs away.
Novíllo, s. m. a steer, a young ox or bullock; also a cuckold. *Irse a novíllos*, said of any young fellow that is gone as it were to seek his fortune in the world, and returns very soon, as if he had only gone to the next fair to see a bull-feast.
Noviluínio, s. f. the new-moon.
Nóvio, s. m. a bridegroom.
Novísimos, s. m. pl. the four last things that happen to man; which are death, judgment, hell, and heaven.
Noxá, s. f. injury, hurt, damage.
Nubáda, s. f. a sudden plash of rain that falls as a cloud is passing.
Nubádo, adj. applied in painting to a representation of clouds; also watered as camblets are.
Nubádos, pl. watered camblets.
Nubarrádo, s. f. vid. Nubada.
Nubarrádo, adj. vide Nubarro.
Nubarrón, s. m. a large cloud that is separate from the other clouds.
Núbe, s. f. a cloud. It is also a cloud or film in the eye.—*Andar, or estar el mar por las nubes*, f. the sea to be above the clouds; that is when the sea is very stormy and tempestuous.—*Poner ó levantar sobre las nubes*, f. (metaph.) to extol, to magnify to excess.—*Núbe*, (in cant) a cloak.
Nubecilla, s. f. a little cloud.
Nubilóso, adj. cloudy.
Nubláda, s. f. a sudden great shower of rain that falls as a cloud is passing.
Nubládo, adj. cloudy, overcast.—*Nubláda*, s. m. a cloud; an impending misfortune. (In cant) a cloak.—*Nublárse*, v. r. to overcast, to grow cloudy.—
Núblo, adj. cloudy, cloudiness.—*Núblo en el pan*, or *trigo*, a blight in corn.
Nubloso, adj. cloudy.
Nóca, s. f. the nape of the neck.
Nucír, v. a. (obs.) to damage, to hurt, to injure.
Nucléo, s. m. the kernel of a nut, or any other fruit.
Nudaménte, adv. nakedly.
Nudíllo, s. m. dimin. of *nudo*.
Núdo, s. m. a knot; a knotty question.—*Núdo de la máno*, a knuckle.—*Nudo ciégo*, a blind or intricate knot that is hard to untie.—*Núdos en árboles*, knots in trees.
Núdo, adj. naked.
Nudóso, adj. knotty, full of knots.
Nudrescedór, s. m. (obs.) the person who nourishes.
Nudrescér, v. a. (obs.) to nourish.
Nudrimento, s. m. (obs.) nourishment.
Nudrír, v. a. (obs.) to nourish to bring up.
Nuegádos, s. m. a sweet pasty, made with honey and nuts, or else with almonds, small nuts, pine-apple kernels, and toasted hemp-seed.
Nuéra, s. f. a daughter in law, a son's wife.
Núes, ours. A churlish way of speaking.
Nuéso, adj. v. Nuestro.
Nuestrámo, for *Nuestro amo*; our master; (in cant) a clerk, or a notary that goes with the *alguaciles*, and writes down the crimes of those that are apprehended.
Nuéstro, adj. our.
Nuéva, s. f. news.—*Las malas nuevas, siempre con ciertas*, ref. bad news is always true; that is, human nature is more exposed to misfortune than fortunate.
Nuevaménte, adv. newly, lately.
Nuéve, s. m. nine.—*Las nuéve*, nine of the clock.
Nuévo, adj. new.
Nuéz, s. f. a nut.—*Nuéz de la garganta*, the nut or knot in the throat.—*Nuéz de ballesta*, the nut of the cross-bow.—*Nuéz de espécie*, the well-known spice called nutmeg.
Nuéza, s. herb briony.
Nugatório, adj. vain, trifling, of no force, slight, impertinent, nugatory.
Nulaménte, adv. in no wise, by no means.
Nulidád, s. f. nullity; also any vice or defect of a person.
Núlo, adj. none, without force, of no account or moment.
Numén, s. f. a deity.
Numerable, adj. that can be numbered.
Numeración, s. f. numeration, a numbering.
Numerador, s. m. one who numbers, a numerator.
Numerál, adj. numeral; belonging to numbers.
Numerár, v. a. to number, to reckon, to tell.
Numerário, adj. that is of the number, belonging to the number.

Numericamente, adv. numerically.
Numérico, adj. numerical.
Número, s. m. a number.
Numerosamente, adv. numerously.
Numerosidád, s. f. number, a great number.
Numeróso, adj. numerous; also harmonious.
Numísma, s. m. money.
Número, s. m. an ancient coin so called.
Numulário, s. m. who trafficks with money.
Nunca, adv. never.
Nunciatúra, s. f. the dignity of a nuncio or legate.
Nuncio, s. m. the pope's nuncio, equivalent to an ambassador, only distinguished by this name, from those of other princes.—*Cása del núncio*, an hospital at Toledo for mad people.
Nuncupativo, } adj. nuncu-
Nuncupatório, } pative, nuncupatory, verbally pronounced.
Nupciál, adj. belonging to a marriage, nuptial.
Núpcias, s. f. pl. marriage, wedding.
Núsco, adv. with us.—*Con núsco*, for *con nosótros*, with us.
Nútria, s. f. an otter.
Nutricio, adj. that affords nourishment.
Nutrición, s. f. nutrition, food.
Nutrimentál, adj. that belongs to nourishment, or that can nourish.
Nutrimento, s. m. nutriment, nourishment.
Nutrír, v. a. to nourish.
Nutritivo, adj. nourishing.
Nutríz, s. f. a wet-nurse.
Nýmpha, s. f. a nymph; a pretty young lady.
Nýmpho, s. m. an effeminate man.
Nagáza, s. f. v. Añagaza.
Náque, s. m. a heap of rubbish; any useless things.
Niqu náque, s. m. a word of contempt for any trifling thing.
Nóclos, s. m. a sort of biscuit, made of flower, sugar, butter, eggs, wine and anise-seed, made in the shape of a walnut.
Nóña, adj. old, in the second infancy.
Nóra, s. f. (obs.) a well.
Nubládo, adj. (obs.) cloudy.
Nublár, v. n. (obs.) to grow cloudy.
Núblo, s. m. (obs.) v. Nublo.
Nudillo, s. m. a little knot.
Núdo, s. m. a knot.
Nudóso, adj. full of knots.

O

O, the fourth of the vowels. *O*, a particle, or adverb of admiration.—*O qúe hermósa criátura*, O what a beautiful creature!—*O*, a particle of indignation; as, *O vellácо!* O thou knave!—*O*, a particle of desire; as, *O si llegase el dia!* O that the day would come!—*O*, a particle of grief; as, *O qúe gran lástima!* O what a pity!—*O*, a particle of exclamation; as *O Gran Dios!* O great God!—*O* is used ironically; as, *O qúe bien hó!* O fine!—*O*, a conjunction, as, *O rico o póbre*, either rich or poor.
Obecádo, adj. blinded.
Obduración, s. f. stubbornness, inflexibility.
Obedecér, v. a. to obey.—*Hacerse obedecer*, f. to make one's self be obeyed.
Obedecído, *da*, p. p. from *obedecer*.
Obedicimiénto, s. m. } obedi-
Obediéncia, s. f. } ence.
A la obediéncia, a phrase used in taking leave, your most obedient.
Obedienciál, adj. obedient, that obeys.
Obediénte, adj. obedient.
Obedientemente, adv. obediently.
Obejarúco, s. m. vide Abejaruco.
Obelisco, s. m. an obelisk; also a mark or note in a book in the form of a cross.
Obélo, s. m. the same as *obelisco*.
Obénques, s. m. } the shrouds
Obencadúra, s. f. } of a ship.
Obesidád, s. f. morbid fatness, used by physicians.
Obéso, adj. obese; loaded with flesh, very fat.
O bice, s. hindrance, impediment, obstruction.
Obispádo, s. m. bishoprick, episcopal dignity.
Obispál, adj. belonging to a bishop.
Obispálla, s. f. certain towns belonging to the bishop; also the bishop's palace.
Obispár, v. n. to make a bishop; ironically, to be exposed to public shame, which is done by riding on an ass, with a paper cap like a mitre on the head, answerable to our carting.
Obispillo, s. m. a mock bishop made among scholars at their breaking up, as we chuse a king at Christmas.—*Obispillo de puérco*, a great sausage made of swine's flesh.—*Obispillo de áve*, the rump of a bird.
Obispo, s. m. a bishop.—*Obispo de anillo*, a titular bishop.
O'bito, s. m. the decease or death of a person.
Objeción, s. f. an objection.
Objetár, v. n. to object.
Objetivo, adj. objective.
Objéto, s. m. an object.
Oblación, s. f. oblation, sacrifice, offering.
Oblada, s. f. an offering of bread laid on the graves of the dead. Prov. *Quien lleva las obládas que tuña las campánas*, let him that has the offering ring the bells; they that have the profits take the pains.
Oblata, s. f. an offering of money made to a church; also the wafer when consecrated.
Oblea, s. f. a wafer.
Obligación, s. f. obligation; duty; a bond.
Obligádo, *da*, p. p. from *obligar*.
Obligár, v. a. to oblige, to force, to constrain.
Obligativo, adj. that obliges.
Obligatório, adj. obligatory.
Obliquaménte, adv. obliquely, not directly.
Obliquár, v. a. to make oblique.
Obliquidád, s. f. obliquity, deviation from rectitude.
Obliquo, adj. oblique.
Oblóngo, adj. oblong, longer than bread.

Obnóxio, adj. exposed to any danger, subject, liable.

O'bolo, s. m. an obole, a weight consisting of the sixth part of a drachm.

O'bra, s. f. work.—*Obra prima*, curious work.—*Obras de dos leguas*, about two leagues.—*Obra*, action, deed,—*Obra romana*, a perfect work.—*Obra son amores, que no buenas razones*, ref. let me know by your actions that you love me, and not by words.—*Obras*, the writings of an author; also any building or repairing.—*Obras muertas, ó vivas de un navio*, all that part of a ship that is in the water.—*La obra del escorial*, long work. Prov. *Obra de comun, obra de ningun*, every body's business is no body's business.

Obráda, s. f. a day's work; also an acre of land.

Obradór, s. m. a workman; also a place to work in.

Obráge, s. m. a work, workmanship; also the workhouse.

Obragéro, s. m. an overseer of workmen.

Obrár, v. a. to work; also to act, to produce.—*Obrár*, to go to stool.

Obrecica, Obrecílla, Obrecíta, s. f. little work.

Obreptício, adj. obreptitious, Obretício, underhand dealing.

Obreria, s. f. a workshop.

Obréro, s. m. a workman.—Prov. *Gran obréro, gran roméro*, a great workman is a great pilgrim; because he is sent for from all parts. Prov. *Obréros a no vér, dinéros a perdér*, not to see workmen is to lose one's money; because they neglect their work.

Obrilla, s. f. diminutive of *obra*.

Obryso, adj. pure, said of gold.

Obscenaménte, adv. obscenely, in an impure and unchaste manner.

Obscenedád, s. f. obscenity, impurity of thoughts, actions, or language.

Obscéno, adj. obscene, impure, unchaste, immodest.

Obscuraménte, adv. obscurely, darkly.

Obscurár, Obscurecér, v. n. to darken, to grow dark.—*Obscurecér*, v. a. to darken, to make dark.

Obscurecimiénto, s. m. obscuridád, s. f. obscurity, darkness.

Obscúro, adj. obscure, dark.

Obsequénte, adj. obsequious.

Obsequiár, v. a. to court, to flatter, to be obsequious.

Obséquias, s. f. obsequies, funeral rights.

Obséquio, s. m. obedience, compliance, obsequiousness.

Obsequiosaménte, adv. obsequiously, with obedience.

Obsequióso, adj. compliant, obsequious, obedient.

Observación, s. f. observation.

Observador, s. m. one that observes, an observator.

Observáncia, s. f. observance, respect, ceremonial, reverence.—*Observáncia*, religious rite, attentive practice, careful obedience.

Observántes, s. m. pl. the strictest order of the Franciscan friars.

Observár, v. a. to observe, to keep, to regard, to take heed.

Observatório, s. m. an observatory, a place built for astronomical observations.

Obsesión, s. f. the obsession of devils, antecedent to possession.

Obséso, adj. molested by the devils.

Obsidiána, s. f. an ancient precious stone so called.

Obsidionál, adj. obsidional, belonging to a siege.

Obsoléto, adj. obsolete, out of use.

Obstáculo, s. m. obstacle, hindrance.

Obstánte, adj. which hinders.—*Non obstánte*, adv. notwithstanding.

Obstrár, v. a. to obstruct, to hinder.

Obstinación, s. f. obstinacy.

Obstinadaménte, adv. obstinately.

Obstinádo, adj. obstinate, stubborn.

Obstinárse, v. r. to grow obstinate.

Obstrucción, s. f. obstruction.

Obstructívo, adj. obstructive.

Obstruír, v. a. to obstruct, to shut up.

Obtemperáncia, s. f. obedience.

Obtemperár, v. a. to obey.

Obtenér, v. a. to obtain, to get.

Obtenído, *da*, pp. from *obtenér*.

Obtento, s. m. ecclesiastical revenue.

Obtestación, s. f. menace; a protest against one.

Obtusángulo, adj. in geometry, that of the three angles one is obtuse.

Obtúso, obtuse, blunt, dull.

Obviár, v. a. to obviate, to prevent, to hinder.

O'bvio, adj. obvious, met in one's way.

Obyécto, s. m. (obs.) an objection or reply.

O'ca, s. f. a goose.

Ocál, adj. an appellative given to a particular kind of pear.

Ocasión, s. f. occasion, opportunity, convenience, an accidental cause.—*Astr la ocasion por la melena, ó por los cabellos*, f. fam. to make use of the opportunity.—*La ocasion hace ladron*, ref. the opportunity of stealing makes a thief.—*Nó perder la ocasion*, f. not to lose the opportunity.

Ocasionalménte, adv. occasionally.

Ocasionár, v. a. to cause, to give occasion.

Ocáso, s. m. sun-set.

Ocáso, death; also any planet that bears a relation to the sun. Poet.

Occidentál, adj. occidental, western.

Occidénte, s. m. the occident, the west.

Occipitál, adj. occipital, belonging to the hind part of the head.

Occisión, s. f. murdering, killing.

Occiso, adj. killed.

Occurrência, s. f. occurrence, incident, accidental event.

Océano, s. m. the ocean; any immense expanse.

Ocháza, s. f. an eighth part, a drachm in weight.

Ochavádo, adj. that has eight sides or angles.

Ochavár, v. a. to make an octagon or a figure consisting of eight sides and angles.

Ochavár, v. a. to make an octagon or a figure consisting of eight sides and angles.

Ochavário, s. m. the eighth part.

Ochávo, s. m. a small coin so called, the eighth part of any thing.

Ochénta, adj. eighty.

Ochentál, Ochentón, adj. eighty years old.

O'cho, adj. eight.
Ochocientos, adj. eight hundred.
Ociár, v. a. to entertain one that he may not do what he is about.
O'cio, s. m. leisure, idleness, sloth.
Ociosaménte, adv. idly, lazily.
Ociosidád, s. f. idleness.—*La ociosidád es madre de los vicios*, ref. idleness is the mother of vice.
Ocióso, adj. idle, at leisure.
Ocozál, s. m. a serpent so called.
Ocozól, s. m. a tree so called.
O'cre, s. ochre, a kind of earth.
Ocróto, s. m. vide Onocrotalo.
Octaédro, s. m. a body having the figure of eight equilateral triangles.
Octágono, s. m. an octagon.
Octáva, s. f. an octave or the eighth day, when a festival is kept the second time, or the eight days the festivity lasts. An octave in music.—*Octávas*, s. f. in poetry, stanzas of eight lines.
Octavár, v. n. to form octaves. A musical word.
Octavário, s. m. an ecclesiastical feast that lasts eight days.
Octávo, adj. the eighth.
Octosylábico, } adj. consisting
Octosýlabo, } of eight syllables.
Octúbre, s. m. the month of October.
Ocular, adj. ocular, of the eye, evident.
Ocularménte, adv. ocularly, evidently.
Oculista, s. m. an oculist, one who professes to cure distempers in the eyes.
Ocultación, s. f. concealing, hiding.
Ocultaménte, adv. occultly, privily, secretly.
Ocultár, v. a. to conceal, to hide.
Ocúlto adj. occult, hidden, concealed, secret, privy.
Ocupación, s. f. business, employment, profession.
Ocupadór, s. m. occupier.
Ocupár, v. a. to busy, to employ; also to fill a place, to take up room.
Ocurrir, v. a. to occur, to happen.
O'da, s. f. an ode in poetry.
Ódiar, v. a. to hate.—*Odiárse*, v. r. to hate each other.
O'dio, s. m. hatred.
Odiosaménte, adv. odiously, hatefully.
Odióso, adj. odious, hateful.
Oderífero, adj. odoriferous, fragrant, sweet scented.
O'dre, s. m. a hog's or goat's skin dressed with the hair inward with pitch and rosin to carry wine, oil or the like.—*Hinchar un ódre*, to blow a goat's skin full of wind, to try whether it is tight to hold liquor.
Odrecillo, s. m. diminut. of *ódre*.
Odrería, s. f. the place where they make and sell the skins to to carry wine.
Odréro, s. m. he that makes the skins to carry wine in.
Odrina, s. f. an ox's hide turned into an *ódre*.
Oedicnémo, s. m. a sort of water-fowl, which hunts rats at night.
Oenáthe, s. f. a small bird a little bigger than a sparrow.
Oémas, s. f. a sort of wild pigeon.
Oesnorvéste, s. m. west-north-west.
Oesudués te, s. m. west-south-west.
Oéste, s. m. west.
Oéste-suéste, s. m. idem.
Ofendedór, s. m. v. Ofensor.
Ofendér, v. a. to offend, to injure, to make angry.—*Ofendér a Diós*, to offend the laws of God.—*Ofendérse*, v. r. to resent an offence, to take offence.
Ofénsa, s. f. offence.
Ofensár, v. a. vid. Ofender.
Ofensión, s. f. hurt, trouble, mischief, offence.
Ofensívo, adj. offensive.
Ofensór, s. m. an offender.
Oférta, s. f. an offer.
Oférto, p. p. of *ofrecer*.
Ofertório, s. m. the offertory, that part in the mass where the priest offers up the sacrifice.
Oficiál, s. m. a handicraftsman a tradesman, a workman, a journeyman; also an officer: *Oficial eclesiástico*, the person to whom the cognizance of causes is committed by such as have ecclesiastical jurisdiction.
Oficialázo, s. m. an able workman.
Oficialéjo, s. m. a little or a pitiful officer or workman.
Oficialía, s. f. officialty, the charge or post of an official.
Oficiár, v. a. to officiate.—*Oficiár una misa*, to officiate, to help to sing mass.
Oficína, s. f. a shop or workhouse.
Oficio, s. m. an office, a trade, an employment. Also the office of the church, or the divine office.
Oficiosidád, s. f. officiousness, diligence and application to work.
Oficióso, adj. officious, kind; doing good offices.
Ofrecedór, s. m. he who makes offers.
Ofrecér, v. a. to offer, to proffer.—*Ofrecerse*, v. r. to occur.
Ofrecimiénto, s. m. offer, an offering.
Ofrendár, v. a. to make an offering.
Ofuscación, s. f. } dimness
Ofuscamiénto, s. m. } of sight, offuscation.
Ofuscár, v. a. to offuscate, to darken, to dim.
Ogáno, adv. (obs.) this year, vide Hogaño.
Oíble, adj. audible, that may be heard.
Oído, s. m. the sense of hearing; also the drum of the ear.—*Hacer oidos de mercadér*, not to give attention.
Oído, s. m. one who hears; also a magistrate so called.
Oidoría, s. f. the charge or post of *oidór*.
De Oídas, adv. as it is reported.
Oír, v. a. to hear; to give attention.—*Oír, vér, y callár*, to hear, to see and to be silent.
Ojál, s. m. a button-hole, a loop.
Ojaladéra, s. f. she that makes button-holes.
Ojaladúra, s. f. the whole range of button holes in a suit of cloaths.
Ojalár, v. n. to make button-holes.
Ojánco, s. m. that has but one eye.
Ojár, v. a. (obs.) to look attentively.
Ojázo, s. m. a great eye.
Ojeáda, s. f. the cast of an eye upon any thing.
Ojéar, v. a. to eye, to cast an eye upon any thing; also to wink.
Ojéo, s. m. a cast of an eye; among sportsmen, the act of looking out sharp for their game.
Ojéras, s. f. pl. the deep streaks or furrows under the eye, caused by sickness, want of sleep, or the like.
Ojeríza, s. f. ill-will, a grudge, malice.

Ojerádo, adj. that has wrinkles or furrows under his eyes.

Ojéte, s. m. an eyelet-hole.

Ojeteár, v. n. to make eyelet-holes.

Ojetéra, s. f. a piece of cloth put to give greater strength to some part of a garment.

Ojialégre, adj. gay-eyed

Ojinégro, adj. black-eyed.

Ojizaíno, adj. squint-eyed.

Ojizárco, adj. blue-eyed.

Ojo, s. m. the eye; also the sight.

Ojo! an interj. beware, take care.—*Ojo de aguja*, the eye of a needle.—*Ojo de buéy*, the herb ox-eye, may-weed.—*Ojo de chibo*, a sort of fish.—*Ojo de puénte*, the arch of a bridge.—*Ojo de red*, the mesh of a net.—*Ojo de molino*, the channel or passage, that conveys the water to the mill-wheel.—*Tener sobre el ójo*, to keep a strict eye upon, also to envy.—*Tener sangre en el ójo*, to stand upon one's reputation, to be nice in points of honour.—*Poner los ojos en alguno*, to take a kindness to a man.—*Dár de ojos*, to fall upon one's face.—*Comprár a ójo*, to buy by the eye.—*Abrír el ójo*, to open the eye; that is, to be upon one's guard, to observe, to watch.—*Tener ójo en una cósa*, to have an eye upon a thing, to take care of it.—*Valer un ójo, de la cara*, to be worth an eye; to be excessive dear.—*Mirar de mal ójo*, to look upon with an ill eye, to have no kindness.—*Cerrár el ójo*, to die.—*En un abrír y cerrar de ójos*, in the twinkling of an eye.—*Hásta los ójos*, up to the eyes; plunged in as deep as he can.—*No me dixo, negro has el ójo*, he did not say; black is your eye; that is, he spoke not a word to me.—Prov. *Ójos que no ven, corazon no quebrantán*, eyes that do not see, do not break the heart; what the eyes do not see the heart does not rue.—Prov. *Ojos hai que de lngaños se ennntorán*; there are eyes that fall in love with blears; one man is fond of what others loath.—Prov. *Et ójo limpiale con el códo*, rub your eye with your elbow; that is, not at all.—Prov. *Lo que con el ójo se ve, con el dedo se adivina*, what the eye sees, the finger can divine; that is, things visible, plain, or easy, need no divination or conjuring, or making a mystery of them, as some people do.—Prov. *De quién pone los ójos en el suelo, no fíes tu dinero*, do not trust your money to one who always looks upon the ground; do not trust those who make much outward show of sanctity.—Prov. *Lo que ójos no ven, corazón no duéle*, what the eye does not see, the heart does not covet.—Prov. *Ójos que no ven no envejécen*, eyes that see, do not grow old; that is, seeing and diverting one's self, keeps off old age.—*Dexar los ojos, tan lexos de corazón*, as far from the eyes, so far from the heart. Out of sight, out of mind.—Prov. *Quien quiere ójo sino, antiene la mino*, he that will have a sound eye, must tie up his hand; that is, must not handle it.—Prov. *Mas ven quátro ójos que no dos*, four eyes see more than two, Two heads are better than one.

Ojóta, s. f. a sort of shoes used by women in America, made of wool or rushes.

Oísio, s. m. a nickname for a wife.

Ojúdo, great eyed.

Ojuélo, s. m. a little eye.—*Ojuelos*, pl. spectacles.

Ola! an interjection; vid. Hola; Ola! s. f. a wave.

Oleáda, s. f. a great wave.—*Oleadas*, the motions of the mind.

Oleaginosidád, s. f. oiliness.

Oleaginóso, adj. full of oil.

Olear, v. a. to oil, to anoint with oil, to give the sacrament of extreme unction to a dying person; also to wave or move as the waves do.

Oleário, adj. full of oil, oily.

Oleáza, s. f. the water remaining after the oil is pressed out.

Olecranón, s. m. a prominent bone in the elbow.

Oledéro, adj. giving scent.

Oledór, s. m. a smeller.

Oléo, s. m. (obs.) oil.

Oleomiél, s. m. an oil oozing out of a tree in Syria mentioned by Pliny.

Oleóso, adj. oily, unctuous.

Olér, v. a. to smell.—*Olér*, to be like, to resemble, to appear; also to suspect any thing secret.—*Olér*, to peep, to observe curiously.

Oleáta, s. m. the smell, the sense of smelling.

Oligárchia, s. f. oligarchy, a commonwealth governed by a few.

Oligárchico, adj. oligarchic, belonging to an oligarchy.

Ólio, s. m. oil; only used to signify the sacrament of extreme unction, or any holy oil.

Oliscár, v. a. to smell about as a dog does; also to make an enquiry or examination; also to begin to stink, (Metaph.) to inquire, to endeavour to know any thing.

Oliva, s. f. an olive, so called in some parts.

Olivár, s. f. an olive garden.

Olivarse, v. r. to raise in bubbles; said of bread that so rises in the oven when the dough has cooled too much.

Olivéra, s. f. the place where the olive-trees grow.

Olivo, s. m. an olive tree.

Olla, s. f. a pot to boil meat in; the meat boiled in the pot; also the stomach.—*Olla de fuego*, fire pots used in war to throw to the enemies.—*Olla podrída*, a dish so called, which consists of beef and many other things boiled together.—*Olla de la garganta*, the mouth of the stomach.—Prov. *Cada dia olla, amárga el caldo*, every day boiled meat makes the broth taste bitter. Too much of one thing is good for nothing.

Ollása, s. f. a great pot.

Ollázo, s. m. a blow given with a pot.

Ollejo, s. m. v. Hollejo.

Ollería, s. f. the potter's street, or shop.

Ollero, s. m. a potter.

Ollica, Ollílla, Olluéla, } s. f. dimin. of *olla*.

Olméda, s. f. a grove of elm trees.

Olmillo, s. m. a little elm.

Olmo, s. m. an elm-tree.

Olorcillo, s. m. diminutive of *olor*.

Oloróso, that has a scent; always taken for a good one, unless ironically spoken.

Olvidadéro, Olvidadizo, } adj. forgetful.

Olvidár, v. a. to forget.—*Ol-*

olvidár, v. r. to forget one's self.
Olvido, s. m. forgetfulness.
Olympiáda, s. f. an olympiad, the space of four years, at the end of which were the olympic games in Greece.
Olympico, adj. olympick.
Olympo, s. m. the top or summit of any thing.
Ombligo, s. m. the navel; also the middle of any thing. — *Ombligo de Vénus*, the herb pennywort.
Ombliguíno, s. m. a little band they put upon the new-born children's navel.
Ombligufillo, s. m. a little navel.
Omega, s. m. the end of any thing.
Omentál, adj. belonging to the midriff.
Omênto, s. m. midriff.
Omicrón, s. m. the name of the letter O in Greek.
Ominár, v. a. to ominate, to foretoken.
Ominóso, adj. ominous, inauspicious.
Omisión, s. f. an omission.
Omitír, v. a. to omit.
Omíso, adj. omitted; also uncareful, negligent.
Omnimódo, adj. general.
Omnipoténcia, s. f. almighty power, omnipotence.
Omnipoténte, adj. omnipotent, almighty.
Omnipotentemênte, adv. omnipotently.
Omoplátos, s. m. the omoplate, the shoulder blade.
Omphacíno, adj. *Aceite omphacino*, oil of green olives.
Omphacomêli, s. m. a sort of wine made of green grapes and good honey; it is good to strengthen the stomach.
Onágra, s. m. a plant or shrub so called.
Onágro, s. m. a wild ass.
Onceéven. — *Once mil*, eleven thousand; also (in cant) a coat of mail.
Oncéar, v. a. to weigh or give by ounces.
Oncejéra, s. f. a sort of snare used to catch small birds.
Onceno, adj. eleventh.
Onda, s. f. a wave.
Onde, adv. (obs.) wherefore.
Ondeár, v. a. to wave as the sea does.
Ondóso, adj. full of waves.
Onerôso, adj. onerous, burdensome, oppressive.
Onobríche, s. f. a plant so called.
Onocrotálo, s. m. a bird so called.
Onománcia, s. f. the art of divining by the names of persons.
Onomástico, adj. belonging to the art of divining by means of person's names.
Onomatopéia, s. f. a figure in rhetorick, when a name is given to a thing from the sound it makes.
Onósma, s. f. a plant so called.
Onústo, adj. charged, loaded.
Onyche, s. f. a gem called onyx.
Onza, s. f. an ounce; also a fierce beast, called a panther or ounce.
Opacamênte, adv. obscurely, darkly.
Opacidád, s. f. shade, shadiness.
Opáco, adj. opaque, dark, obscure.
Opálo, s. m. a precious stone of various colours.
Opción, s. f. option, choice, election.
Opéra, s. f. an intricate and tedious work. — *Opéra*, an opera.
Operación, s. f. an operation.
Operár, v. a. to work.
Operário, s. m. a workman.
Operativo, adj. operative.
Operóso, adj. what costs much labour.
Ophthalmía, s. f. an inflammation on the eye.
Ophtálmico, adj. inflammatory.
Opiáto, s. f. opiate, medicine that causes sleep.
Opilación, s. f. an obstruction, the green-sickness.
Opilár, v. a. to cause obstruction.
Opímo, adj. rich, fertile, abundant.
Opinable, adj. that may be thought or supposed.
Opinár, v. n. to be of opinion.
Opinático, adj. opiniated, conceited, fond of his opinion, positive opinion.
Opinión, s. f. opinion.
Opiniouícita, s. f. diminut. of *opinion*.
Opio, s. m. the well-known soporific, called opium.
Opíparo, adj. splendid, copious, said of a banquet.
Opitulación, s. f. (obs.) help, succour, assistance.
Opobálsamo, s. m. the balsam that is made by boiling the leaves and bark of the tree, which distil the balsam not so valuable as that which distils by incision.
Oponér, v. a. to oppose, to set against, to contradict, to argue against. — *Oponérse á úno, cátedra ó beneficio*, to vye with another for a professorship or a benefice.
Opopónaco, s. m. the juice of the herb called *panax Heracleo*.
Oportunamênte, adv. opportunely, conveniently, seasonably.
Oportunidád, s. f. opportunity.
Oportúno, adj. opportune, convenient, seasonable.
Opsición, s. f. opposition.
Opósito, adj. opposite.
Opositór, s. m. an opposer.
Opresión, s. f. oppression.
Opréso, adj. oppressed.
Opresór, s. m. an oppressor.
Oprimír, v. a. to oppress.
Opróbio, s. m. a reproach.
Optár, v. a. to choose, to select.
Optativo, s. m. the optative in grammar.
Óptica, s. f. the science of opticks.
Óptico, adj. optick, belonging to opticks. — *Opticos nérvos*, the optick nerves, which are the instruments of sight.
Optimamênte, adv. very well.
Óptimo, adj. very good.
Opuestamênte, adv. with opposition.
Opuésto, p. p. opposite, or opposed. — *Opuésto*, s. m. the opposite, the contrary, a competitor.
Opugnación, s. f. an oppugning or opposing.
Opugnár, v. a. to oppugn or opposer.
Opugnádo, adj. p. p. from *Opugnar*.
Opugnadór, s. m. an oppugner, or opposer.
Opulência, s. f. wealth, plenty, abundance. *Latin.*
Opulentamênte, adv. wealthy, plentifully.
Opulênto, adj. wealthy, rich, plentifully.
Opusculillo, s. m. a little work.
Opúsculo, s. m. a short compendious writing, or composition.
Opymácho, s. m. a small bird who fights against serpents.
Oquedád, s. f. hollowness, concavity. — *Oquedal*, s. m. a hill covered with high trees.

Oqueruéla, s. f. a fault or knot in the thread.
Oración, s. f. prayer, oration, speech.—Prov. *Oración de perro no va al cielo*, a dog's prayer does not go to heaven. The prayers of the wicked do not prevail.—*La oración bréve, sube al cielo*, a short prayer ascends to heaven.
Oracional, s. m. a prayer-book.
Oráculo, s. m. an oracle.
Orádo, s. f. a fish so called.
Orador, s. m. an orator.
Orár, v. n. to pray; also to make a speech,
Orate, s. m. a fool.
Oratória, s. f. oratory, rhetorick.
Oratoriaménte, adj. in a rhetorical style.
Oratório, s. m. an oratory, a little chapel or private place of prayer.
Orbayár, v. n. to fall as the dew does.
Órbe, s. m. the world; a sphere or circle, a planet, a sort of fish.
Orbedád, s. f. privation of parents.
Orbicular, adj. orbicular, circular.
Órbita, s. f. the orbit of a planet.
Órca, s.f. a vast fabulous fish.
Orchéstra, s. f. orchestra, the place where the musicians sit at a public show.
Órco, s. m. the same as *orca*.
Ordén, s. m. order, method, row, rank, dignity, religious order.—*Der orden*, to order, to direct.—*Estar en ordén*, to be ready, to be in order.—*Guardar órden*, to obey orders.—*Ir en órden*, to march in order.—*Orden de religión*, a religious order of friars, monks or other persons dedicated to the service of God.—*Orden militár*, a military order, order of knighthood.—*Ordenes*, s. m. holy orders, as priesthood, deaconship, &c.
Ordenadaménte, adv. orderly.
Ordenadór, s. m. an order.
Ordenamiénto, s. m. an ordering, or an ordinance; also the title of a volume of the laws of Spain.
Ordenánza, s. f. an ordinance, or decree; also the militia.
Ordenár, v. a. to order, to ordain, to institute, to appoint; also to give ecclesiastical orders.
Ordeñár, v. a. to milk; (metaph.) to enjoy any thing by degrees.
Ordeñádo, adj. milked.—*Aseytúna ordeñáda*, an olive that has been pressed.
Ordeñadór, s. m. he who milks the cows.
Ordiédra, s. f. vid. Urdidura.
Ordiémbre, s. m. vide Urdiembre.
Ordinál, adj. ordinal, following in order.
Ordinariaménte, adv. commonly, frequently, regularly.
Ordinário, adj. ordinary, usual, —*Ordinário*, s. m. the daily expence; also ordinary of a place in spirituals.
Ordír, v. a. vide Urdir.
Orédde, s.f. nymph of the mountains.
Oreár, v. a. to air.
Orecér, v. a. to turn into gold.
Oregáno, s. m. the herb origanum, a sort of wild marjoram.
Oréja, s. f. an ear.—*Oreja de rátón*, the herb called mouse-ear.—*Oreja de abád*, the herb kidney wort; a pan-cake.—*Oreja de cucúlla*, the ear or handle of a porringer.—*Dar orejas*, to hearken, to listen, to give ear.—*Bazar las orejas*, f. (metaph.) to be humble.—*Haber visto las orejas al lobo*, f. to have been in danger.—*Mojar la oréja*, f. (metaph.) to conquer.—*Cerrar las orejas*, to refuse to give ear.—*Hacér orejas de mercader*, to take no notice of what is said.—*No vale sus orejas llénas de água* it is good for nothing.—Prov. *Conséjo de oréja, no vale una aroreja*, counsel whispered in the ear is not worth a pea.
Orejéar, v. r. to wag the ears.
Orejéras, s. f. pl. something to screen the ears from cold.
Orejón, s. m. a great ear, or one that has great ears; a pull on the ear; also a peach or melocotoon dried in slices.—*Orejon de baluárte*, an orillon, a mass of earth faced with wall, advancing beyond the shoulder of a bastion.
Orejúdo, adj. that has great ears.
Oréo, s. m. an airing, the pleasant temperate air.
Orespe, s. m. (obs.) a goldsmith.
Orfebrería, s.m. the goldsmiths work or trade.
Organéro, s. m. one that makes or sells organs.
Orgánico, adj. belonging to the organs.
Orgánico, } s. m. a small or
Organillo, } gan.
Organito, s. a small organ.
Organista, s. m. an organist, one that plays on the organs, or that makes them.
Organización, s.f. organization; construction in which the parts are so disposed as to be subservient to each other.
Organizár, v. a. to tune the organ to a voice, to organize, to proportion, to place in parts and proportion.
Orgáno, s. m. an organ; the organs of the body.
Orgulléza, s.f. (obs.) } haugh-
Orgúllo, s. m. } tiness, pride, arroganoe.
Orgullosaménte, adv. haughtily, proudly, arrogantly.
Orgulléso, adj. haughty, proud, arrogant.
O'ri, (in cant) a call; as, ho, hey, (or the like.)
Oricálco, s. m. a fine mixture of metals, oriohalch, brass.
Oriéntal, adj. oriental, of the east, eastern. —*Perla oriéntal*, an oriental pearl, a bright, fair, beautiful pearl.
Oriénte, s. m. the east.
Orífice, s. m. (obs.) a goldsmith.
Orificio, s.m. orifice, any opening or perforation.
Origén, s. m. the origin, rise, original, beginning of any thing.
Originál, adj. original, subst. used, an original.—*Pecádo originál*, original sin.—*Proceso originál*, the original proceedings in a law-suit.
Originalmente, adv. originally.
Originár, v. a. to cause, to affect. *Originárse*, v. r. to take its origin from.
Originério, adj. originary, productive, primitive.
Orílla, s. f. a brink, edge, border of a thing; skirt, the sea shore, the bank of a river, a bed's side.—*Orilla*, a cold bleak wind.—Prov. *Nadár, nadár, y a la orilla ahogar*, to swim and swim, and be drowned at the bank side; to go through all difficulties, and be disappointed in the conclusion.
Orillár, v. n. to draw to the sides, brinks, or edges; and only when they clear any place

where there is a multitude of people, and they make them retire to the sides.
Orillo, s. m. the list of cloth.
Orín, s. m. rust.
Orína, s. f. urine.
Orinál, s.m. an urinal or chamber-pot.
Orinár, v. n. to make water.
Orinecér, v. n. to grow rusty.
Orinién̄to, adj. rusty.
Orínque, s. m. the anchor cable in a ship.
Oriól, s. m. a little bird so called.
Orión, s.m. a celestial northern constellation.
O'rla, s. f. a skirt, a border, an edging. In heraldry, an orle or border about a coat.
Orladór, s. m. one that borders or edges.
Orladúra, s. f. border, edge, hem.
Orlár, v. a. to border, to edge.
O'rlo, s. m. a musical wind instrument like a shepherd's crook.
Ormési, s. m. the thin silk we call sarsnet.
Ornadaménte, adj. with ornament, in an adorned manner.
Ornaménto, s. m. ornament.
Ornár, v. a. to adorn.
Ornáto, s. m. ornament.
O'ro, s. m. gold.—*Oro potable*, potable gold, a chemical preparation so called. — *Oro obrízo*, the purest gold.—*Oro de láta*, such gold as leather is gilt with, or the like.—*Oro guanín*, base low gold, that has an allay of silver. — *Oro de riél*, gold in ingots.—*Oro en polvo*, gold dust, as it is found in the rivers.—*Oro en pasta*, gold in bars or ingots.—*Prometer móntes de óro*, to promise mountains of gold; to promise much, and perform nothing.—Prov. *No es todo óro lo que relúce*, all is not gold that glitters.—*Pyco de oro*, fam. a learned person; or eloquent speaker.
Oróbias, s. m. pl. a sort of incense, or gum.
Orófres, s. m. gold or silver lace.
Orondádo, adj. having the appearance of waves.
Orondadúra, s. f. diversity of colours in the form of waves.
Oróndo, adj. haughty, full of pride.
Oropél, s. m. tinsel.— *Gastar mucho oropél*, f. (metaph.) to boast of any thing that you have not.
Oropéndola, s. f. the bird called a witwall.
Oropiménte, s. m. orpiment.
O'ros, s.pl. the suit of diamonds in cards.
Orozúz, s. f. liquorice.
Orphandád, s. f. privation of father and mother, orphanism.
Orpháno, s. m. the young one who has neither father or mother, an orphan.
Orpháno, adj. fatherless and motherless.
Ortéga, s. f. a kind of quail.
Ortéra, s. f. vide Hortera.
Orthodóxo, adj. orthodox, sound in opinion or doctrine, not heretical.
Orthogónio, s. m. an orthogon, a rectangle figure.
Orthográphia, s.f. orthography, that part of grammar that teaches how words should be spelled.
Orthográphico, adj. orthographical, relating to orthography.
Orthógrapho, s. m. an orthographer, one who spells according to the rules of grammar.
Ortíga, s. f. a nettle; also a sort of fish.—*Ser como unas ortigas*, f. to be are severe as a nettle.—*Es mas aspero que una ortiga*, f. fam. he is sharper than a nettle.
Ortívo, adj. ortive; said of the rising of stars.
O'rto, s. m. the ascension or rising of any planet.
Orúga, s. f. *an herb called* rocket; also a caterpillar; *also* a sort of worm growing upon herbs in gardens.
Orújo, s. m. the husk of the grapes after the wine is pressed out of them.
O'rza, s. f. a sort of earthen ware.—*Ir a orza*, to tack about to sail against the wind.
Orzár, v. n. to sail against the wind.
Orzuélo, s. m. a pimple growing upon the eye-lid: *also* a snare to catch birds with.
Os, [for *vos*] you; as, *Yo os dígo*, I tell you.
O'sa, s. f. a she-bear.
Osadaménte, adv. boldly.
Osádas, adv. *A osádas*, purposely, designedly; also boldly.
Osadía, s. f. boldness, courage.
Osádo, adj. bold, courageous.
Osaménta, s. f. the whole frame of the bones of a body.
Osár, v. n. to dare.
Osário, s. m. the charnel, the place where the bones are kept.
Oscilación, s. f. oscillation; the act of moving forwards and backwards.
Oscitáncia, s. f. carelessness.
O'sculo, s. m. a kiss.
Oséra, s. f. a bear-garden, a place to keep bears; a bear's den.
Oséro, s. m. a bear-herd.
Osésno, s. m. the bear's cub.
Osifrága, s. f. a kind of eagle so called.
Osílla, s. f. a little she-bear.
Osíllo, s. m. a little he-bear or cub.
Osína, s. f, a bird so called.
O'so, s. m. a bear.
Ostensión, s. f. shew.
Ostensívo, adj. that may be shewn, ostensive.
Ostentación, s. f. ostentation.
Ostentádo, adj. proud, haughty.
Ostentár, v. n. to carry one's self proudly or haughtily.
Osténto, s. m. (obs.) any thing that happens contrary to the ordinary course of nature, and is supposed to foreshew some thing to come, either bad or good.
Ostentóso, adj. sumptuous, magnificent, of great appearance or show.
Osteología, s. f. osteology, the art of knowing the bones.
Ostiário, s. f. a box to keep the wafers in that are to be consecrated.
Ostiatim, adv. from door to door.
O'stra, s. f. an oyster.
Ostracísmo, s. m. the ostracism, a law the Athenians had.
Ostréra, s. f. an oyster-bed.
O'stra, s. m. the south wind.
Ostúgo, s. m. hole, corner, nook or cranny.
Osúdo, adj. bony, big-boned.
Osyride, s. f. a plant so called.
Otacústa, s. m. a spy, a mischief-maker, a make-bate.
Otañés, s. m. a lady's footman.
Otár, v. a. vide Otear.
Oteádo, *da*, p. p. from *otear*.
Oteadór, s. m. a spy, an observer, a watcher.
Oteár, v. a. to spy, to observe, to watch from a high place.
Otéro, s. m. a hill.—Prov. *Si*

no va el monte a Mahoma, vaya Mahoma al monte, if the mountain will not go to Mahomet, let Mahomet go to the mountain; if we cannot do as we would, we must do as we can.

Othóna, s. f. a plant so called.

Otto, s. m. a bird so called.

Otoáda, s. f. harvest, harvest time, autumn time, vintage time.

Otoñál, adj. of, or belonging to autumn.

Otoñár, v. a. to work at the harvest or vintage, as is done in autumn.

Otoñéro, adj. of, or belonging to harvest, vintage, or autumn.

Otóño, s. m. autumn.

Otorgáda, s. f. a maid that is promised by her friends to the friends of him she is to marry. —*Otorgádos*, s. m. pl. two that are promised in marriage.

Otorgamiénto, s. m. a grant.

Otorgánte, s. m. he that grants.

Otorgár, v. a. to grant.

Otraménte, adv. (obs.) otherwise.

Otravéz, adv. another time; again.

O'tro, adj. another.

Otrosí, adv. item, also —*Otro tánto*, as much more.—*Otros tantós*, as many more.—*Otro día*, another day.

O'va, s. f. a weed.

Ovación, s. f. ovation.

Ovádo, ad. oval. —*O válame Ovál, Dios!* O God help me!

Óvalo, s. m. in geometry, the oval figure.

Ovár, v. n. to lay eggs.

Ovário, s. m. in architecture, an ornament resembling eggs.

Ovecilla, Ovecíca, s. f. a little sheep.

Ovecíco, s. m. (diminut. of *huevo*) a small egg.

Ovéja, s. f. a sheep, an ewe.—*Oveja merína*, a sheep that has fine wool.—*Oveja burdálla*, a sheep that has coarse wool.—*Oveja cotral*, a sheep of little value, that will not pass in sale.—*Oveja lampína*, a shorn sheep.—Prov. *Óvéja que bála, bocádo pierde*, the sheep that bleats, loses a mouthful; too much talk is a loss of time. —Prov. *Entregár las ovejas al lóbo*, to put the sheep into the hands of the wolf; that is, to put a person or business into such hands as shall endeavour its destruction.—Prov. *Oveja de múchos, lóbos se lacomen*, the sheep that belongs to many is devoured by wolves; every body's business is nobody's business.— Prov. *Cátia ovéja con su pareja*, every sheep with its match; that is, every one to his equal.

Ovejéro, s. m. a shepherd.

Ovejíta, Ovejuéla, s. f. a little sheep. —Prov. *Ovejuéla, de Dios, el diáblo te trasquíle*, little sheep of God, the devil shear you; meant of hypocrites.

Ovejúno, adj. of, or belonging to sheep, sheepish.

Ovéra, s. f. the knots of eggs in a hen's belly; in falconry, the feathers under a hawk's tail next the way she lays her egg.

Ovéro, adj. of the colour of eggs, substantively used, a cream-coloured horse.

Ovést, s. m. the westerly wind.

Ovil, s. m. (in cant) a bed.—*Ovíl*, adj. belonging to a sheep or to a sheep-fold.

Ovillár, v. a. to wind up thread or the like into a bottom.

Ovillejo, s. m. a diminn. of *ovillo*. Also, a sort of poetical composition so called.

Ovíllo, s. m. a bottom of thread, yarn, &c. —*Hacérse un ovíllo*, to ruck up, to draw one's self up all together, like a ball or bottom of thread.

Ovipáro, adj. oviparous, bringing forth eggs.

Ovispýllo, s. m. the rump of a bird.

O'volo, s. m. a term in architecture, the fourth member of the cornice, being a round moulding.

Ovóso, adj. that has eggs.

Ox, a word or sound used to drive away birds, or the like; as in English shue, shue.

Oxalá, would to God.

Oxálme, s. m. a sort of brine or pickle.

Oxéar, v. n. to drive away birds.

Oxéo, s. m. a frighting, scaring, or driving away birds or the like.

Oximáco, s. m. a bird so called.

O'xte, an exclamation upon any sudden pain or surprize.

Oxtapúto! O whoreson! an exclamation, not only used in scorn, or to affront, but sometimes only by way of admiration.

Oxyacánthia, s. f. a shrub so called.

Oxymél, s. m. a mixture of vinegar and honey.

Oxysáore, s. m. a sauce made with milk, honey, and sagar.

Oxyénte, s. m. by-slander.

Oy, adv. to-day; now.—*Oy día*, now a days.

P.

P, one of the consonants called mutes, pronounced in Spanish as in English.

Pabellón, s. m. a pavilion, a tent; also a tent-bed.—*Pabellón*, the royal flag; also an harbour, a bower.

Pábilo, s. m. the match of a candle.

Pabílar, v. a. to talk.

Pábulo, s. m. aliment, food.

Páca, s. f. a bundle, a bail, a parcel packed up. *Paca*, s. f. a small beast in Brasil, like a pig.

Pacádo, Pacáto, adj. pacified, quieted.

Paccion, s. f. v. Pacto.

Paccionár, v. a. Pac.

Pacedéro, adj. that affords pasture to animals. Said of a field.

Pacedúra, s. f. pasture.

Pacér, v. n. to feed, to graze. —Prov. *Con quien páces y no con quién náces*, love or respect those that maintain and feed you, those that are your true friends; not those among whom you were born.

Páces, pl. of *paz*.
Pachón, s. m. a heavy lumpish man; also a hunting dog.
Pachórra, s. f. heaviness in men, slowness, sluggishness.
Paciéncia, s.f. patience.
Paciénte, adj. patient; subst. used, a patient or sick man; also one that is to suffer, or is to be executed. *In an ill sense* a bardash; *ironically*, a cuckold.
Pacientemènte, adv. patiently.
Pacificación, s. f. pacification.
Pacificadór, s. m. pacifier, a peace-maker.
Pacificaménte, adv. peaceably.
Pacificár, v. a. to pacify, to appease.
Pacífico, adj. peaceable.
Páco, s. m. an American animal so called.
Pactár, } v. a. to make a com-
Pactéar, } pact or agreement.
Pácto, s. m. contract, agreement.
Padecér, v. a. to suffer, to endure.
Padecimiénto, s. m. suffering, enduring.
Padilla, s.f. a little frying-pan; also a sort of a shovel like a baker's peel.
Padrásto, } s.m. a stepfather, a
Padrástro, } rising ground that overlooks a town or fortress, whence it may be battered. —*Padrásto*, a soreness on the finger by the nail caused by the breaking of the skin.
Pádre, s. m. a father, (in cant.) a cloak.—*Pádres*, in the plural number, is always used for father and mother.—*Entre padres, y hermanos, no metas tus manos*, ref. intermingle not in the quarrels of relations.
Padreár, v. n. to resemble one's father, applied to the act of generation amongst cattle.
Padrino, s. m. a godfather.—*Padrino en desafio*, a second in a challenge, or in solemn challenges, he that conducts the combatant into the lists.—*Padrino de boda*, he that gives a woman in marriage.—*Padrinos*, pl. gossips.
Padrón, s.m. pattern; example.—*Padrón*, s. m. a register, a roll of names, also a post or pillar on which they hang a proclamation, or engrave an inscription, as discoverers used to do in those countries they newly discovered.
Padronázgo, s. m. (obs.) vide Patronato.
Padronéro, s. m. (obs.) vide Patron.
Pága, s. f. pay, payment.
Pagadéro, s. m. the place of payment.—*Pagadéro*, adj. payable, easy to pay.
Pagádo, adj. satisfied, contented.
Pagadór, s. m. a paymaster.—prov. *Al buen pagadór no le duélen prendas*, a good paymaster, is not in pain for his pawn.—Prov. *Del mal pagador si quiera una paja*, get what you can of an ill pay-master, though it be but a straw.
Pagaduría, s. f. a public place where money is paid.
Pagaménto, s. m. payment.
Paganísmo, s. m. paganism.
Pagáno, s. m. pagan; also a peasant.
Pagár, v. a. to pay.—*Pagar de contado*, f. to pay ready money. Prov. *Paga lo que debes, y sobrás lo que tienes*, pay what you owe, and you'll know what you are worth.
Páge, s. m. a page, a boy.
Pagecíco, }
Pagecíllo, } s.m. a little page.
Pagecíto, }
Pagél, s. m. a rocket-fish.
Pagezuélo, s. m. a little page.
Pagína, s. f. a page or side of a leaf in a book.
Págo, s. m. a farm rented by two or three persons.—*Pago*, s. m. payment; also a township.—*Pago de viñas*, a territory that is all vineyards.—*Carta de págo*, a receipt, an acquittance.
Pagóte, s. m. a servant to a pimp or whore.
Pagáro, s. m. a sort of a little crab.
Paila, s. f. (obs.) a great bowl, pail, or such like vessel.
Pailón, s. m. (obs.) such large vessel.
Pairár, v. n. to stand still with the canvass spread; said of ships.
País, s. m. a region, a country; also a landscape.
Paiságe, s. m. a landscape.
Paisána, s. f. a sort of dance.
Paisanáge, s. m. the inhabitants of a country.
Paisáno, adj. from the same country.
Pája, s. f. a straw.—*Ver la paja en el ojo agéno, y no ver la viga en el proprio*, f. Sam. to see the straw in another's eye, and not the beam in thine own.—*Paja triguena*, s. f. wheat straw.—*No dormirse en las pajas*, not to neglect business.—*Tomár la paja con el cogote*, to fall down backwards.—*En quitándome allá esas pajas*, in a moment, in the turn of a hand.—*A lúmbre de paja*, slightly.—*No monta una paja*, it does not signify a straw.—Prov. *De paja o de heno, el jergon lléno*, the bed whether of hay or straw, so it be filled no matter with what; a man must fill his belly if he has not dainties with cold meat.
Pajáda, s. f. chopt hay boiled in water with bran for horses that have a cold.
Pajádo, adj. of a straw colour.
Pajár, s. m. a straw loft, a place to keep straw in.—Prov. *Pajár viéjo pronto se enciénde*, an old straw loft soon takes fire; old men are soon angry.—Prov. *Hacháse cruces en un pajar*, to part all straws that they may not lie across in a straw loft; to be impertinently nice and scrupulous; to seek a needle in a rick of hay.—Prov. *Pajár viejo quándo se enciénde, peór es de apagar, que el vérde*, an old straw loft is worse to quench when it is takes fire than that which is green.—Prov. *Viéjo pajar málo de encender, peór de apagár*, an old straw loft is bad to take fire, and worse to be quenched; old age is not so fiery as youth; but once provoked, cannot be appeased.
Pajarél, s. m. a sea-term; our seamen call it large, when a ship goes neither by a wind, nor before a wind, but as it were betwixt both.
Pajáza, s. f. the coarse straw that is left by the horse or mule in eating.
Pajízo, adj. covered or made of straw; also straw colour.
Pajuéla, s. f. a match to light a fire or candle with.
Pajúz, s. m. stubble, chaff.
Pála, s. f. a spade, a shovel, a scoop, a peel to set bread in the oven; (in cant) a sharper. *Pala de remo*, the blade of an oar.—*Pala de dientes*, a row of teeth that are scarce divided, but look as if they were all one entire bone.

Palábra, s. f. a word.—*Palábras mayóres*, the worst of language, as calling a man rogue, thief, or the like; high words.—*Tomarle a uno la palabra*, to take a man at his word.—*Pasar la palabra*, to give the word about, as serjeants do in the ring when the adjutant gives orders.—*Vendér palábras*, to put one off with fair words.—*Dar palábra*, to give one's word, to promise.—*Quebrár su palábra*, to break one's word.—*Tenér malas palábras con ótro*, to be at hard words with another.—*Esto es mas que palábras*, this is more than bare words.—Prov. *No hay palábra mal dicha, si no fuése mal entendida*, no word is ill spoken, if it were not ill understood. For the most part words are worse taken, than they were meant.—Prov. *Al buen entendédor pocas palábras*, a word to the wise.—Prov. *Palábras, y plumas el viento las lléva*, words and feathers are carried away by the wind; that is, words are but wind.—Prov. *Palábra de santo y uñas de gato*, a saint's word, and a cat's claws. Said of hypocrites.—Prov. *No son palábras para mi tia, que aún de las ábras nó se fia*, my aunt is not to be taken with words; for she scarce trusts to actions. To express that one is not to be deceived with fair words.—Prov. *A dos palábras tres porrádas*, two words and three blunders; said to those who talk much nonsense.—Prov. *A palábras locas, oréjas sordas*, for mad words, deaf ears; that is, when people talk madly, they are not to be minded.—Prov. *Palábras señaládas no quieren testigos*, remarkable words require no witnesses; ill language will be remembered.—Prov. *Mas hiere malu palabra que espáda afiláda*, an ill word makes a worse wound than a cutting sword. Ill language is never forgiven.—Prov. *Mas apága buéna palábra, que caldéra de água*, a good word quenches more than a kettle of water; it allays anger.—Prov. *No habria palábra mala, si no fuése mal tomada*, there would be no ill word, if it were not taken ill.

Palabráda, s. f. ill language.

Palabréro, adj. talkative.

Palabrílla, s. f. a little word, an ill word, a word of no account.

Palabrimugér, s. m. a man that values his word no more than a woman.

Palabrísta, s. m. a talkative man.

Palabríta, s. m. dimin. of *palabra*.

Palaciáno, } s. m. a courtier.
Palaciégo, }

Palácio, s. m. a palace. In some parts they call the hall of any house by this name.—*Ser hómbre de palácio*, to be civil, well-behaved.—*Sabér péco a palácio*, to be soon out of countenance.—*Echar una cósa a palácio*, to make no account of a thing.—*Hacér palácio*, to lay open, to discover what was concealed.

Palácra, } s. f. a bit of pure
Palacrána, } gold found in the bottom of mines.

Paláda, s. f. as much earth as one can take in a spade.

Paladár, s. m. the palate of the mouth; the sense of tasting.—*A medida, or á sabor de su paladar*, mod. adv. to his own taste; as you like.—*Pegarse la lenguar al paladar*, f. to be very thirsty; (metaph.) to want words to explain one's self; to remain silent in conversation.—*Paladares*, s. m. a disease in the mouths of beasts.

Paladeár, v. a. to taste or relish a thing.

Paladéo, s. m. the act of tasting or relishing.

Paladín, s. m. a paladine, a great soldier, a brave man.

Paladinaménte, adv. (obs.) boldly, openly, bare-facedly.

Paladíno, adj. apparent, in the sight of all.

Palafrén, s. m. a palfrey, a fine pad.

Palafrenéro, s. m. a groom.

Palamálllo, s. m. the hammer with which they used to strike the ball at the sport of pall-mall.

Palaménta, s. f. all the oars of a galley.—*Estar baxo de la palamenta*, f. (metaph.) to be under the power of another.

Palánca, s. f. a lever, a pole.—*Los de la palanca*, porters that carry burdens.

Palancáda, s. f. a blow given with a pole.

Palanciáno, s. m. (obs.) a courtier.

Palangána, s. f. a sort of oblong bason.

Palanquéra, s. f. an enclosure.

Palanquéro, s. m. a porter that carries burthens.

Palanquéta, s. f. a shot called cross bar, being a round ball, with an iron bar striking across the middle of it, and coming one about six or eight inches on both sides, fired at sea for spoiling of ropes, sails, yards, and masts.

Palanquín, s. m. a porter that carries burthens on a coal-staff; a sort of chair or litter used in the eastern countries, and carried on men's shoulders; (in cant) a thief.

Palatína, s. s. a kind of neck-cloth made of furs, feathers, or the like, wore by ladies.

Palatíno, s. m. a palatine, a lord that has a palatinate, or supreme jurisdiction.

Palázo, s. m. a blow with a shovel, or a shovelful of any thing.

Palazón, s. m. all the masts and yards of a ship.

Pálco, s. m. a small scaffold.

Palcadór, s. m. one who works with a spade.

Palénque, s. m. the lists to fight in, or any such place railed in; also a roller or lever to roll or lift any thing.

Paléute, adj. (obs.) pale.

Paléro, s. m. a ditcher, digger, delver.

Paléstra, s. f. a place for wrestling or other exercises.

Paléta, s. f. a tack to play at billiards; also a little piece of board with a handle to it, to play with a bowl on the ground, and drive it through a ring.—*Cábe de paleta*, the lying of the balls so near, that there is but just room to put the tack between them.—*Paléta de espalda*, the blade-bone of the shoulder.—*Paléta de estómago*, the mouth of the stomach.

Paletéro, s. m. a rogue that banters or keeps in play one, while another robs him or picks his pocket.

Paletílla, s. f. a little billiard-tack, a little shovel; also the shoulder-bone.—*Levántarle á*

uno lá paletilla, f. (metaph.) to give great uneasiness.
Paléto, s. m. a young deer with large horns.
Paletóque, s. m. a jerkin with short skirts.
Pália, s. f. a silk veil the priest puts about his shoulders on festivals.
Paliación, s. f. palliation.
Paliadamente, adv. with a palliation, in a palliated manner.
Paliár, v. a. to palliate, to cloak, to disguise.
Paliativo, } adj. palliative, that
Paliatório, } disguises, that covers.
Palidéz, s. f. paleness.
Pálido, adj. pale, wan.
Palilléro, s. m. he that makes or sells toothpicks.
Palillo, s. m. a little stick; also a bobbin to make lace with.—*Obra de palillo*, bobbin-work; also slight work of no strength, as if it were made of little sticks.—*Palillo*, a toothpicker.
Palinódia, s. f. a public retraction.
Pálio, s. m. a canopy, a bishop's pall; also the goal at running. *Correr el pálio*, to run a race.
Palitóque, s. m. a stick ill-cut, ill-formed, and small.
Paliza, s. f. a drubbing, a cudgelling.
Palizáda, s. f. a palisade; a great wooden stake used in fortification; also the place palisadoed, or the lists to fight in, or such like place.
Pálma, s. f. the palm of the hand, the palm-tree; victory, glory, honour.—*Pálma Christi*, a plant so called.—*Pálma de ánca*, the muscle or sinew of the hip-joint.—*Pálma del caballo*, the quick sole of a horse's foot.—*Trahér a úno en palmas*, to carry one on the palms of the hands; to take great care of him.—Prov. *Su álma en su pálma*, his soul in the palm of his hand; a man may dispose of himself at will.
Palmáda, s. f. a stroke with the palm of the hand.
Palmádica, } s. f. diminut. of
Palmadilla, } *palmada*.
Palmár, s. m. a grove of date trees.—*Pálmar*, adj. that is a span long.
Palmatória, s. f. a ferula, such as they use at school to strike boys on the hands.
Palmeár, v. n. to clap with the hands; (in cant) to whip.
Palmênta, s. f. (in cant) a letter.
Palmentéro, s. m. (in cant) a letter-carrier.
Palméro, s. m. (obs.) a pilgrim.
Palméta s. f. a ferule to chastise children with.
Palmílla, s. f. a sort of coarse cloth.
Palmíto, s. m. the branch of the palm-tree.—*Estár vestido como un palmíco*, to have many clothes on.
Pálmo, s. m. a span.—*A maravedi el pálmo*, very cheap.—*Jugár al pálmo*, to play at span-farthing.—*Tenér una tierra medida a palmos*, to know every foot of a country.
Palmoteár, v. a. vide Palmear.
Pálo, s. m. stick, cudgel, staff, a piece of timber or of wood; also a stroke with a stick or cudgel.—*Pálo de soto*, a hedge-stake.—*Pálo de respeto*, a jury-mast, being commonly a main or fore yard, set up instead of a mast lost in storm or fight, to get the ship to port.—*Dár de pálos*, to cudgel.—*Estár puesto en quátro pálos*, to be set upon four poles; that is, to be hanged and quartered.
Paloma, s. f. a female dove.—*Paloma zurrána*, s. f. a wild pigeon.—*Paloma torcáz*, s. f. a ring-dove.
Palomár, s. m. a dove-house. Prov. *Anda la gáta en el palomar*, the cat is in the dove-house; a man is got among the women.
Palomaréza, } s. f. a poor little
Palomariéga, } pigeon.
Paloméra, s. f. an open place exposed to all wind and weather.
Palomería, s. f. the sport of killing doves.
Palomêro, adj. applied to a dart with which they kill wild pigeons.
Palomílla, s. m. the herb fumitory; also a little dove. In horses and mules, is what we call hog-backed; that is, a rising on the back.
Palomína, s. f. idem; also pigeon's dung.
Palomino, s. m. a young pigeon
Palomita, s. f. } a little pigeon.
Palomíto, s. m. }
Palómo, s. m. a male dove; (in cant) a dunce.—*Palómo calzado*, a rough-footed pigeon.
Palóm, s. m. (in blasoury) a streamer.
Palotáda, s. f. a stroke on a drum.
Palóte, s. m. (in cant) a clumsy clownish fellow.—*Palótes*, s. m. pl. short small sticks, like drum sticks.—*Perico el de los palótes*, a fool that used to go about drumming with two little drum-sticks.
Palpáble. adj. palpable, to be felt; clear, evident, patent.
Palpablemênte, adv. palpably.
Palpadúra, s. f. } the act of
Palpamiênto, s. m. } feeling.
Palpár, v. a. to feel; also to know evidently.
Pálpebra, s. f. the eye-lid.
Palpitación, s. f. palpitation, beating of the heart.
Palpitár, v. n. to beat as the heart or the pulse does; to pant as one out of breath.
Pálta, s. f. a fruit like a pear, so called.
Pálto, s. m. a kind of pear-tree, so called.
Palúde, s. f. a marsh, a morass.
Paludóso, adj. marshy, boggy.
Palumbário, adj. an epithet applied to the hawk tha tcatches wild pigeons.
Palúrdo, adj. rustic, clownish, uncouth.
Palústre, idem.
Pampána, s. f. a vine-leaf.—*Zurrar la pampana*, f. fam. to beat any one.
Pampanáda, s. f. the juice or sap pressed out of the young shoots of vines; those same shoots dressed and eaten like asparagus.
Pampanáge, s. m. abundance of vine-leaves or tendrils.
Pampanár, s. m. vide Empanada.
Pampanílla, s. f. a dress used by the Americans.
Pampanillo, s. m. a little vine branch.
Pámpano, s. m. a tendril, a vine-branch.
Pampanóso, adj. full of vine-branches.
Pamphílo, s. m. they give this name to a handsome fellow that is somewhat foolish.
Pampiroláda, s. f. a sauce so called.
Pamplílla, s. f. a plant so called.
Pamplína, s. f. a plant so called.

Pamposádo, adj. (obs.) lazy, idle, unwilling to stir.

Pampringáda, s. f. a sop in the pan.

Pan, s. m. bread, corn, a loaf. pl. *panes*, which means the corn in the field, and also loaves. See Panes.—*Pan de léche*, manchet bread.—*Pan granzóso*, coarse bread with the bran in it.—*Pan levádo*, leavened bread.—*Pan candeál, or candial*, white bread.—*Pan de sómas*, houshold bread.—*Pan reciente*, new bread.—*Pan de póya*, bread made of several sorts of dough.—*Pan hízo*, brown bread.—*Pan cenceño*, unleavened bread.—*Pan de acemíte*, the finest white bread.—*Pan de boróna*, bread made of a small sort of grain, and eaten only by the poorest people.—*Pan esponjósa*, light spungy bread.—*Pan de espécias*, gingerbread.—*Pan de olo*, a cake made of the finest flour, sugar, eggs, and orange-flower-water, well beaten together.—*Pan cuclillo*, the herb wild purslain.—*Pan y quesillo* an herb so called.—*Pan porcíno*, the herb called sow-bread.—*Pan de higos*, a mass of figs and almonds pressed together in the form of a loaf. *Pan floreádo*, bread of the finest flour.—*Pan de azúcar*, a sugar loaf.—*Pan de rosas*, a cake of roses.—*Pan de xabón*, a cake or great piece of hard soap.—*Pan de óro*, a mass of solid gold.—*Pan mal cocído*, ill-baked bread; (metaph.) an ungrateful man.—*Pan perdído*, lost bread; an idle fellow.—*A pan y cuchillo*, at bed and board.—*No se le cuéze el pan*, his bread does not digest; he is restless and unquiet.—*Del pan y del pálo*, a bit and a knock.—*No comér el pan de valde*, to earn one's bread.—*Comér el pan de los niños*, to eat the children's bread; that is, to rob one's ward.—*Con su pan se lo cóma*, let him eat it with his bread; that is, let him take it for his pains; much good may it do him; said when a man does any thing amiss, and we will not concern ourselves with it.—*Pan por pan, y vino por víno*, to speak plain.—Prov. *A alta de van buénas son tortas*, cake is good for want of bread. A hard shift to eat pie-crust instead of bread.—Prov. *Aun dura el pan de la boda*, the wedding-loaf lasts still; that is, it is honey-moon still.—Prov. *El pan comído, la compaña desecha*, as soon as the bread is eaten, the company is broke up. No longer pipe, no longer dance.—Prov. *Al enhornar se hácen los panes tuertos*, the loaves are made awry when they are put into the oven. Man is corrupted in his youth. Prov. *Váya con diós, que un pan melléva*, fare him well, he carries away a loaf of mine. So they say when a debtor dies or runs away; or when a man has cheated another.—Prov. *Por múcho pan núnca mal áño*, much corn never makes a bad year. Plenty is God's blessing.—Prov. *A pan dúro diénte agúdo*, a sharp tooth to hard bread. Diamond must cut diamond.—Prov. *A póco pan tómar primero*, where there it little bread, cut first. It is good to be before-hand at short commons.—Prov. *A quien no le sóbra pan, no críecan*, he that has no bread to spare must not keep a dog.—Prov. *Ára bién hóndo, cogerás pan en abóndo*, plough deep, and you will reap abundance of corn; that is, take pains and you will thrive.

Panáce, s. f. a plant so called.

Panacéa, s. f. an universal remedy.

Panadeár, v. a. to make bread to sell.

Panadéra, s. f. a woman baker. *Panadéra estabas antes, aunque ahora traeis guantés*, ref. notwithstanding you now wear gloves, you was nothing but a woman baker; it is applied to those who are in high station, and forget their humble birth.

Panadería, s. f. the baker's street, a baker's shop.

Panadéro, s. m. a baker.

Panadízo, s. m. a whitlow in a finger.

Panál, s. m. a honey-comb.

Panarizo, s. m. a fellon, or whitlow on the finger.

Panárra, s. m. a dullart, a dolt, a stupid lazy fellow.

Pancáda, s. f. a kick, a blow with the foot.

Pancárpia, s. f. a garden made of all sorts of flowers.

Pancéra, s. f. the armour for the belly.

Páncho, s. m. (jocose) the belly.

Pancrático, adj. relating to the pancreas.

Pancréas, s. m. the pancreas, situated between the bottom of the stomach and the vertebræ of the loins; it weighs commonly four or five ounces.

Pandárse, v. r. (obs.) to bow one's self.

Pandécta, s. f. among merchants, the repertory or book where the name of all the correspondents is found, as well as the folio wherein is their account in the great book.—*Pandectas*, s. f. pl. a collection, or volume of the civil law, containing the whole body of it.

Pandéo, s. m. a flexure in the middle of any thing.

Panderázo, s. m. a blow given with the *panderó*.

Panderéte, s. m. dim. of *pandéro*. (In cant) a cheat at cards.

Panderetcár, v. n. to play upon the tabor merrily.

Panderetéo, s. m. the act of playing merrily upon a tabor.

Panderetéro, s. m. one that plays on the *pandéro*, or that sells or makes them.

Pandéro, s. m. an instrument like a little drum, a tabor.—Prov. *No tódo es vero lo que sueña el pandéro*, all is not true that the timbrel sounds; we must not believe all we hear.—*En manos esta el pandero, que le sobran bien tocar*, ref. the instrument or tabor is in such hands who will play it well; that is, your affairs are in such hands as will manage them well.—*En buenas manos esta el pandero*, f. fam. and iron.; the transaction is in good hands indeed.

Pándilla, s. f. a combination of some to cheat others.

Pandillista, s. m. a cheat, one that confederates with others in order to cheat. A factious fellow, one that is loud in a faction.

Pandilladór, s. m. a cheat at cards.

Pándo, adj. inclined, crooked; also heavy, lumpish.

Pandórga, s. f. a thad confused noise of many instruments made designedly for sport; also a fat lazy woman.

Pandurría, s. f. a musical instrument.

Panecíllo, } s. m. a small loaf.
Panecíto, }

Panegyrico, s. m. a panegyric, an oration made in praise of any person.—*Panegyrico*, adj. relating to a panegyric, or elogy.

Panegyrísta, s. f. a panegyrist.

Panéles, s. m. pl. plates in heraldry, silver rounds in the escutcheon.

Panéra, s, f. a bin, a basket, or other thing to keep or carry bread or corn.

Pánes, s. m. pl. the corn on the ground; also the loaves. *Pánes en bérza*, green corn.—*No se íra a los pánes*, he shall not go into the corn; said when a man or beast is secured.

Panetéla, s. f. panado, bread boiled with water, sugar, honey, or other ingredients.

Panetería, s. f. the place where bread is distributed at court.

Papiaguádo, s m. a servant in a family, allowed bread and water, meat and drink.

Pánico, adj. panic, with fear, without cause.

Panículo, s. m. the skin that covers the skull.

Paniégo, adj. bread-eater.—*Tierra paniéga*, good corn land.

Panificár, v. a. to bring forth corn.

Panilla, s. f. a certain measure of oil.

Panizo, s. m. Indian wheat, or the place where it is sowed.

Panója, s. f. a stalk of any thing that grows, by some called a *cathin*, by others a *palm*.

Pantálla, s. m. a skreen, any thing used to exclude light.

Pantáno, s. m. a pool, a morass; also a great obstacle or hindrance.

Pantanóso, adj. boggy, marshy.

Panthéra, s. f. the wild beast called a panther.

Pantómetra, s. f. a compass of proportion.

Pantomímo, s. m. one that imitates the gestures of all men.

Pantorrílla, s. f. the calf of the leg.

Pantorrilléra, s. f. a kind of stockings that make the calves of the legs appear greater than they are.

Pontorrillúdo, adj. one that has great calves of the legs.

Pantuflázo, s. m. a blow with a slipper.

Pantúflo, s. f. a slipper.

Pánza, s. f. the paunch, the belly.

Panzáda, s. f. a blow on the belly; also a belly full of any food.

Panzúdo, adj. having a great belly.

Pañál, s. m. a clout to turn a child dry; the end of a man's shirt that hangs out at his breeches.

Pañalón, s. m. a great clout; a slovenly fellow, whose shirt hangs out at his breeches.

Pañéro, a woollen-draper.

Pañétes, s. m. pl. a sort of open breeches or drawers worn by fishermen and others.

Pañíto, s. m. a bit of cloth or linen.

Pañizuélo, s. m. a handkerchief.

Páño, s. m. cloth. In architecture, the curtain of a wall. *Páño de narízes*, a handkerchief. — *Páño báxo*, coarse cloth.—*Páño de cára*, idem.—*Páño de mános*, a towel. — *Páños sosegádos*, (obs.) a grave garment.—*Páño de líno*, linen cloth.—*Páño de lána*, woollen cloth. — *Paño en el róstro*, a scurf on the face.—*Páño en el ójo*, a blemish in the eye.—*Páños de páred*, hangings.

Pañól, s. m. the bread-room and powder-room in a ship.

Pañóso, adj. scurfy.

Pañuélo, s. m. a little cloth, a handkerchief.

Pápa, s. m. the pope.—*Papa*, s. f. the pap for children.

Papáda, s. f. a great double chin, a great hanging fleshy chin, a dewlap.

Papadílla, s. f. dimin. of *papáda*.

Papádo, s. m. the popedom.

Papafígo, s. m. a small bird so called.

Papagayádo, adj. of the colour of, or like a parrot.

Papagáyo, s. m. the general name for all parrots.—*Papagáyo*, a fish like a tench, (in cant) a spy or informer; also a kind of tulip.—*Papagáyo de las Indías*, an herb called popingay.—*Hablár cómo papagáyo*, to talk like a parrot; to talk very much, to talk nothing to the purpose.

Papahígo, s. m. a sort of riding-hood for foul weather, or a hat or cap made to pull down about one in cold or foul weather. At sea, it is the main-sail without a bonnet — *Papahígo*, s. m. a little bird that feeds on figs and grapes; a fig-pecker.

Papál, adj. of, or belonging to the pope.

Papalína, s. f. a sort of cap with points that covers the ears.

Papalménte, adv. with the pope's authority.

Pápanátas, s. m. a dunce, a person easy to be deceived.

Papanjúdo, adj. loose, soft.

Papár, v. n. to eat; to eat any thing that is soft; also to neglect any thing. — *Papár moscas ó viento*, to have the mouth open like a fool.

Páparo, a clown, a fellow that gazes and is amazed at all he sees.

Paparrábias, s. m. a man easily put in a passion.

Paparrasóila, s. f. a hobgoblin; a Robin-good-fellow; or as we say to the children, the bull-beggar, the bag-bear.

Papasál, s. m. a sort of sport among children; noisy proceedings in law, which are nothing to the purpose; a foolish fellow, a blockhead.

Papáz, s. m. a name given on the coast of Africa to the Christian priests.

Papázgo, s. m. the popedom, the papal dignity, the pontificate.

Papél, s. m. paper.—*Papél de farsánte*, the part of an actor, the cue. — *Papél de estráza*, brown paper.—*Papéles*, s. m. is used for writings. — *Tener buenos papeles*, f. to have good recommendations, good testimonials. — *Tener los papeles mojados*, f. (metaph.) to be ill informed.

Papeleár, v. a. to turn over papers in search of something written in them.

Papelera, s. f. a writing-desk.

Papelería, s. f. an heap of useless papers.

Papelero, s. m. a man that sells paper.

Papeléta, s. f. a little bit of paper to annote something upon; also a cornet of paper.
Papélico, } s. m. a little pa-
Papelillo, } per.
Papelóna, s. f. a sort of earthen vessel so called; also a sort of fine silk stuff.
Papelista, s. m. a man that is always busy among papers or writings.
Papelito, s. m. a little paper.
Papelón, s. m. large paper, old waste paper; also pasteboard.
Papelonádo, adj. in blasonary, scaly, in the form of scales.
Papéra, s. f. a swelling in the throat.
Papéro, s. m. the pipkin used to make the pap for children.
Papialbillo, s. m. a kind of weasel.
Papigórdo, s. m. one that is fat about the throat.
Papilla, s. f. pap for children.—*No piénses dárme papilla*, do not think to give me pap; that is, to make a child of me, to impose upon me.
Papillo, s. m. dimin. of *papo*.
Papirotáda, s. f. a fillip, or a blow on the neck or face.
Papiróte, s. m. a fillip.
Papíta, s. f. pap for children.
Papísta, s. m. a papist, a name given by the protestants to the Roman catholics.
Pápo, s. m. the throat; a great fat hanging chin; the dewlap of a beast, the maw of a bird; the puff that grows on the thistle; an old-fashioned sort of head-dress; (metaph.) pride, stateliness; also used for that part of a woman called Venus mount.—*Hablár de papo*, to talk in the throat, affecting greatness.—*Hablar papo a papo*, to speak plain, and face to face.—*Hacer papo como mona*, to fill the chops like a monkey.—*Una en papo, y otra en saco*; one in the mouth, the other in the pouch; that is, to eat, and carry away.—*Estár én papo de buytre*, to be in the vulture's maw; that is, to be absolutely lost, past recovery.
Papón; s. m. a great eater, a great maw; also a sort of melon.
Papúdo, adj. that has a great maw or dewlap.
Papujádo, adj. having much flesh about the neck.
Papúla, s. f. a small tumour under the chin.
Papyro, s. m. a plant wherewith the ancients made a kind of paper to write upon.
Paquebót, s. m. the small vessel that serves to carry the mails of letters or expresses.
Paquéte, s. m. a small pack; a packet of letters.
Par, s. m. a pair; a couple; also a peer; as, *un par de Inglaterra*, a peer of England. *A par de úna cósa*, just by, or even with a thing.—*Sin par*, not to be paralleled, or equalled.—*A la par*, equally.—*De par en par*: as *la puérta está abiérta de par en par*; the door stands wide open.
Páres, pl. of *par*, vid. Pár.
Pára, adv. for, to.—*Para mucho*, good for much, of great value. *Para poco*, good for little, of small capacity.—*Para qué?* for what? or, to what purpose? *Para qué*, to the end that.—*Para siempre*, for ever.—*Para con él no vale nada*, in his opinion it is worth nothing.
Parabién, s. m. congratulation. *Dar un parabien*, to give joy, to congratulate.
Parabienéro, s. m. one who gives or wishes joy.
Parábola, s. f. a parable; in geometry, parabola; a conic section arising from a cone's being cut by a plane parallel to one of its sides, or parallel to a plane that touches one side of the cone.
Paraboláno, s. m. one who uses parables.
Parabólico, adj. parabolical, expressed by parable.
Parachronísmo, s. m. a wrong computation of times.
Paracléte, } s. m. a holy mes-
Paraclíto, } senger.
Paráda, s. f. a stop, a place to stay or stop at; the parade where soldiers assemble to do their duty.
Paradéra, s. f. a mill-dam.
Paradéro, s. m. a stopping place; also the end of any thing.
Paradígma, s. m. an example.
Paradilla, s. f. a little stop.
Paradisiéro, s. m. the sportsman that waits for game without stirring from his place. Also a news-monger.
Paradór, s. m. a carrier's inn.
Paradóxa, s. m. a paradox, a strange proposition or opinion, different from the general opinion of the world.
Paradóxico, adj. paradoxical, including an apparent impossibility.
Paradóxo, adj. strange, uncommon.
Paráge, s. m. a place; as, *En tal paráge*, in such a place.—*Hómbre de paráge*, a gentleman.
Paragón, s. m. vide Parangon.
Paragonár, v. a. vide Parangonar.
Parágrapho, s. m. vide Parafo.
Paraíso, s. m. paradise, any place of felicity.
Paraláctico, adj. parallactic, belonging to a parallax.
Paraláxe, } s. f. a parallax;
Paraláxis, } the distance between the true and apparent place of any star viewed from the earth.
Paralelopipédo, s. m. a parallelopipedon: a solid figure contained under six parallelograms, the opposite of which are equal and parallel.
Paralelísmo, s. m. a parallelism; the state of being parallel.
Paralélo, s. m. parallel, a line that runs equidistant from another, a parallel line; also any comparison made.
Paralelográmo, s. m. a parallelogram; in geometry, a right-lined quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.
Parálio, s. m. a plant.
Paralipómenon, s. m. books in the Bible, commonly called the Chronicles.
Paralogísmo, s. m. deceitful conclusion, or captious way of reasoning or arguing.
Paralogizár, v. n. to argue in a false manner.
Paralyticádo, adj. touched with the palsy.
Paralýtico, adj. paralytic, troubled with the palsy.
Paramentár, v. a. to hang as a room, to, trap as a horse, or to dress as a man or woman.
Paraménto, s. m. all hanging ornaments.
Parámo, s. m. a desart, or open empty place.
Parancéro, s. m. a bird-catcher
Parangón, s. m. an equal, or even match; also the print called great primer.

Parangóna; s. f. a type in printing so called.

Parangonár, v. a. to equal, to compare; to match.

Paranýmpho, s. m. a paranymph, bridesman; also one who brings good news.

Paránda, s. f. a kind of artificial hut made by sportsmen to conceal themselves, and wait for the passage of game.

Parapéto, s. m. a parapet of breastwork to cover men that they may stand behind to defend a place, out of shot.

Parafrasár, v. a. to explain.

Parafráste, s. m. an interpreter.

Parafrási, s. f. a paraphrase, an exposition of a thing in other words.

Parár, v. a. to stop.—*Parár mientes*, to consider, to observe. *Parár en el juégo*, to bet one's money at play. — *Juego del parár*, the game at hazard.—*Parár de tenzón*, to stop short in the career.—*Parar en mal*, f. to come to a bad end.

Parasito, s. m. a parasite, a flatterer.

Parasól, s. m. an umbrella.

Parasysmo, s. m. paroxism.

Paratítla, s. f. a summary, an abridgment.

Pargas, s. f. pl. the destinies Clotho, Lachesis, Atropus, and Death.

Parcaménte, adv. scarcely.

Parchézo, s. m. a large patch.

Párche, s. m. a patch; also a drum.

Parciál, adj. partial.

Parcialidád, s. f. partiality; also a party or faction.

Parcializár, s. f. to be partial, to favour one more than another.

Parcialménte, adv. partially.

Parcidád, s. f. parsimony.

Parcionéro, s. m. a partner, or partaker.

Parcír, v. a. (obs.) to pardon.

Párco, adj. frugal, sober.

Pardál, s. m. a sparrow. — *Pardál*, a tiger or leopard; also a sort of camel, called cameleopard. — *Pardál*, adj. clownish, from the country; also cunning, crafty.

Pardeádo, adj. dark brown.

Pardeár, v. n. to appear dark or brown.

Pardiéz, an interj. signifying, by ten, instead of *por Dios*, by God.

Pardillo, } s. m. the bird called
Pardíso, } a linnet.—*Pardillo*, adj. of a greyish colour.

Párdo, adj. grey. — *De noche todos los gatos son pardos*, ref. no one can distinguish colours in the night; that is, bad people cannot be distinguished from the good in the night.—*Párdo*, s. m. a leopard.

Pardúsco, adj. brownish.

Parcár, v. a. to pair, to match.

Parecbásis, s. f. figure in rhetoric; digression; transition.

Parecér, v. n. to seem, to appear, to be like, to resemble. *Parecér en juyzio*, to appear in court.—*Parecer una cosa*, to be found, as it were to appear. *Parecér bién ó mal*, to look well or ill.—*Parecér de lexos*, to appear at a distance.—*Parecérse á otro*, to be like another.—*Parecér que es así*, to think, to be of opinion it is so.—Prov. *Bién óya quien á los sáyos se parece*, good luck betide him, that is like his friends. Used seriously, when a man follows the good example of his parents; and ironically when he copies their vices.— Prov. *Quien no paréce peréce*, he that does not appear, perishes; that is, if a man does not look to his business and appear in it himself, it will never be well done; or if he has not confidence to intrude as others do, he may starve.

Parecér, s. m. opinion, judgment; also the presence, mien, and countenance.—Prov. *No háy quién yérre, sinó el que su parecér quiere*, no man errs but he that is fond of his own judgment. Positive men commit most mistakes.

Paréd, s. m. a wall of a house. *Paréd de val y cánto*, a solid wall of lime and stone. — *Pared maestra*, the main wall.—*Pared desplomada*, a wall that is not perpendicular. — *Paréd en médio*, the next house, that has only a wall between.—*Pared de piédra seca*, a dry wall of stones laid one upon another without mortar. — *No dexar estéru en paréd*, to take away all that is in a house, without leaving so much as a pin in a wall.—*Darse de cabezadas en las paréres*, to knock one's head against the wall; to be outrageous, not value what mischief one does one's self.—*Dar con algo en la pared*, to dash a thing against the wall. *Ponér pies en pared*, to set one's feet against the wall; that is, to stand stiffly to what one says.—*Pegár la bóca a la pared*, to cling one's mouth to the wall; that is, to endure one's wants without complaining.—*Estár éntre quátro paréres*, to live very retired; to be in prison.—*Saltár paréres*, to run away over houses and walls.—Prov. *Paredes tienen oydos*, the walls have ears.—Prov. *Trás pared, ni trás sélo, no digas tu secreto*, do not tell your secret behind a wall or a hedge, least another be on the other side and hear it.—Prov. *Quién en la pared póne móte, viento tiéne en el cogote*, he that writes sentences on the wall, has wind in his poll; that is, has an empty skull; is a fool.

Paredáño, adj. parted only by a wall.

Paredíllo, s. f. a little wall; also a trammel-net.

Paredón, s. m. an old wall of some ruined structure.

Paréja, s. f. a couple, a pair.

Paréjo, adj. equal, alike.—*Andár a parejas*, to go alike.—*Corrér parejas*, to run or ride equal, as it were hand in hand; (metaph.) to be alike in any other thing.—*Tenér parejas en naipes*, to be equal at cards, as to have equal points at piquet.

Parejúra, s. f. equality, likeness.

Parenésis, s. f. an admonition, an exhortation.

Parenético, adj. monitory, exhortatory.

Parentación, s. f. solemn exequies for our kindred.

Parentál, adj. belonging to parents or kindred.

Parentéla, s. f. kindred; affinity or consanguinity with any person.

Parenthésis, s. f. a parenthesis; interposition of some words in the middle of a sentence, which may be left out, and yet the sense remain perfect.

Paréo, s. f. the act of matching two things.

Parés, s. m. pl. even, pairs, any even number.—*Pares y*

hómes, even and odd.—*Páres de Fráncia*, peers of France.—*Páres de mugér*, the secundine, or after birth.

Parescér, v. a. vide Parecer.

Parergón, s. m. addition made to a thing to beautify it.

Pargamíno, s. m. vide Pergamino.

Parhélia, s. m. a parhelion; the image of the sun that appears in the clouds.

Parías, s. f. pl. an acknowledgment or tribute one prince pays to another.

Parición, s. f. the act of lying in, or bringing forth.

Parída, s. f. a lying-in woman, a woman delivered of a child *Esta parída la gata?* Has the cat kittened? This question they ask when there are more lights than needful.

Paridád, s. f. parity, equality.

Paridéra, s. f. a good breeder.

Paridéro, s. m. the place where cattle bring forth their young.

Parído, adj. delivered, brought to bed, brought forth, born; used for all beasts as well as human creatures.

Pariénta, s. f. a kinswoman.

Pariénte, s. m. a kinsman.—*No hay pariénte póbre*, no relation is poor; people in prosperity will not own they have any poor kindred.—Prov. *A son de pariéntes búsca que meriéndes*, when you have made a noise of your kindred, look for something to eat for your afternoon's luncheon: that is, though you can boast ever so much of your great and rich kindred, yet get your own bread, and trust not to them.—Prov. *Tenér pariéntes en la cocína*, to have kindred in the kitchen: to have friends at court.

Parietária, s. f. the herb pellitory.

Parificár, v. a. to prove by an example.

Parimiénto, s. m. (obs.) a previous agreement.

Parir, v. a. to be delivered of a child, to bring forth young.

Párla, s. f. prating, chatting.

Parladillo, s. m. an affected phrase.

Parladór, s. m. a prating person.

Parlamentár, v. a. to parley, to treat, to article.

Parlaménto, s. m. a speech, an oration; also a parliament.

Parlár, v. n. to chat.

Parlatório, s. m. a parlour in monasteries of nuns.

Parlería, s.f. prating, chatting.

Parléro, s. m. a prating or talkative fellow; also one that carries tales, that tells all he sees or knows.

Parléta, s. f. a conversation.

Parlón, adj. loquacious.

Parloteár, v. n. to keep a long conversation.

Páro, s. m. a very small bird, living upon insects.

Paróla, s. f. a word; also loquacity.

Paronichia, s. f. the herb whitloe-grass.

Parotidas, s. f. pl. swellings behind the ears.

Paroxísmo, s. m. a paroxysm, a fit.

Parpadeár, v. n. to twinkle with the eyes.

Parpádo, s. m. the eye-lid.

Parpálla, } s. f. a small cop-
Parpalóta, } per coin so called.

Parpár, s. m. the cry of a duck.

Párque, s. m. a park.

Parquedád, s. f. parsimony, niggardliness, frugality.

Párra, s. f. a vine that runs up against a wall.

Parrál, s. m. the wall against which the vine runs up.

Parrápho, s. m. a paragraph.

Parrár, v. n. to extend or spread the branches.

Parricida, s. m. a parricide, one who murders his father, mother, or relation.

Parricídio, s. m. the crime of murdering one's father or mother.

Parrilla, s. f. a gridiron.

Parríza, s. f. a wild vine.

Párro, s. m. a goose.

Parróchia, s.f. a parish.

Parrochiál, adj. belonging to a parish.

Parrochiáno, s. m. a parishioner; also a customer to a shop.

Párroco, s. m. a curate of a parish.

Parsimónia, s. f. parsimony, niggardliness, frugality.

Párte, s. m. part of any thing. *En tal párte*, in such a place. *Párte*, s. m. a paper signed by the post-master, specifying what day and hour a messenger sets out from such a place, to know whether he travels as fast as he ought, or loiters by the way; so called, because it begins with these words, *párte a tal hóra*.—*Párte por párte*, distinctly.—*No soy párte para éso*, I have no power to do that.—*No téngo párte en éso*, I have no hand in that.—*No me han dádo párte*, they have not acquainted me.—*Llamár a párte*, to call aside.—*Pártes en pléyto*, the parties in a law-suit, the plaintiff and defendant.—Prov. *Quién desparte lléva la peór párte*, he who parts a fray gets the worst.

Parteár, v. a. to play the midwife.

Partecílla, }
Partecíca, } s. f. a little part.
Partecíta, }

Parténcia, s. f. departure, setting out.

Partéra, s. f. a midwife.

Parteria, s f. midwifery.

Partesána, s. f. a partisan, such as lieutenants of foot marched with.

Partible, adj. partible, divisible, separable.

Partición, s. f. partition, dividend.

Participatión, s. f. participation, taking part with.

Participár, v. a. to participate, to have share with.

Partícipe, s. m. a partaker.

Participio, s. m. a participle.

Partícula, s. f. a particle, a small part.

Particulár, adj. particular.

Particularidád, s. f. particular.

Particularizár, v. a. to particularize.

Particularménte, adv. particularly.

Partída, s. f. departure; part; parcel; a part of a country. *Ley de la partída*, vide Leyes.

Partidaménte, adv. by parts.

Partído, p. p. departed; also divided or parted.

Partído, subst. m. a condition, a contract, a capitulation, an agreement; also a party or faction; a territory.—*Tomár partído*, f. to resolve, to determine.—*Mugér de partído*, a common strumpet.

Partidór, s. m. a divider; in arithmetic, the divisor; a bodkin with which women part their hair; he that cuts at cards.

Partíja, s. f. a part, or partition.
Partimiénto, s. m. parting or dividing.
Partír, v. a. to divide, to depart.
Párto, s. m. a birth.—*Estár de párto*, to be in labour.—*Pártos y pospártos*, a country term, the early and later young cattle.—Prov. *Párto lárgo hija al cábo*, a long labour, and a daughter at last; a disappointment after much pains taking.
Partúra, s. f. (obs.) a contract; a wager.
Parturiénte, s. f. the woman that has lain in, or lays in.
Párva, s. f. a heap of corn new thrashed before it is winnowed.—Prov. *Estiérca y es cárda, y cogéras buéna párva*, dung and rake, or weed, and you will have a good heap of corn at harvest.
Parvedád, **Parvidád**, } s. f. smallness, paucity.
Párvo, adj. small, little.
Parvuléz, s. f. smallness, littleness.
Párvulo, adj. small, little.
Pása, s. f. a raisin.—*Pásas del sol*, raisins of the sun.—*Pásas de lexía*, raisins dried with ashes.—*Pásas de corintio*, currants.—*Esto pása*, this is the news, this is the posture of affairs, this is the truth.—*Juégo de pase pása*, juggling tricks.
Pasáda, s. f. a pace.
Pasadéra, s. f. any thing that passes or goes through another.
Pasadéro, adj. passable, tolerable.
Pasadía, s. f. vide Pasada.
Pasadízo, s. m. a passage, an entry.
Pasádo, adj. run through.—*Pásado con la espáda*, run through with a sword.
Pasadór, s. m. a bolt of a lock, the loose bolt of a door; a shaft, an arrow.—*Pasádor*, a sea-term, an iron pin called a fid.
Pasadorcíco, **Pasadorcíllo**, **Pasadorcíto**, } s. m. a little bolt, or such like thing that slips backwards and forwards.
Paságe, s. passage.
Pasagéro, s. m. a traveller, a passenger.
Pasagonzálo, s. m. a flirt, a stroke, a swing.
Pasajuégo, s. m. a term used in playing at ball.
Pasamanéro, s. m. a laceman.
Pasamáno, s. m. a lace of gold, silver, or silk for clothes.—*Pasamáno*, the piece on the rails of the stairs on which we lay our hand as we go up or down.
Pasamiénto, s. m. passage, transit.
Pasánte, s. m. one that passes by. In the university, a bachelor, who looks back in order to take his degree of licenciate.
Pasapása, s. f. the art of juggling.
Pasapórte, s. m. a pass for a traveller to prevent his being stopped.
Pasár, v. a. to pass, to strike through.—*Pasár por el pensamiento*, to enter into one's thoughts.—*Pasár de párte a párte*, to run through.—*Pasár a nado*, to swim over.—*Pasár éntre renglónes*, to omit, to pass over, to let slip.—*Pasár hígos ó úvas*, to dry figs or grapes.—*Pasár por pópa*, to go aft, a sea term; that is, to go towards the stern of the ship.—*Pasarse el papél*, to sink, said of ink on paper.—*Pasárse al vando contrário*, to go over to the enemy.—*Pasárse de lárgo*, to pass by without stopping.
Pasatiémpo, s. m. pastime, diversion, sport.
Pasavolánte, s. m. a man hired by cheating officers to pass muster; a cheating fellow.
Pasavoléo, s. m. a term used in playing at ball.
Pascásio, s. m. a scholar at the university, who lives so near in the country, that he goes home upon all great holidays.
Pásco, s. m. (obs.) pasture, food, meal.
Páscua, s. f. the common name of the three festivals of the year.—*Páscua de Espíritu Sánto*, Whitsuntide, Pentecost.—*Páscua de Natividad*, Christmas.—*Páscua de Resurrección*, Easter.—*Páscua, de Flores*, or *Páscua florída*, idem.—Prov. *Buéna Páscua de Diós a Pédro, que nánca me dixo melo, ni bueno*, God give Peter a good festival, for he never said good nor bad to me; a woman's prayer for her husband, who lets her have her will in all things; applied to all those who let others under them do their will without controul.—Prov. *Despues de páscua de resurecion, ni pásas, ni hígos, ni predicación*, after Easter no raisins, nor figs, nor sermon. Applied to signify any thing that comes out of season.
Pascuál, adj. of, or belonging to Easter.
Páse, s. m. the permission signed to a paper that it may have its effect.
Paseadéro, s. m. a walk, a walking-place.
Paseadór, s. m. a walker, one that walks much.
Paseár, v. n. to walk.
Paséo, s. m. a walk, or walking-place.
Pasibilidád, s. f. passability.
Pasible, adj. passable, susceptible of sufferance.
Pasico, **Pasíllo**, **Pasíto**, } s. m. a little step, a little passage or entry; adverbially used, softly, gently.
Pasíon, s. f. any passion of the mind. Generally used to express the passion or sufferings of our Saviour.—*Tomár pasión de algúna cósa*, to be concerned or troubled at any thing.
Pasionária, s. f. a plant so called.
Pasionário, s. m. the book in churches, which they use to sing the passion in the Holy Week.
Pasionéros, s. m. pl. those that sing the passion in the Holy Week.
Pasíto, s. m. vide Pasico.
Pasivaménte, adv. passively.
Pasívo, adj. passive.
Pasamádo, adj. astonished, stupified.—*Vino pasmada*, a vine made fast to a prop.
Pasmár, v. a. to astonish, to stupify.
Pásmo, s. m. astonishment, stupefaction.
Pasmosaménte, adv. in an astonishing or surprising manner.
Pasmóso, adj. astonishing, wonderful.
Páso, s. m. a step, a pace; also a passage, an entry.—*Páso*, adv. softly, gently.—*Páso de escaléra*, a step of the stairs.—*Páso de garganta*, s. m. a note in singing.—*Páso ante páso*, fair and softly.—*Vino páso*, the droppings of the tap.—*Dar páso*, to make way.—*Al páso del buéy*, slowly.—*A páso*

tirado, at a good round rate.—*Andár en málos pásos*, to follow lewd courses.—*Por el páso en que estóy*, upon the word of a dying man.—*Páso no áya mas*, hush, no more of it.—*Páto de ásno*, the herb called horsefoot.—Prov. *Después de comér dormír, y de cenár pasos mil*, after dinner sleep a while, after supper walk a mile.—Prov. *Quien tropiéza y no cáe, a su páso añáde*, he who stumbles and does not fall, adds to his step or his pace. After stumbling we see a man take a long larger stride, or more. It signifies, that if a man commits a mistake, provided it be not such as overthrows his business, he goes on better afterwards, as being forewarned.—Prov. *No da páso seguro, quien córre por el múro*, he goes not a step safe who runs along the top of a wall. Men raised too high are ever in danger.—Prov. *Paso a páso van lexos*, fair and softly goes far.

Páspie, s. m. a dance so called.

Pásqua, s. f. vide Pascua.

Pásquin, s. m. } a pasquin,
Pasquináda, s. f. } a libel.

Pásta, s. f. paste.—*Hómbre de buéna pásta*, a man of a good disposition. — *Oro en pásta*, gold in ingots.

Pastár, v. a. to feed sheep.

Pastéca, s. f. a pulley or block in a ship.

Pastél, s. m. a pasty; also an herb which gives a blue dye.—*Pastel, embáre*, a pasty of forced meat.

Pasteleria, s. f. a pastry-cook's shop, or the pastry-cook's street.

Pastelero, s. m. a pastry-cook.

Pastelillo, } s. m. a little pie
Pastelito, } or pasty.
Pastellillo, }

Pastilla, s. f. a pastile, a little cake of perfume.—*Pastilla de boca*, a pastile to eat, a perfumed lozenge.—*Pastilla de chocolate*, a little cake of chocolate.

Pastináca, s. f. a parsnip; also a fish like a thornback.

Pásto, s. m. pasture, food for man or beast.—*Comér el pasto*, to eat by way of ordinary, to board in a house.

Pastór, s. m. a shepherd.—Prov. *Abálla pastór, las espáldas al sol*, shepherd, turn the sheeps backs towards the sun.

Pastóra, s. f. a shepherdess.

Pastorál, adj. pastoral, belonging to shepherds.

Pastoralménte, adv. shepherd-like, pastorally.

Pastorcíllo, } s. m. a little
Pastorcíto, } shepherd.
Pastorcíco, }

Pastoreár, v. n. to play the shepherd, to keep sheep.

Pastoréla, s. f. a musical composition sung, played, or danced.

Pastoría, s. f. the state of a shepherd; a company of shepherds.

Pastoricio, } adj. belonging to
Pastoríl, } shepherds.

Pastorilménte, adv. like a shepherd.

Pastóso, adv. doughy, full.

Pastúra, s. f. pasture.

Pasturáge, s. m. pasturage.

Páta, s. f. a paw, a foot; also a goose.—*Páta de león*, the herb lion's foot.—*Páta apártada*, a cloven foot.—*Pátas arríba*, with the feet up in the air.—*Páta es la traviésa*, a term at cards, the hands are alike, draw game.—Prov. *La relímpia de Horcájo, que levába las patas al asno*, the over-cleanly woman of Horcajo, who washes the asses feet. Said when any body is clean where it is needless so to be.

Patáca, s. f. a piece of money so called.

Patáche, s. m. a small ship so called.

Patáco, m. a peasant, a clown.

Patacón, s. m. a patacoon, a piece of eight.

Patáda, s. f. a kick.

Patagón, s. m. a man that has large feet.

Patagorrillo, s. m. minced liver.

Pataleár, v. n. to move one's feet very nimbly; to be in a great passion.

Pataléo, s. m. the noise made with the feet in dancing, or when in a passion.

Pataléta, s. f. a ridiculous endeavour.

Pataletilla, s. f. a kind of dance.

Patán, s. m. a clown, a lubber.

Patanería, s. f. simplicity, foolishness, ignorance.

Pataráta, s. f. improbable story, tale, or relation.—*No díga patarátas*, don't tell stories, or things improbable.

Patarátéro, s. m. one that tells improbable tales; a liar.

Patarráes, s. m. a cable in a ship so called.

Patáta, s. f. the root called a potatoe.

Patatál, s. m. a field of potatoes.

Pateadór, adj. that paws or beats the ground with his feet; said of a horse.

Pateadúra, s. f. the act of pawing or kicking.

Patéar, v. n. to paw, to kick, to trample upon.

Paténa, s. f. a flat piece of plate; the paten or little plate that covers the chalice.

Paténte, adj. manifest, plain; substantively used, a patent or a commission.—*Letras paténtes*, letters patent.

Patentemente, adv. manifestly, plainly.

Patérnal, adj. fatherly.

Paternalménte, adv. in a fatherly manner.

Paternidád, s. f. paternity.

Patérno, adj. fatherly, of or belonging to a father.

Patéta, s. m. a nickname given to lame people.

Pathético, adj. pathétick, that moves the passions.

Pathológia, s. f. pathology, that part of medicine which relates to the distempers, with differences, causes, and effects incident to the human body.

Patiabiérto, adj. that has the legs opened.

Patíbulo, s. m. the gallows.

Pática, s. f. a little paw, or foot of any beast.—*Ponér de pátitas en la calle*, to turn one out of doors.

Pático, s. m. a gosling.

Patiéjo, adj. lame.

Patihendído, adj. cloven-footed.

Patílla, s. f. a little paw or foot.

Patimuléño, adj. that has a foot like a mule; said of a horse.

Patín, s. m. a gosling; also a little court-yard.

Patinéjo, } s. m. a little court-
Patinico, } yard.

Patió, s. m. a court-yard.

Patitiéso, adj. that is numbed with standing in the cold, and cannot go.

Patituérto, adj. splay-footed.

Patizámbo, adj. crook-legged.

Páto, s. m. a gander; a goose.—*Antojádize cómo páto ciégo*, as fanciful as a blind goose.—Prov. *Páto gánso y anzaron tres*

three mixem y tin son, three names sound like three several things, and yet are but one; said when a man talks the same thing over and over again, or uses abundance of words where a few would serve.

Páto, s. m. (for *pácto*) a contract, a bargain, an agreement.

Patoflada, s. f. a blunder in speaking.

Páuna, s. m. that has large paws or feet.

Patráña, s. f. a fiction, a fable, a story, a cheating trick.

Patrañéro, s. m. the person who tells a fiction or fable.

Pátria, s. f. a man's native country.

Patriárca, s. m. a patriarch, a chief bishop.

Patriarcádo, s. m. patriarchship.

Patriarchál, adj. patriarchal.

Patricio, s. m. a patrician, of the senatorian rank.

Patrimoniál, adj. patrimonial, belonging to the patrimony. —*Beneficio patrimoniál*, a benefice impropriate.

Património, s. m. patrimony, estate, inheritance.

Pátrio, adj. of one's country; or of one's father.

Patriota, s. m. born in the same country, a compatriot.

Patriotísmo, s. m. patriotism, love of one's country.

Patrocinadór, s. m. who protects.

Patrocinár, v. a. to patronize, to protect, to defend.

Patrocínio, s. m. patronage, protection, defence.

Patrón, s. m. a patron; a defender, a master; also a master of a ship; also a pattern, a sample.—*Patrón*, the master of the house where one is lodged; also one who has the donation of ecclesiastical preferment.

Patróna, s. f. the wife of the house where a soldier is lodged.

Patronáto, s. m. the right of conferring a benefice, also the foundation of a benefice.

Patronázgo, s. m. patronship.

Patronímico, s. m. surname taken from the father's Christian name.

Patróno, s. m. vide Patron.

Patrúlla, s. f. the patrol, or soldiers who go about in the night to keep peace.

Patrullár, v. n. to patrol, to go the rounds in a camp, or garrison.

Patúdo, adj. that has great paws or feet.—*Angel patúdo*, the devil.

Patullár, v. a. to walk in the dirt; to be very busy.

Paúlar, s. m. a marshy ground.

Paulina, s. f. a decree of excommunication; ill language.

Paupérrimo, adj. superl. most miserably poor.

Paúsa, } s. f. a pause, a
Pausáda, } stop, a rest.

Pausadamênte, adv. leisurely, deliberately, slowly.

Pausán, v. m. vide Bausan.

Pausár, v. n. to pause, to stop, to stay, to rest.

Paúta, s. f. a board with catguts stretched upon it at the distance that the lines may be writ, which the boys lay under their paper, and pressing it a little, it leaves all the lines marked on the paper for them to write straight.

Pautár, v. n. to mark the paper with the *paúta*.

Páva, s. f. a pea-hen.

Paváda, s. f. a large and fat hen.

Pavána, s. f. a pavin, a dance so called.

Pavellón, s. m. a pavillion or tent, a pavilion over a field-bed, or any thing used in that nature; also a butterfly.

Pavés, s. m. a great shield that covers all the body.

Pavésa, s. f. the white light ashes we see in the fire, especially wood fire, which will easily blow away with the least breath.

Pavesáda, s. f. a battle of targetiers, or a dance representing such a battle; at sea, it is what our seamen call the fights, being cloths which hang round about the ship to hinder men from being seen in fight.

Pávido, adj. timorous, fearful.

Paviménto, s. m. pavement, floor.

Pavióta, s. f. the sea-fowl called a gull.

Pavíto, s. m. a young turkey-cock.

Pávo, s. m. a turkey-cock.—*Pávo real*, a peacock.

Pavón, s. m. a peacock.—*Pavon agrésto*, s. m. the moor-cock.

Pavonáda, s. f. a strutting or showing one's self, playing the fop or beau, as the peacock shows his fine feathers.

Pavonár, v. a. to sanguine, as they do sword-hilts, or the like.

Pavonázo, s. m. an azure colour, so called.

Pavoncíllo, s. m. a young turkey-cock.

Pavonéar, v. n. to play the fop or beau, to strut and show one's self about as the peacock does his feathers.

Pavór, s. m. fear, dread.

Pavórde, s. m. a dignitary in cathedral churches.

Pavordía, s. f. the dignity of *pavórde*.

Pavorosaménte, adv. fearfully, timorously.

Pavoróso, adj. timorous, fearful.

Pavúra, s. f. vide Pavor.

Paxára, s. f. a female bird.

Paxareár, v. n. to go a bird-catching; also to loiter, to be idle.

Paxarél, s. m. a kind of finch.

Paxarera, s. f. the cage, or the place where birds breed.

Paxarére, s. m. a bird-catcher.

Paxarico, s. m. a little bird.

Paxarilla, s. f. the mult of any creature, but more particularly of a swine. — *Hacer temblár la paxarilla*, to put a man into fear, to make him quake.

Paxarillo, s. f. a little bird.—Prov. *A chico paxarillo, chico nidillo*, a little bird must have a little nest. Mean people must have mean things.—Prov. *Al paxarillo que se ha de perdér, alillus le han de nacér*, the little bird that is to be lost must have little wings grow; that is, inconsiderate persons, when they grow vain and haughty, will be cast down.

Paxarito, s. m. a little bird.—Prov. *A cada qual se llevan los paxaritos en el mulador*, the little birds on the dunghill pay equal honour to all men; that is, silly mean persons pay equal honour to all men.

Páxaro, s. m. a bird; (metaph.) sharp, cunning.—Prov. *Matár dos páxaros de un tiro*, to kill two birds with one shot, with one stone.—Prov. *Mas válе páxaro en máno que buytre volándo*, a bird in the hand is bet-

ter than a vulture flying; one bird in hand is worth two in the bush.—Prov. *Pájaro dormiente, tárde le entra cebo en el vientre*, a sleeping bird gets meat into his belly late; that is, lazy people are long earning their bread.

Paxaróta, } s. f. a false re-
Paxarotáda, } port.

Paxarráco, } s. m. a large bird,
Paxarráco, } whose name we know not.

Páyo, s. m. a shepherd, or clown.—*Vestírse a lo páyo*, to be clad like a country fellow.

Paz, s. m. peace.—*La paz*, is the pax that covers the chalice at mass, and is sometimes given to the people to kiss.—*Tomár la páz de la iglesia*, to kiss the pax.—*Ponér paz*, or *metér paz*, to part those that quarrel.—*La paz de Judas*, treachery, kissing a man to betray him.—Prov. *Quánto sábes no dirás, quánto ves no juzgarás, si quiéres vivir en paz*, you must not say all you know, or judge all you see, if you will live in peace.—*Paz, paciéncia, y muérte con penitencia*, peace and patience, and a penitent death.—Prov. *Póco y en paz múcho es me haz*, a little in peace seems to me a great deal.

Pazguáto, adj. foolish, stupid, that admires every thing.

Peáge, s. m. toll, money paid for passing over bridges, or the like.

Peagéro, s. m. a toll gatherer.

Peál, s. m. a sock, or that part of the stocking that covers the foot.

Peána, s. f. a pedestal for a figure, or any such thing, to stand on.

Peáña, s. f. a pedestal; a sort of inflammation in a horse's tongue.

Peápa, s. f. the spelling of letters, a sort of horn-book.—*Dezírselo a úno de peapá*, to tell a man the whole from the beginning to the end, to tell all one knows, to tell a thing very plain, as if every word were spelt.

Pebéte, s. m. perfume made in long sticks, like sticks of sealing-wax, to burn and perfume the house.

Pebetéro, s. m. the candlestick, in which the *pebetes* are set to burn.

Pebráda, s. f. a sort of sauce for a hare, or rabbit.

Pébre, a sort of sauce made with pepper, vinegar, saffron, cloves, and other ingredients, used to eat kid with.

Péca, s. f. a freckle on the face.

Pecáble, adj. susceptible of sin.

Pecadillo, s. m. a little sin.

Pecádo, s. m. a sin, an offence.—*Quien quita la ocasion, quita el pecado*, ref. who avoids the occasion, avoids the sin; that is, we ought to avoid the opportunity of doing wrong.

Pecadór, s. m. a sinner.

Pecadóra, s. m. a woman sinner.

Pecaminóso, adj. sinful.

Pecánte, adj. peccant.

Pecár, v. n. to sin, to offend.—Prov. *Málo es pecár, y remálo perseverár*, it is bad to sin, and devilish to persist in sin.

Péce, s. m. a fish.—*El pece para quien lo merece*, ref. the fish ought to be given to those who deserve it; that is, the reward ought to be given to those who deserve it.

Pececíco, }
Pecegillo, } s. m. a little fish.
Pececíto, }

Pecéño, adj. of a pitch-colour.

Pécha, s. f. corruptly for *pécho*.

Pechár, v. n. to pay a tax or duty. — *Pechardino de mánga*, (in cant) a cheat, between an inn-keeper and a rogue that makes a guest pay double for what he has.

Pecházo, s. m. a great breast.

Pechéra, s. f. a piece of linen or cloth to cover the breast.

Pechería, s. f. the share of the tribute we are to pay; a poll-tax.

Pechéro, s. m. one that is liable to pay all taxes.

Pechína, s. f. a sort of cockle-shell the pilgrims wear in their hats.

Pécho, s. m. the breast, a woman's breast; also tribute or tax.—*Hombre de pécho*, a man of courage and valour.—*Pécho por tierra*, humbly, prostrate on the ground.—*Descubrír su pécho*, to discover one's thought.—*Echárse un cántaro a pechos*, to lift up a pitcher, to drink unreasonably.—*Tomár una casa a pechos*, to interest one's self in an affair.—*Hombre de buen pecho*, a well-meaning man.

Pechúga, s. f. the breast or brawny part of a bird.

Pechuguéra, s. f. the whole breast; a pain in the breast; a cold settled in it.

Pecilgár, v. a. (obs.) vide Pellizcar.

Pecílgo, s. m. vide Pellizco.

Pecína, s. f. a fish-pond.

Pécora, s. f. a sly cunning man; anciently cattle.

Pecoréa, s. f. pillaging of soldiers.

Pecóso, adj. freckly.

Pectorál, adj. pectoral, good for the breast; substantively used, the cross bishops wear on their breast; also armour, any defence for the breast.

Peculádo, s. m. peculate, robbery of the public money.

Peculiár, adj. one term, peculiar.

Peculiarménte, adv. peculiarly.

Peculio, s. m. that which is peculiarly a man's own, particularly that which a father allows a son, or a master a slave to call his own.

Pecúnia, s. f. money.

Pecuniário, adj. pecuniary.

Pecunióso, adj. wealthy.

Pedacíco, s. m. a little piece.

Pedacíto, s. m. idem.

Pedáge, s. m. vide Peage.

Pedagógo, s. m. a pedagogue, a schoolmaster, a tutor.

Pedanéo, adj. that has a limited jurisdiction. Said of a petty judge.

Pedánte, s. m. a pedant.

Pedantería, s. f. pedantry, awkward ostentation of needless learning.

Pedantésco, adj. pedantic, pedantical.

Pedantísmo, s. m. the ignorance or herd of pedants.

Pedázo, s. m. a bit, a piece, a fragment.—*Morírse por sus pedazos*, f. fam. to die for love.—*Estar hecho pedazos*, f. (metaph.) to be weary.—*Pedázo de pan*, a bit of bread.

Pedernál, s. m. a flint.

Pedestál, s. m. a pedestal, for a statue, or other thing, to stand upon.

Pedéstre, adj. that goes on foot.

Pedicón, s. m. a hop, a jump upon one foot.

Pedidór, **Pedigón**, } s. m. one that asks.

Pedigueño, adj. one that is always asking or begging.

Pedimento, s. m. a request.

Pedír, v. a. to beg, to demand. —*Pedír raciónes*, to beg.—*Prov. Pedír péras al élmo*, to ask for pears of the elm-tree. To ask impossibilities.

Pédo, s. m. a breaking wind backwards.

Pedorréra, s. f. close trunk-breeches.

Pedórro, s. m. an insignificant fellow.

Pedráda, s. f. a stroke of a stone; at play, it signifies a counter, or one in reckoning.—Prov. *Eso cáe como pedráda en ójo de boticário*, that is fit as a thump with a stone in an apothecary's eye. To express a thing is very fit, or proper, as if apothecaries deserved to be stoned.

Pedréa, s. f. the act of flinging many stones at.

Pedrecica, **Pedrecilla**, **Pedrecita**, } s. f. a little stone.

Pedréga, **Pedregál**, } s. m. any stony place.

Pedregóso, adj. stony, full of stones.

Pedreñál, s. m. a firelock.

Pedréra, s. f. a quarry where stone is dug out.

Pedrería, s. f. a parcel of precious stones.

Pedréro, s. m. a mason.—*Pedréro*, s. m. a small piece of artillery so called.

Predrezuéla, s. f. a little stone.

Pedrísco, s. m. large hail.

Pédro, s. m. (in cant) a hairy kind of coat; also a bolt.

Pedróso, adj. stony.

Peér, v. n. to break wind backwards.

Péga, s.f. the pitching of a skin to make it hold liquor; also a composition to daub the cows' teats, that the calves may not suck.—*Péga*, s. f. a magpie. —*Sabér á la péga*, to taste of the pitch and rosin, as wine does that has been in the skins —*Dáme péga sin máncha, daréte mása sin tácha*, shew me a magpie all of a colour, and I will shew you a maid without a fault; neither is to be found.

Pegadillo, s. m. a small plaster.

Pegadizo, adj. clammy, that will stick to any thing.

Pegadúra, s. f. sticking together, or the place or joint where two things stick together; also pitching and rosining of skins.

Pegajóso, adj. that is apt to stick to every thing clammy, sticking.—*Mal pegajóso*, an infectious or contagious distemper.

Pegamiénto, s. m. sticking, clinging; daubing with pitch.

Pegár, v. a. to stick, to cling, to daub with pitch; also to infect.—*Pegár*, to beat, to bang, to cudgel.—*Pegár fuégo*, to set on fire.—*Pegárse á alguno*, to cheat any body.

Pegáso, s. m. the horse Pegasus, that poets feigned.

Pegáta, s. f. a trick played to one.

Pegóte, s. m. any sticking clammy thing.

Peguját, s. m. a stock of goods, cattle, or the like, given to a son or servant for his own use; what such a one gets by his own industry: a man's own property.

Peináda, s. f. combing, dressing of hair.

Peinádo, s. m. a womanish man; the curling and dressing of hair

Peinadór, s. m. an hair-dresser; also the linen put on in combing.

Peinadúra, s. m. combing; also the hairs falling in the comb.

Peinár, v. r. to comb, to dress,

Peinázo, s. m. a large comb.

Peine, s. m. a comb, also the upper part of the foot.

Peinería, s. f. the shop where they sell or make combs.

Peinéro, s. m. one who sells combs, or makes them.

Pel, s. f. vide Piel.

Péla, s. f. a boy richly dressed.

Peláda, s. f. the sheep-skin.

Peladéra, s. f. a disease so called, that makes all the hair fall.

Peladilla, s. f. a large, smooth comfit; also a disease that makes the hair fall off.—*Peladilla de arroyo*, a pebble-stone.

Peládo, adj. bald, pulled, that has the hair pulled off; bare.

Peladór, s. m. one that pulls off the hair, or makes bald.

Peladúra, s. f. a pilling or pulling off the hair, also fruit.

Pelafustán, s. m. an ivadage-bond.

Peláge, s. m. the head of hair, its colour or beauty.

Pelaíre, s. m. a cloth-worker, a fuller, or one that teazes cloth with a teazel.

Pelámbre, s. m. pilling or pulling off hair, baldness.

Pelambréra, s. f. a tan-pit to take the hair off the skins.

Pelaméza, s. f. pulling or tearing off hair.

Pelár, v. a. to pull off the hair, to make bald, to pull a fowl.

Peláza, s. f. a scuffle, a fray, properly among women that tear the hair.

Peléa, s. f. fight, battle, combat.

Peleadór, s. m. a fighter.

Peleár, v. n. to fight.—*No ser hombre de pelea*, f. (metaph.) not a man fit for fighting.—*Peleár de fuéra*, to cannonade at a distance, as ships do.

Pelechár, v. n. to breed new hair; to stock, to enrich, to give a new fleece.

Pelendéngues, s. m. pl. knots of ribbands women wore on their heads about their ears.

Peliagúdo, adj. sharp-haired; so they call the kid, calf, and rabbit; also intricate, entangled.—*Hombre peliagúdo*, a very sly man.

Peliblándo, adj. that has very soft hairs.

Pelicáno, adj. grey-haired.—*Pelicáno*, s. m. a pelican.

Pelíco, a jerkin's shepherdswear made of sheep-skins with the wool on.

Pelicórto, adj. short-haired.

Pelilárgo, adj. long-haired.

Pelifórra, s.f. a whore, a prostitute, a strumpet.

Peligrár, v. n. to be in danger.

Peligro, s. m. danger.

Peligrosaménte, adv. dangerously.

Peligróso, adj. dangerous.

Pelíllo, s. m. a little hair.—*Echár pelíllos á la mar*, to forget what is past.—**Pelinégro**, adj. black-haired.

Peliquéro, s. m. a skinner, a leather-dresser or seller.

Peliteádo, adj. shadowed, drawn with a pencil or coal.

Pelítre, s. m. the herb pellitory.

Pélla, s. f. a pellet, a ball, a mass of any thing.—*Pella de nieve*, a snow-ball.—*Pella de*

pantéra, a print or a lump of butter.—Prov. *Si esta pella á la pared no pega, á lo ménos dexará seual*, if this ball does not stick to the wall, yet it will leave its mark; that is, if you abuse any man very much, though all be not believed, yet some impression it will make; in a better sense, though what one labours for, has not all the intended effect; yet will be of some help.

Pellada, s. f. a blow with a snow-ball, or the like; also a trowelful of mortar.—*No dar pellada en la obra*, not to work a stroke, not to lay one trowel of mortar on the work.

Pellèja, s. f. a skin or hide; but properly that which has wool or hair on it. (Metaph.) a strumpet.

Pellejería, s. f. the place where skins or hides are sold; a great quantity of skins or hides.

Pellejéro, s. m. a skinner, a leather-seller or dresser, a currier.

Pellejo, s. m. a skin or hide; also a skin to carry wine or other liquor in.—*Mudar el pellejo*, to change one's skin, as the snake does; to alter one's condition.—*Dexar el pellejo en la demánda*, to die in the cause.—*No caber en el pellejo*, s. fam. to be very fat.—*No tener mas que el pellejo*, f. to be very lean.—*Quitar el pellejo*, f. (metaph.) to rob another of his fortune; also to flay any one.—*Si yo estubiera en su pellejo*, f. if I was in his skin, that is, if I were in his situation.

Pellica, s. f. a quilt made of fine furs.

Pellicéro, s. m. vide Pellejero.

Pellico, s. m. the skin worn by shepherds.

Pellizcádor, s. m. the person who pinches.

Pellizcár, v. a. to pinch; also to steal.

Pellizco, s. m. a pinch.—*Dar un pellizco*, to give a pinch.

Pellón, } s. m. an ancient gar-
Pellóte, } ment that was so called.

Pélma, s. f. } any thing hea-
Pelmázo, s.m. } vy, and looking as if trodden on.

Pélo, s. m. hair.—*Pélo málo*, bad hair; a bad state or condition, ill circumstances.—*Pélo de camélla*, camelot.—*Pélo arriba*, against the hair or grain.—*Pélo abázo* with the hair or grain.—*Pélo de cofre*, red hair.—*Ir á pelo*, to go with the hair, or with the grain; said when business goes well.—*Hacér que venga á pélo*, to make a thing fit.—*Ir á pospélo*, to go against the hair or grain.—*Estar en pélo*, to be naked.—*Dar la bestia en pélo*, to give a beast without a saddle.—Prov. *De tal pélo ni gáto ni perro*, neither dog nor cat red haired.—Prov. *El pélo muda la raposa, mas el naturál no despója*, the fox changes hair, but not his nature.—*Terciopélo*, s. m. velvet.—*Pélos á la mar*, a sport among children.

Pelón, s. m. a paltry fellow, a scoundrel; a bald man.

Pelóna, s. f. a disease that makes the hair fall off.

Peloneria, s. f. poverty, meanness, baseness.

Pelósa, s. f. (in cant) a blanket or covering.

Peloso, adj. hairy.

Pelóta, s. f. a ball, a bullet; a wild wench.—*Jugár á la pelóta*, to play at ball.—*Pelóta de viento*, a ball filled with wind like our foot-ball.—*Estár en pelóta*, to be naked.—*Pelóta*, a sort of garment used formerly.

Pelotázo, s. m. a blow with a ball.

Pelóte, s. m. goat-hair used to stuff chairs and other things.

Peloteár, v. n. to play at ball, to play at tennis.—*Peloteárse*, v. r. to quarrel, to fight.

Peloteria, s. f. a heap of balls.

Pelotéro, s. m. one that sells or makes balls, or that delivers balls at the tennis-court; also a fray or scuffle, in which they pull one another by the hair; also a little insect that grabbles in filth.

Pelotilla, s. f. a little ball or bullet, a pellet or little bottom of yarn, thread, or the like.

Pelotón, s.m. a large ball, knot, clew.

Pélta, s. f. a kind of shield used by the ancients.

Peltráha, s. f. a cant word for a wallet.

Péltre, s. m. pewter.

Peltréro, s. m. a pewterer.

Peluca, s. f. a peruke or perriwig.

Peluchón, s.m. a large wig; also one who wears such wig.

Peludo, adj. hairy.

Peluquería, s. f. a shop where they make and sell wigs.

Peluquéro, s. m. a perriwig maker or dresser.

Peluquín, s. m. a bag-wig.

Peléa, s. f. fur, a lining of a garment of furs; also wealth.

Péna, s. f. pain, trouble, sorrow; punishment, a fine.—*Su péna de la vida*, upon pain of life.—*Pénas*, pl. (in cant) the galleys.—*Pénas de cámara*, fines to the king.—*A pénas*, hardly, scarcely, with much ado.

Penácho, s. m. the crest of a helmet, a plume of feathers, or other such topping on the head.—*Penacho de ciérvo*, a deer's attire, or horns.

Penadaménte, adv. vide Penosaménte.

Penadillo, adj. that affords drink with difficulty.

Penál, adj. penal, afflicting, troublesome.

Penalidád, s. f. pain, trouble, affliction.

Penár, v. n. to punish, to fine, also to be in pain, sorrow, anguish.—*Penarse*, v. r. to be grieved, to be in affliction.

Penátes, s. m. those gods that were worshipped at home; the household gods.

Pénca, s. f. the stalk of a lettuce, cole-wort, thistle, or the like; also a broad piece of sole leather, with which the hangmen whip malefactors.

Pencár, v. a. to whip at the cart's tail.

Pencázo, s. m. a stroke with a *pénca*.

Penchicárda, s. f. as, *tomár de penchicárda* (in cant) to make a fray in a tavern in order to get off scotfree.

Pencúria, s. f. (in cant) a whore.

Pendánga, s. f. a strumpet, a harlot.

Pendéjo, s. m. a coward.—*Es un pendéjo*, he is a coward.

Pendéncia, s.f. a quarrel, a fray, a controversy.

Pendenciár, v. n. to raise a quarrel or fray.

Pendenciéro, s. m. a quarrelsome person.

Pendér, v. n. to depend.

Pendiénte, adj. hanging, depending.—*Pendiénte de un hilo*, f. (fam.) hanging by one thread; that is, to be in great danger.

Pendója, s. f. (obs.) a writing-pen.

Péndola, s. f. a pen; also the pendulum of a clock or watch.

Pendoléro, adj. hanging, that hangs.

Pendolísta, s. m. a quick writer.

Pendón, s. m. a cornet, a pennon, a standard, a streamer in a ship.—*Pendón de tabérna*, a tavern-bush.—*Acudir a pendón heríido*, to come in to assist where there is great need, as where a standard is in great danger of being taken by the enemy.

Pendoncíllo, s. m. a little banner, pennon streamer.

Péndulo, adj. hanging, that hangs.

Penedéncia, s. f. (obs.) vide **Penitencia**.

Penedencial, s. m. a religious person that does penance.

Penédo, s. m. (obs.) a rock.

Penetrabilidád, s. f. penetrability, susceptibility of penetration.

Penetráble, adj. penetrable, that can be entered or penetrated.

Penetración, s. f. penetration, piercing through.

Penetrár, v. a. to pierce through, to penetrate.

Penetrativo, adj. piercing.

Pengüin, s. m. a bird found about the Straits of Magellan, and other southern countries.

Península, s. f. a peninsula, a place encompassed by the sea, except on one part where it joins to the continent.

Peniténcia, s. f. penance, penitence, repentance.

Penitenciádo, adj. penanced, that has a penance imposed on him; said of one that has been in the inquisition, and comes out with an obligation of performing a certain penance for his offence.

Penitenciál, adj. penitential.

Penitenciár, v. to impose a penance.

Penitenciária, s. f. an office at Rome so called, from whence the bulls, pardons, indulgences, &c. are sent.

Penitenciário, s. m. a penitentiary, one that imposes penances.

Peniténte, s. m. a penitent.

Penosaménte, adv. painfully.

Penóso, adj. painful.

Pensádo, adj. thought on, considered, weighed.

Pensamiénto, s. m. a thought; (in cant) an eating house.—*En un pensamiénto*, quickly.—*No me pasa por el pensamiénto*, I have no thought of it.

Pensár, v. a. to think; to give cattle their allowance.—*Pensár no es saber*, to think is not knowledge. To say, I thought, shows ignorance.

Pensativo, adj. thoughtful.

Peuséque, a vulgar word, that means, I thought that.

Pensiér, s. m. the herb sqeeze-wort; also the herb knap-weed or matfellon.

Pensíl, s. m. a garden in the air; any beautiful garden.

Pensión, s. f. a pension; (metaph.) an incumbrance, a trouble.

Pensionár, v. a. to impose any troublesome obligation.

Pensionário, s. m. he that pays the pension; he that receives it.

Pensionísta, s. m. a pensioner.

Pensóso, adj. thoughtful.

Pentágono, s. m. a pentagon, a figure with five angles.

Pentamétro, s. m. a pentameter, a Latin verse of five feet.

Pentateúco, s. m. the pentateuch, the five first books of Moses.

Penúltimo, adj. the last but one.

Penúmbra, s. f. an imperfect shadow.

Pepúria, s. f. penury, want.

Peña, s. f. a rock, a stony hill, or piece of a mountain.—*Peñas veras, y peñas grisas*, names of ancient rich garments, at present unknown.

Peñaschál, s. m. a rocky place.

Peñásco, s. m. a great or massive stone; also a sort of silk stuff wore by women in summer.

Peñascóso, adj. rocky.

Peñáta, adj. rocky.

Peñáta, s. f. the bird called a fieldfare.

Peñíscola, s. f. a peninsula, or a small place, more than a rock and less than an island.

Peño, s. m. (obs.) a pledge.

Peñól, s. m. a great rock; also the end of the ship's yard.

Peñóla, s. f. vide **Peñola**.

Peñón, s. m. a great rock.

Peñóso, adj. rocky.

Peón, s. m. a foot soldier, a day-labourer; a pawn at chess; a top, such as boys whip.—*Peón de albañil*, a day-labourer.—**Peonáda**, s. f. a job for a labourer, a day's work.

Peonáge, s. m. a company of men on foot.

Peonería, s. f. as much ground as may be tilled in one day.

Peonéro, s. m. a pioneer in an army.

Peonía, s. f. a plant so called.

Peónza, s. f. a top, such as boys whip; also a very short man.

Peór, comp. of *malo*, worse.—*Ir de mal en peór*, to grow worse and worse.—*Peór está, que estába*, it is worse than it was before.

Peoría, s. f. growing worse.

Pepián, s. m. a kid or lamb cut in small pieces and stewed.

Pepinár, s. m. the cucumber-ground.

Pepinázo, s. m. a blow with a cucumber.

Pepinillo, s. m. a little cucumber.

Pepíno, s. m. a cucumber.—*No dasele un pepíno*, s. he does not care a pin.—*Pepínos rellénos*, stuffed cucumbers, or with a pudding in them.

Pepión, s. m. an ancient gold coin.

Pepíta, s. f. the pip in a hen; a kernel or seed of an apple, orange, melon, cucumber, or the like.—*No tenér pepíta*, to talk all that comes uppermost, to have no reserve, but tell all one knows.

Pepitória, s. f. the giblets of a goose or other fowl; also a mixing of any thing.

Pepún, s. m. a pompion.

Pequeñéz, s. f. smallness, littleness.

Pequeñíco, **Pequeñíto**, } adj. very little.

Pequéño, adj. little, small.

Pequenuélo, adj. very little.—*Dar para peras*, s. (metaph. and fam.) to threaten.

Péra, s. f. a pear.—*Péra abegadéra*, a choaking pear.—*Péra bergamúta*, a bergamot pear,

Perada, s. f. conserve of pears.
Peraile s. m. vide Pelaire.
Perál, s. m. a pear-tree.—*Perál sylvéstre*, a wild pear-tree.
Peralēda, s. f. a grove or orchard of pear-trees.
Perantón, s. m. a plant so called.
Peráza, s. f. a great pear.
Percánces, s. m. perquisites, vails, profits.
Percatár, v. n. to think, to consider; to be careful.
Percebimiénto, s. m. prevention; preparation.
Percebír, v. a. to perceive.
Percepción, s. f. perception.
Perceptíble, adj. perceptible, that can be perceived.
Pércha, s. f. a pole, a perch, a rafter of a house, a prop of a vine.—*Pércha de la ála*, among sailors, a broom, a long pole to spread out the clew of the studding-sail.—*Pérchas*, snares to catch partridges or other birds.—*Oficiáles de la pércha*, traders or workmen belonging to the wool or woolen manufacture.
Perchádo, s. m. a prop, a perch.
Percibír, v. a. to receive; also to perceive, to know.
Percudír, v. a. to spoil, to disturb, to break.
Percusión, s. f. percussion, stroke.
Percusór, s. m. he who strikes or wounds.
Perdér, v. a. to lose, to miss, to ruin any one; also to bet a wager; and so it is said, *quiere vmd. perder álgo?* will you bet a wager?—*Perdérse*, v. r. to lose one's self.—*Perderse el camíno*, to lose one's way.—*Perderse*, to expose one's self to danger.
Perdicion, s. f. perdition, loss, destruction.
Perdída, s. f. loss, damage.—*A perdida y ganáncia*, to go share with another at loss or gain.
Perdicaménte, adv. desperately, villainously.
Perdidíllo, s. m. a little wicked fellow.
Perdidízo, adj. apt to be lost; often lost.
Perdído, s. m. a wicked person past reclaiming.
Perdidóso, adj. that loses.
Perdigádo, s. m. a person that has been punished by the Inquisition.
Perdigár, v. a. to broil on the coals.
Perdigón, s. m. a young partridge.—*Perdigónes*, pl. shot to kill birds with.
Perdiguéro, s. m. a setting-dog.
Perdimiénto, s. m. loss, destruction; also lewdness, baseness.
Perdíz, s. a partridge.—*Perdíz chocha*, a wood-cock.—Prov. *La perdíz esta perdída, si caliénte no es comída*, a partridge is spoiled, if not eaten hot.—Prov. *Con la pérdiz, la máno en la naríz*, the partridge is most eatable when tainted.
Perdón, s. m. pardon, forgiveness.
Perdonáble, adj. pardonable.
Perdonadór, s. m. pardoner.
Perdonánza, s. f. (obs.) vide Perdon.
Perdonár, v. a. to pardon, to forgive.
Perdonavídas, s. m. a bully, a hector.
Perdulário, s. m. a lewd man.
Perdurable, adj. everlasting.
Perdurablemente, adv. perpetually.
Perecéar, v. n. to be idle or lazy in doing any thing.
Perecedéro, adj. perishable, that will perish.
Perecér, v. n. to perish.
Perecimiénto, s. m. perishing.
Peregil, s. m. parsley.—*Peregil de már*, samphire.—*Peregil Macedónico*, the herb alisanders.
Peregrinación, s. m. peregrination, a pilgrimage.
Peregrináge, s. m. pilgrimage.
Peregrinaménte, adv. in a fine manner.
Peregrinár, v. n. to travel, to go a pilgrimage.
Peregríno, s. m. a pilgrim, a stranger.—*Peregríno*, adj. rare, seldom seen, eminently fine or beautiful.
Peremptoriaménte, adv. peremptorily.
Peremptório, adj. peremptory.
Perendéja, s. f. a street-walker.
Perendéngues, s. m. pl. vide Pelendengues.
Perennál, adj. perpetual, continual.—*Fuénte perennál*, a running spring that is never dry.—*Lóco perennál*, one that is continually mad, without any lucid intervals.
Perennalménte, adv. perpetually, continually.
Perénne, adj. perpetual, continual.—*Un lóco perénne*, a madman without intervals.
Perennemente, adv. incessantly, without discontinuity.
Perennidád, s. f. continuity, incessant motion forwards, perpetuity.
Perentório, adj. vide Peremptorio.
Perexíl, s. m. parsley.
Peréza, s. f. sloth, laziness.—Prov. *Peréza lláve de pobréza*, sloth is the key to poverty; the way to grow poor.
Perezosaménte, adv. slothfully, lazily.
Perezóso, adj. slothful, lazy.
Perfección, s. f. perfection.
Perfeccionár, v. a. vide Perficionar.
Perfectaménte, adv. perfectly.
Perfécto, adj. perfect.
Perficionár, v. a. to finish, to bring to perfection.
Perfidia, s. f. perfidiousness, falsehood, treachery.
Perfídio, adj. perfidious, false, treacherous.
Perfíl, s. m. the outline of a picture or draught; in architecture, the side perspective of a structure.—*Róstro de médio perfíl*, a side face in painting.
Perfiládo, s. m. a grave formal person.
Perfiladúra, s. f. the drawing the fine lines of a picture.
Perfilár, v. a. to draw the fine lines of a picture; also to make any work about the edges of a thing.
Perfumadór, s. f. a perfumer.
Perfumár, v. a. to perfume.
Perfúme, s. m. perfume, sweet scent.
Perfumería, s. f. a perfumer's shop.
Perfumério, s. m. a perfumer; a pan to burn perfumes in.
Pergamino, s. m. parchment.
Pergeñar, v. a. to dispose, to execute any thing with ability.
Pergéño, s. m. disposition, dexterity, ability.
Pericia, s. f. skill.
Perico, s. m. a sort of green parrot, and little bigger than a thrush.
Pericranéo, } s. m. the pericra-
Pericránio, } nium, a membrane that is about the skull.

Perifólio, s. m. an herb called chervil.—*Perifollos*, ribbands and other ornaments used by women in dressing.

Perigállos, s. m. the cock's gills, the thin flaps of skin that hang under the chin of very old or lean persons.

Perilla, s. f. a little pear.

Perillán, s. m. a wandering idle fellow; a rogue, a sharper.

Perillos, s. m. a kind of sweet paste.

Perinúla, s. f. a totum, a little piece of stick or ivory, which boys twirl about with their fingers, and make it spin like a top.

Periódico, adj. periodical.

Período, s. m. a period, a full stop; also the end of duration.

Peripatético, s. m. a Peripatetick, one of Aristotle's disciples.

Periphéria, s. f. periphery, circumference.

Periphraseár, v. a. to periphrase, to express one word by many.

Periphrásis, s. f. a periphrasis; a circumlocution, use of many words to express the sense of one.

Periquíllos, s. m. pl. a kind of sweetmeat.

Perito, adj. skilful.

Peritonéo, s. m. the peritoneum; it is a thin and soft membrane which encloses all the bowels, and lies immediately under the muscles of the lower belly.

Perjudicár, v. a. to prejudice, to damage, to hurt, to wrong

Perjudiciál, adj. prejudicial, hurtful.

Prejuício, s. m. prejudice, damage, wrong, hurt.

Perjuradór, s. m. a perjured person, one that will forswear himself.

Perjurár, v. n. to forswéar, or swear false.

Perjúrio, s. m. perjury.

Perjúro, s. m. a forsworn person, a perjured man.

Pérla, s. f. a pearl.

Perládo, s. m. (corruptly for *prelado*) a prelate.

Perlático, adj. troubled with the palsy.

Perlesía, s. f. the palsy.

Perlica, Perlita, } s. f. a little pearl.

Perlongár, v. a. to sail along the coast.

Permanecér, v. n. to remain, to continue, to last.

Permanéncia, s. f. stay; durability, duration.

Permanénte, adj. permanent, lasting, durable.

Permisión, s. f. permission, sufferance.

Permisívo, adj. permissible, what may be permitted.

Permíso, s. m. leave, licence, allowance, grant.—*Permíso*, p. p. of *permitír*.

Permisór, s. m. one who gives licence or permits.

Permitído, adj. lawful.

Permitidór, s. m. who permits.

Permitír, v. a. to permit, to suffer, to allow.

Permixtión, s. f. permixtion; the act of mixing.

Permutá, s. f. changing of ecclesiastical benefices.

Permutación, s. f. change, alteration.

Permutár, v. n. to permute, to exchange.

Pernáda, s. f. a fling with the leg, a kick.

Perneár, v. n. to kick, to shake the leg, as a man does when he is hanged.—*Perneár en la hórca*, to be hanged.

Perniabiérto, adj. open-legged.

Perniciosaménte, adv. perniciously.

Pernicióso, adj. pernicious, destructive.

Pernil, s. m. the leg, the gammon.—*Pérnir dé tocíno*, a gammon of bacon, a ham.

Pernios, s. m. pl. hinges for doors or windows, or the like.

Perniquebrár, v. a. to break the legs.

Pernós, s. m. pl. iron pins or great nails, such as are used in shipping, or to fasten timbers together.

Pernoctár, v. n. to pass the night in a place; to set up all the night.

Péro, adv. but, yet.

Péro, s. m. a pear-tree; also a sort of apple like a pear.

Perogrullada, s. f. an evident truth.

Peról, s. m. a copper pan, such as the confectioners use to make their sweetmeats in.

Peroración, s. f. peroration, the conclusion of an oration.

Perorár, v. n. to conclude an oration or speech; also to ask with importunity.

Perpendiculár, adj. perpendicular, upright.

Perpendicularménte, adv. perpendicularly.

Perpetración, s. f. perpetration, fact.

Perpetradór, s. m. he that perpétrates or commits.

Perpetrár, v. a. to perpetrate, to commit, to do.

Perpétua, s. f. a flower so called.

Perpetuaménte, adv. perpetually.

Perpetuána, s. f. a sort of serge.

Perpetuár, v. a. to perpetuate, to continue.

Perpetuidád, s. f. perpetuity, continuance.

Perpétuo, adj. perpetual, continual, lasting.

Perpiaños, s. m. pl. the great stones that reach quite through a wall.

Perplexaménte, adv. perplexly.

Perplexidád, s. f. perplexity, trouble, anxiety.

Perpléxo, adj. perplexed, troubled.

Perpúnte, s. m. armour of silk quilted with some chains or pieces of iron stitched in it; a doublet.

Pérque, s. m. a lampoon or scandalous libel.

Perquirír, v. a. to search.

Pérra, s. f. a bitch.—*Pérra salída*, s. f. a proud bitch.

Perráda, s. f. many dogs together.

Perraménte, adv. wickedly, in a very bad manner.

Perrázo, s. m. a great dog.

Perréngue, s. m. one that grows easily angry.

Perréra, s. f. a dog-kennel.

Perrería, s. f. a place where they keep dogs.—*Decír perrérias a alguno*, to call one names.

Perréro, s. m. a dog-keeper, one that whips the dogs out of great churches.—*Perrero*, adj. fit for the dogs.—*Múla perréra*, a poor jade of a mule that is fit for the dogs.

Perrézno, s. m. a puppy.

Perríco, } s. m. a little dog.—

Perrillo, } *Perrillo de falda*, or *faldéro*, a little lap-dog.—*Perrillo de múchas bódas*, a John among the maids; one that thrusts himself into all feasts.

Perríto, s. m. a little dog.—*Perríto faldéro*, s. m. a lap-dog.

Pérro, s. m. a dog.—*Pérro de rástro*, a blood-hound.—*Pérro*

de mastro, a setting-dog.—*Pérro lanúdo*, a shock-dog, a water-Spaniel.—*Pérro de ayúda*, a fierce dog that will keep the house and defend his master.—*Pérro sabuéso*, a large hound.—*Pérro con cencérro*, a dog with a bell; a servant that has a wife.—*Dar pérro*, to cheat, to deceive.—*Ponerse como un pérro*, to fall in a passion.—Prov. *A pérro viejo núnca tus, tus;* no catching old birds with chaff.—Prov. *Pérro ladradór, núnca buen cazadór*, a barking dog never bites.—Prov. *A ótro pérro con ese huéso*, throw that bone to another dog; put that trick upon another, it will not take with me.—Prov. *Quien con pérros se echa, con pulgas se levánta*, he who lies down with dogs, rises with fleas; lie with beggars, and you will be lousy.

Perróchia, s. f. (obs.) vide Parrochia.

Perrúno, adj. doggish, of or belonging to a dog.

Persecución, s. f. persecution.

Perseguidór, s. m. a persecutor.

Perseguimiénto, s. m. persecuting.

Perseguír, v. a. to persecute.

Persevánte, s. m. a poursuivant at arms.

Perseverância, s. f. perseverance.—Prov. *La perseverância tiéne cósa alcánza*, perseverance obtains all things.

Perseverár, v. n. to persevere.

Persiána, s. f. a kind of silk stuff so called.

Persicária, s. f. the herb lace-weed.

Persignárse, v. r. to make the sign of the cross upon one's self with one's hand.

Pérsigo, s. m. a peach; also the tree called a peach.

Persistência, s. f. persistence, continuance.

Persistír, v. n. to persist, to continue, to stand in any thing.

Persóna, s. f. a person.—Prov. *De persóna calláda arriédra tu morada*, remove your dwelling at a distance from a silent person. They who talk least, generally observe most; and therefore take heed of them.—Prov. *Con mála persóna el remédio, múcha tiérra en médio*, the remedy against an ill person is much land between; that is, to keep at a great distance from such people.—Prov. *De persóna bebída no fies tubólsa*, do not trust your purse with a drunken person.

Personáge, s. m. a personage, a considerable person, a man or woman of eminence.

Personál, adj. personal.

Personalidád, s. f. personality.

Personalmènte, adv. personally, in person.

Personéro, s. m. (obs.) one that represents the person of another; an attorney.

Perspectiva, } s. f. perspective,
Perspetiva, } the art of drawing things so that they appear to the sight at their proper distances and in due proportions.

Perspicácia, s. f. sharpness of sight or understanding.

Perspicáz, adj. sharp-sighted.

Perspicuidád, s. f. perspicuity.

Perspícuo, adj. plain, easy to be discerned or understood.

Persuadír, v. a. to persuade.—*Persuadírse*, v. r. to persuade one's self.

Persuasíble, adj. that may be persuaded.

Persuasión, s. f. persuasion.

Persuasívo, adj. persuasive.

Pertenecér, v. n. to belong, or appertain.

Pertenéncia, s. f. what belongs or appertains to any one.

Pértica, s. f. a perch, a pole to measure with, a cross beam or piece of timber.

Pértiga, s. f. the pole of a cart that runs betwixt the two oxen or horses that draw.

Pertiguéro, s. m. a verger of a church.—*Pertiguéro mayór*, formerly chief standard bearer; a chief justice.

Pertinácia, s. f. obstinacy, stubbornness, perverseness.

Pertináz, adj. obstinate, stubborn, positive, perverse.

Pertinènte, adj. proper, pertinent.

Pertinentemènte, adv. pertinently, to the purpose.

Pertrechár, v. a. to furnish, to provide, to store; also to mend or repair.

Pertréchos, s. m. pl. furniture, stores, necessaries.

Perturbación, s. f. perturbation, trouble, vexation.

Perturbadór, s. m. the person who disturbs or perplexes.

Perturbár, v. a. to trouble, to disturb, to disquiet, to vex.

Perversamènte, adv. perversely.

Perversidád, s. f. perverseness.

Pervérso, adj. perverse, incorrigible, untoward.

Pervertidór, s. m. a perverter.

Pervertír, v. a. to pervert.

Peruetáno, s. m. a choak-pear, a wild pear, or the tree that bears it.—Peruléro, s. m. a native of Peru; any person that comes rich from thence.—*Rico cómo un Peruléro*, as rich as a Peruvian.

Pésa, s. f. a weight to weigh with.

Pesáda, s. f. (obs.) vide Pesadilla.

Pesadamènte, adv. heavily, sorrowfully.

Pesadéz, s. f. heaviness, fatness in person; pain, grief, trouble.

Pesadílla, s. f. the night mare; also a heaviness or drowsiness.

Pesádo, adj. weighty, heavy, troublesome, sorrowful.

Pesadór, s. m. a weigher.

Pesadúmbre, s. m. trouble, grief, sorrow.

Pesáme, it grieves me.—*Dar el pesáme*, to condole with.

Pesár, v. a. to weigh.—*Pesár*, v. n. to have a value for.—*Pesár*, v. n. to be sorry for.—*Pesár*, s. m. grief, sorrow, trouble, depression of spirits.

Pesaróso, adj. sorrowful, troubled, grieved.

Pésca, s. f. fishing or fishery; and all sorts of fish in general.

Pescáda, s. f. a large sort of fish not unlike fresh cod.—*Pescáda en róllo*, salt cod.

Pescadería, s. f. the fish market.

Pescadéro, s. m. a fish-monger.

Pescadíllo, s. m. a little fish.

Pescádo, s. m. fish.

Pescadór, s. m. a fisherman.—Prov. *Pescadór de cáña núnca cóme que gáña*, an angler eats more than he gains; that is, angling cannot get enough to maintain his family.—Prov. *Pescadór de anzuélo, a su cása va con duélo*, an angler goes home with sorrow, because he cannot get enough to maintain his family.

Pescár, v. a. to fish.

Pescazón, s. m. a blow on the neck.

Pescúda, s. f. a question, an enquiry.
Pescudár, v. n. to ask, to question, to enquire.
Pescuézo, s. m. the neck.
Pesébre, s. m. a manger.
Pesebréra, s. m. the manger-range.
Pesebrón, s. m. the coach-box.
Peséta, s. f. a silver coin about the value of a shilling.
Pésga, s. f. vide Pesa, and Peso.
Pésia, Tal! an interj. odds my life!
Péso, s. m. weight; also a pair of scales.—*Péso*, a silver coin worth about four shillings and six pence.—*Péso fallo*, light weight.—*Contra péso*, a counterpoise.—*Hómbre de péso*, a sober grave man. — *Traér en péso*, to support, to maintain; also to have power over. — Prov. *El péso y la medida sacán al hombre de porfia*, weight and measure ease a man from controversy.
Pésoles, s. m. pl. (obs.) French beans.
Péspita, s. f. } the bird call-
Pespitálo, s. m. } ed a wag-tail.
Pespuntár, v. a. to stitch, as they do fine caps, waistcoats, or the like.
Pespunte, s. m. fine stitching, back-stitch.
Pesquéra, s. f. a fishing-place, a weir in a river.
Pesquería, s. f. a fishery.
Pesquerir, v. a. (obs.) vide Perquirir.
Pesquisa, s. f. search, enquiry, examination.
Pesquisár, v. a. to search, to enquire, to examine.
Pesquisidór, s. m. an examiner, one appointed to examine or enquire into any matter. — *Juéz pesquisidór*, a judge that has commission to enquire into some particular offences.
Pesimamente, adv. in a very bad manner.
Pésimo, adj. the worst, very bad.
Pestañas, s. f. pl. the eyelashes, the hair on the eyelids; also an edging or welt on a garment.
Pestañéar, v. a. to move the eye-lids.—*No pestañéar*, to look so earnestly that the eye-lids do not move; (metaph.) to stand quite still.
Péste, s. f. plague, pestilence.
Pestífero, adj. pestiferous, pestilent, contagious, plaguy.
Pestiléncia, s. f. pestilence, the plague.
Pestilenciál, adj. pestilential, contagious.
Pestilente, adj. pestilent, plaguy.
Pestillo, s. m. the bolt of a door; a pestle to a mortar.—*Pestillo de gólpe*, the bolt of a spring-lock.
Pestorejo, s. m. a great brawny neck.
Pestorejón, s. m. a blow on the neck.
Pesúña, s. f. a foot or claw of a beast; also a disease in a horse called the fashions.
Petáca, s. f. a hamper, a great basket.
Petardeár, v. a. to blow up gates or barriers with petards; also to ask money lent with design of cheating.
Petardéro, s. m. he that makes or applies a petard.—*Petardéro*, (in cant) a knight of the industry, a borrower.
Petárdo, s. m. a military engine of mischief so called.
Petate, s. m. a liar, a cheat.
Petición, s. f. petition, request.
Petillo, s. m. a stomacher.
Petimétre, s. m. a beau, a fop.
Petis, s. m. a name given to a little dog.
Péto, s. m. a breast-plate.
Petrál, s. m. a breast-plate for a horse.
Petrificación, s. f. petrification.
Petrificár, v. a. to petrify, to make hard as stone.
Petríl, s. m. a rail to lean the breast on.
Petrina, s. f. a broad girdle worn under the breast.
Petrcléo, s. m. a liquid bitumen, black, floating on the water of springs.
Petulancia, s. f. insolence, sauciness, impudence.
Petulánte, adj. petulant, saucy, impudent, perverse.
Péxe, s. m. fish; also a sly cunning fellow.
Péz, s. f. or m. pitch; also a fish.—*Pez espáda*, the sword-fish.—*Pez volador*, the flying-fish.—Prov. *Quién péces quiére mojárse tiéne*, he that will catch fish, must wet himself; nothing to be got without trouble.
Pezón, s. m. a nipple.
Pezpíta, s. f. } vide Pespi-
Pezpitálo, s. m. } ta.
Phalánge, s. f. the Macedonian phalanx, a body of foot drawn up square.
Phalángio, s. m. an insect, and a plant so called.
Phalaris, s. f. a kind of duck so called.
Phaleúco, s. m. a kind of Latin verse.
Phantaseár, v. n. to fancy, to imagine.
Phantasía, s. f. fancy, image, conception, thought; also pride, haughtiness.—*Phantasía*, caprice, humour, whim; also frolick, idle scheme.
Phantasióso, adj. fantastick, capricious, humorous.
Phantásma, s. f. a phantom, a false apparition or vision; a proud person.
Phantesmón, s. m. a proud strutting fellow.
Phantasticamente, adv. fantastically.
Phantástico, adv. fantastical, haughty, proud.
Pharisáico, relating to Pharisees.
Pharisaísmo, s. m. the sect of the Pharisees.
Phariséo, s. m. a Pharisee; a wicked person.
Pharmaceútico, adj. pharmaceutic, relating to pharmacy.
Pharmácia, s. f. pharmacy, the art or trade of making medicines.
Phármaco, s. m. a medicine.
Pharmacopéa, s. m. a pharmacopœia, a dispensatory, a book with rules how to make medicines.
Pharmacópola, s. m. a pharmacopolist, an apothecary.
Phasés, s. f. phasis, appearance exhibited by any body, as the changes of the moon.
Phebéo, adj. belonging to the sun.
Phébo, s. m. a poetical name for the sun.
Phenicoptéro, s. m. a phenicopter, a kind of bird.
Phenión, s. m. the anemone, the wind-flower.
Phenix, s. m. the phœnix, that fabulous bird supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes.
Phenoméno, s. m. a phenomenon, a wonderful appearance.
Philanthrópo, s. m. an herb so called.

Philaúcia, s. f. self-love.
Philológia, s. f. philology, criticism.
Philológico, adj. philological.
Philológo, s. m. a philologer.
Philoména, s. m. philomel, the nightingale.
Philosophál, adj. philosophical. —*Piedra philosophal*, the philosopher's stone.
Philosophár, v. n. to philosophize, to play the philosopher.
Philosóphia, s. f. philosophy.
Philosophicaménte, adv. philosophically.
Philosóphico, adj. philosophical.
Philosópho, s. m. a philosopher.
Philtro, s. m. a philter, beverage given to cause love.
Phóca, s. f. a sea-calf.
Phosphóro, s. m. phosphor, phosphorus, the morning star; also a chemical substance which exposed to the air takes fire.
Phráse, s. f. phrase, idiom, a mode of speech.
Physica, s. f. physic, the science that treats of nature.
Physicaménte, adv. physical, naturally.
Physico, adj. physically, relating to natural philosophy, ; also existent.
Physonomía, s. f. the face, the cast of the look: also the art of discovering the temper by the features of the face.
Physonómo, s. m. a physiognomist.
Pía, s. f. a pied horse, a pie-ball, or pie-ball'd horse.
Piáda, s. f. the chirp of a bird.
Piadór, s. m. one that cries like a chicken; (in cant) a great drinker.
Piadosaménte, adv. piously, mercifully, compassionately.
Piadóso, adj. merciful, compassionate.
Piaménte, adv. piously.
Pianpiáno, softly, without hurry.
Piár, v. n. to pipas chickens do, (in cant) to drink.— *No dexar páinte ni mamánte*, to leave no living creature, chick nor child.
Piára, s. f. a herd of swine.
Piarcón, s. m. (in cant) a great drinker.
Pica, s. f. a soldier's pike; also a fish called a pike. — *Pica seca*, a pikeman that never serves with a musket; neither is paid.—*Pasár por las picas*, to pass the pikes, to run through much danger; to be run through with pikes.
Picácho, s. m. the sharp point of any thing.
Picáda, s. f. a prick with any sharp point; a stroke of a bird's beak.
Picadéro, s. m. the place where they manage horses.
Picadíllo, s. m. minced meat.
Picádo, adj. pricked, pinked like cloth, minced like meat; nettled, provoked, offended.
Picadór, s. m. a jockey, one that breaks or manages horses.
Picamúlo, s. m. (in cant) a carrier, carter, or mule-driver.
Picaño, s. f. a ragged fellow; also a knavish person; a patch on a shoe.
Picánte, adj. biting, hot of pepper; sharp, biting, satirical.
Picapedréro, s. m. a stone-cutter.
Picapleítos, s. m. a wrangler, a pettifogger, that sets folks at variance.
Picapórte, s. m. the latch of a door.
Picár, v. a. to prick; to peck as birds do; to bite at a bait as a fish; to sting as a bee or the like; to mince meat; (in cant) to run away.— *Picar la amárra*, a sea term, to slip the cable. — *Picár un cabállo*, to spur; but generally, to manage a horse.—*Picárse*, v. r. to take offence, to be concerned, to be nettled. — *Picárse en el juégo*, to play in anger, hoping to win back what one has lost. — *Picárse de valiénte*, to value one's self upon one's courage.
Picaraménte, adv. in a roguish or hantering manner.
Picarázo, s. m. augment. of *picáro*.
Picaráda, s. f. a gang of knaves, a knavish trick.
Picardeár, v. n. to play the knave.
Picardía, s. f. knavery, malice; a lewd action.
Picarésca, s. f. the rascality, the rabble; a parcel of scoundrels.
Picarésco, Picaril, adj. roguish, knavish, hantering.
Picarillo, Picaríto, s. m. a little rogue.
Picaro, s. m. a rogue, a base fellow, a malicious, mischievous, cunning, or arch man.— *Picaro de cocina*, a scullion.
Picaro, adj. merry, gay.
Picarón, Picaronázo, s. m. a great rogue.
Picaróte, s. m. a rogue.
Picatóstes, s. m. pl. slices of bread fried with rashers of bacon.
Picaviénto, s. m. a contrary wind that a ship is forced to take, and lie close to.
Picáza, s. f. a mag-pye.
Picázo, s. m. a blow with a pike.
Picazón, s. m. itching; also anger.
Picéa, s. f. a sort of bastard deal or firwood.
Pichél, s. m. a mug, a drinking-pot.
Picheléte, s. m. a little mug, or drinking-pot.
Pichón, s. m. a pigeon.
Pichoncíllo, Pichoncíco, Pichoncito s. m. a little pigeon.
Pico, s. m. a birds bill or beak; a pick-axe; the spout of an ewer or such vessel to pour out liquor; any thing resembling a bird's bill; (metaphorically,) prating, much talk, talkativeness.—*Pico de cigueña*, an herb called stork's-bill. — *Pico de grulla*, the herb cranesbill. — *Pico de arroz*, a measure of rice. — *Pico de járro*, the spout of a pot for the liquor to be poured out.—*Pico de óro*, a sort of herb; also an eloquent person Prov. *Quién té hizo rico? quien te sustento el pico*, who made you rich? he that fed you; if it were not for the belly, the back might wear gold.
Picóa, s. f. (in cant.) a pot.
Picól, adj. (in cant) little.
Picó, s. a sharp biting jest; properly a jest put upon another by counterfeiting the contrary. It also signifies a jockey; and (in cant) a spy upon thieves. —*Picón*, small-coal; (in cant) a louse.
Picór, s. m. smart, the smarting that one feels.
Picósa, s. f. (in cant) straw.
Picóso, adj. pitted with the small-pox.
Picóta, s. f. a pillory; also a gallows built with stone on the top of a mountain or tower.
Picotáda, s. f. Picotázo, s. m. a wound made by a bird's bill.
Picóte, s. m. a kind of cloth so called.
Picoteár, v. a. to hurt with the

bills as birds do; also to prate.

Picotéra, s. f. a prating talking woman.

Pictima, s. f. vide Epythyma.

Pictórico, adj. relating to pictures.

Picúdo, adj. that has a bill or beak; substant. used, a prating boy.

Pido, s. m. the act of begging.

Pidón, adj. that begs.

Pié, s. m. a foot.—*Pie de béstia*, the hind foot of a beast.—*Pié de amígo*, a clog made fast to the foot of slaves, a fetter in a gaol; the bilboes in a ship. *Pié de anáde*, the herb called duck's foot.—*Pié de cuérvo*, the herb crow's foot.—*Pié de gallína*, the herb bastard parsley.—*Pié de gallo*, a term at chase.—*Pié de gibáo*, (obs.) a sort of dance.—*Pié de léon*, the herb lion's foot or lady's mantle.—*Pié de liébre*, the herb hare's foot.—*Pié de hórca*, the foot of the gallows.—*Pié de mésa, ò de banco*, the foot of a table or bench.—*Andár a pié*, to walk on foot.—*Ir con piés de plomo*, to proceed with deliberation.—*Hacér pié en el água*, to keep above water.—*De piés*, or *en pie*, standing upon one's feet.—*A pié enjúto*, dry-shod.—*A pié llanto*, plainly, without stumbling; easy, without difficulty.—*Entrár con pié derécho*, to begin luckily.—*Nacér de piés*, to be born with the feet foremost, to be lucky.—*Sacár piés*, to give ground, to retire.—*Buscár cinco piés al gáto*, to seek for five feet in a cat; to be sophistical.—*Al villano dale el pié, y tomarse ha la mano*, ref. Give the foot to the peasant, and he will take the hand; that is, give a rustic an inch and he will take a span.—*Dar el pié*, f. to help; to protect to assist.—*Dar pol el pié*, f. to destroy.

Piececíto, Piececíllo, Pieceznélo, } s. m. dimin. of *pié*.

Piedád, s. f. piety, pity, compassion, mercy.

Piédra, s. f. a stone; from the Latin *petra*. It also signifies hail, especially when it is large and does mischief.—*Piédra aguadéra*, a grindstone.—*Piédra aréníca*, a sort of mouldering stone.—*Piédra del águila*, the eagle-stone.—*Piédra de bexíga*, the stone in the bladder.—*Piédra azufre*, brimstone. *Piédra de léche*, a stone good for women's milk.—*Piedra pómez*, the pummice-stone.—*Piedra de riñónes*, the stone in the kidneys.—*Piédra de tóque*, the touchstone to try metals.—*Piedra imán*, the loadstone.—*Piédra infernál*, the infernal stone.—*Piédra philosophál*, the philosopher's stone.—*Piédra preciosa*, any precious stone.—*Hallar la piédra philosophál*, to find the philosopher's stone; that is to find out the way of growing rich.—*Tirár piédras*, to be mad.—*Piedras*, s. f. in gaming, the winnings.—*Piédras ciégas*, precious stones that are not transparent, as jaspar, agate, onyx, &c.—*No déxan piedra con piédra*, not to leave one stone upon another, to destroy utterly.—*Tira piédras a mi texádo*, he throws stones at my tiles; that is, he rails at me, or endeavours to do me harm.—Prov. *Piédra movediza no la cúbre moho*, a rolling stone never gathers moss.—Prov. *Tirár la piédra, y escondér la máno*, to throw the stone and hide the hand. To do mischief and not to be seen in it.—Prov. *Matár dos páxaros con úna piédra*, to kill two birds with one stone.

Piedrecíca, Piedrecílla, Piedrecíta, } s. f. a little stone.

Piél, s. m. skin, leather hides. Prov. *De piél agéna, largá la corréa*, of another man's leather a long strap; that is, we are always free of what is not our own.

Piélago, s. m. the ocean, the main sea, the deep. (Metaph.) an intricate affair.

Piénso, s. m. the common allowance given to a beast.—Prov. *El mejór piénso del cabállo es el ojo de su ámo*, the horse's best allowance is his master's eye. The master's eye makes the horse fat.

Piérna, s. f. a leg.—*Piérna de nuez*, a quarter of a walnut.—*Piérna de sávana*, a breadth of a sheet.—*Dar de piérnas*, to spur a horse, to run away.—*Echar piernas*, to strut, to walk stately.—*Andár en piernas*, to go barelegged.—Prov. *Cada úno estiénde la piérna como tiéne la cúbierta*, every one stretches his legs according to the length of his covering; every one cuts his coat according to his cloth.—*Ponér piernas á un caballo*, to spur one's horse.—*Dormír a pierna tendída*, to sleep at leisure.—*Cortar las piérnas*, f. to threaten, to menace.

Piernezuéla, s. f. a little leg.

Pierniabiérto, adj. open legged.

Piernica, Piernilla, Piernita, } s. f. a little leg.

Piéza, s. f. a piece, a fragment; also a coin.—*Pieza*, a room or chamber.—*Pieza*, a space, a while; also a performance.—*Pieza de artillería*, a single great gun, a cannon.—*Pieza de rey*, a flatterer.—*Buena pieza*, a mischievous crafty fellow.—*Hacer piezas*, to pull in pieces.—*Jugar una pieza*, to play a trick, to mock one.—*Quedárse de una pieza*, to be much astonished.

Piézgo, s. m. the foot of a skin, in which they carry wine, and at which they fill and empty it; thence applied to signify the mouth of a bottle or the like.

Pifáno, s. m. a fife; either the instrument or the man that plays on it.

Pifár, v. a. (in cant) to spur a horse.

Pifáro, s. m. idem.

Pífia, s. f. (in cant) a bawdy-house.

Pífo, s. m. (in cant) a cloak.

Pigméo, s. m. a pigmy, a dwarf.

Pigre, adj. idle, slothful, lazy, negligent.

Pigricia, s. f. idleness, sloth, negligence, laziness.

Pigro, adv. vid. Pigre.

Piguélas, Pihuélas, } s. f. pl. hawk's jesses, short straps of leather fastened to their legs. *Estar en piguelas*, to lie in gaol with irons.

Pijóta, s. f. a sea-fish of the cod-kind.

Pijóte, s. m. a small cannon managed by a swivel.

Pila, s. f. a font in a church, a stone cistern, a holy-water-pot; also a heap, a pile.—*Tántas pílas de bautísmo*, so many parishes.—*Pila y torjél*, the two dies for coining of mo-

ney.—*Sacár á uno de pila*, to be godfather to one.—*Dése por su pie a la pila*, to be christened when grown up.

Piláda, s. f. that portion of mortar made at one bout.

Pilár, s. m. a pillar, a column.—*Pilar de agúa*, a great cistern of water.

Pilaréjo, s. m. a small pillar.

Pilástra, s. f. a pilaster, a flat pillar.

Pilastrilla, s. m. dimin. of *pilastra*.

Pilastrón, s. m. augment. of *pilastra*.

Pildóra, s. f. a pill; (metaph.) grief, trouble, bad news.—*Píldora dorádа*, a gilt pill, (metaph.) any thing that has a fair outside, but is all bitterness within.—*Si la píldora bien supiera, no la doráran, por de fuera*, if the pill were well tasted, they would not gild the outside of it. Said to him who extols or commends what he knows is not good at bottom.

Piléo, s. m. a hat.

Pilica, s. f. a little font, holy-water pot, or cistern.

Pilla, s. f. } plundering, pil-
Pillage, s. m. } lage.

Pillár, v. a. to plunder.

Pilón, s. m. a sugar-loaf; also a great cistern.

Pilonéro, adj. vulgar, common, known to every body.

Pilóngo, adj. dry; applied to chesnuts and persons.

Pilotáge, the pilot's knowledge.

Pilót, s. m. a pilot of a ship; also a great drinker.—*Pilota*, (in cant) a guide of thieves.

Piltra, s. f. (in cant) a bed.

Piltráca, } s. f. poor wretched
Piltráfa, } meat, that is nothing but skin and bone.

Piltro, s. m. a room, in a chamber, (in cant) and a pimp's servant.

Pimentál, s. m. a place full of Guinea pepper.

Pimentéro, s. m. a pepper-box or caster.

Pimentón, s. m. Guinea pepper, which grows in long green pods, and when dry turns red.

Pimiénta, s. f. pepper.—*Tenér úna cosa pimiénta*, to have pepper; that is, to be very dear.—*Ser úna pimienta*, to be all fire, hot, restless, stirring.

Pimiénto, s. m. vide Pimentón.—*Pimiento de rábo*, a small sort of Guinea pepper.

Pimpído, s. m. a sea-fish so called.

Pimpinéla, s. f. the herb pimpernel.

Pimpollár, s. m. a nursery of plants.

Pimpóllo, s. m. a sprout of a tree or plant, a sucker; also the bud of a rose.—*Pimpóllo*, an accomplished youth; any thing perfect.

Pina, s. f. any stone, stake, or other thing shaped like a sugar loaf.—*Pinas de rueda*, the pieces of the circumference of coach-wheels.

Pinabéte, s. m. the fine pine-tree that is free from knots.

Pináculo, s. m. the pinnacle of a steeple, or the like.

Pinál, } s. m. a grove of pine-
Pinar, } trees.

Pinariégo, adj. belonging to the pine.

Pináza, s. f. a pinnace, a boat belonging to a ship of war.

Pincél, s. m. a pencil, such as painters use.

Pinceláda, s. f. a stroke of a pencil.

Pincérna, s. f. one who tastes liquors.

Pinchadúra, s. f. the action of wounding with a sharp instrument.

Pinchár, v. a. to prick, to pierce, to wound with a sharp instrument.

Pinchaúvas, s. m. a contemptible person.

Pinco, s. m. vide Flibote.

Pinéda, s. f. a sort of garters made of thread and worsted.

Pingájo, s. m. a hanging rag.

Pinganéllo, s. m. vide Calamoco.

Pingoróngo, s. m. a sort of children so called.

Pingorotúdo, adj. high, elevated.

Pingue, s. m. a pink, a vessel with a round stern like a fly-boat.—*Pingüe*, adj. fat; also abundant, copious, fertile.

Pinguedinóso, adj. fat.

Pinguédo, s. f. fatness.

Pinjántes, s. m. pl. jewels hanging to a woman's head-dress.

Pinjár, v. a. to hang.—*O ríco o pinjádo*, either rich, or hanged.

Pinicós, s. m. pl. little steps, such as children take when they begin to walk.

Pinillo, s. m. the herb called spignel, or mew. — *Pinillo clóroso*, wild dill.

Píno, s. m. a pine-tree.—*Píno négro*, the pitch-tree.—*Píno alvár*, the garden-pine.

Pinóle, s. m. a kind of sweet powder brought from America mixed with the chocolate; it is also called *polvos de toconusco*.

Pinóso, adj. full of pine-trees.

Pinta, s. f. a spot; also the spotted fever; among gamesters, a pip in a card or dye; also a streak or mark in a card.

Pintacílgo, } s. m. the bird so
Pintadillo, } called.

Pintár, v. a. to paint; to describe.—*Haré mi placér cómo el mas pintado*, I'll do my will as well as the best of them; (metaph.) to feign, to dissemble, to magnify.

Pintarrajár, v. a. vide Pintorrear.

Pintarrójo, s. m. a bird so called.

Pintiparádo, adj. exactly alike.

Pintiparár, v. a. to compare a thing to another.

Pínto, adj. (obs.) painted, coloured.

Pintójo, adj. spotted.

Pintór, s. m. a painter.

Pintoréso, adj. picturesque.

Pintorreár, v. a. to stain with various colours.

Pintúra, s. f. a picture; a description of any thing; resemblance, representation.

Pinúlas, s. f. pl. the pinules, the sights of an astrolabe.

Pínzas, s. f. pl. pincers, nippers.

Pinzón, s. m. a bird called a chaffinch.

Pinzóte, s. m. the helm in a ship.

Piña, s. f. a pine-apple; the fruit of the pine-tree.

Piñárse, v. r. (in cant) to run away.

Piñáta, s. f. an earthen pot.

Piñón, s. m. the kernel of a pine-apple.—*Piñónes*, s. m. pl. in falconry, the pinions of the wings of a bird.

Piñonáta, s. f. preserved pine-apple kernels.

Piñonáte, s. f. a paste made of the kernels of pine-apples and sugar.

Piñuéla, s. f. a silk-stuff so called.

Pío, adj. pious, godly, merciful; this word they use to all

the hens and chickens together.—*Pía madré, ò mater*, the pia mater, or the thin membrane which lies under the dura mater, and covers immediately the substance of the brain.

Piojéra, s. f. a place full of lice, or where they breed.

Piojénta, s. f. louse-bane, or staves-acre.

Piojénto, adj. lousy.

Piojería, s. f. lousiness; (metaph.) an inconsiderable matter.

Piójo, s. m. a louse.—*Ser cómo piójo*, to be eaten up with lice, to be reduced to extreme misery.

Piojóso, adj. lousy; (metaph.) avaricious.

Piojuélo, s. m. dimin. of *piojo*.

Pióla, s. f. a small cable.

Piolár, v. n. to cry as chickens do, or chirp like a sparrow.

Piórno, adj. (in cant) drunk.

Pipa, s. f. a pipe, two hogsheads; also a tobacco-pipe.

Pipár, v. n. to smoke tobacco.

Pipi, s. m. a sort of bird in Africa.

Pipián, s. m. a dish made after the American manner, a ragoo full of pepper.

Pipiár, v. n. to chirp as birds do.

Pipiripáo, s. m. a splendid banquet.

Pipo, s. m. a kind of small bird who lives upon flies.

Pipóte, s. m. a small cask or vessel.

Pipotillo, s. m. a very little cask.

Pique, s. m. a term at the game at piquet; also a pickaxe, or such like pointed instrument.—*Pique*, an offence.—*Echar a pique un navío*, to sink a ship, to send her to the bottom.—*Estar a pique*, to be upon the point, or just ready to have something happen.—*Irse a pique*, to sink as a vessel does at sea, to founder.—*El fóndo es a pique*, a shore upright, and not shelving off, so that there is as much water near the bank as farther off.

Piquéra, s. f. the little hole in the bee-hives, the passage for bees.

Piquería, s. f. a body of pikemen.

Piquéro, s. m. a pikeman.

Piquéta, a kind of pick-axe.

Piquéte, s. m. the game at piquet; also a pick-axe, or such like pointed instrument; also a number of soldiers ready for action.

Piquillo, s. m. a little bill, or beak.

Pirágua, s. f. a sort of large boat used in the West-Indies.

Piramidál, adj. made in the form of a pyramid.

Pirámide, s. f. a pyramid.

Piráta, s. m. a pirate, a sea-robber.

Pirateár, v. n. and a. to play the pirate.

Piratería, s. f. piracy, the trade of pirates.

Pirático, adj. piratical.

Piraústa, s. f. an insect.

Pirotecnía, s. f. the art of inventing fire-arms.

Piróto, s. m. a precious stone.

Pisa, s. f. the act of treading.

Pisacórto, s. m. one that takes short steps.

Pisáda, s. f. a foot-step.

Pisadór, s. m. he who treads.

Pisántes, s. m. pl. (in cant) the shoes and the feet.

Pisár, v. a. to tread.—*Pisár úvas en el lugér*, to tread grapes in the vat where the wine is made.—*Pisár en sol*, to tread upon the sun, to slander a man wrongfully.—*Seguír las pisadas de otro*, f. (metaph.) to follow another's example, to imitate.

Pisavérde, s. m. a nice fop that walks as if he was afraid to touch the ground.

Písca, s. f. a bit, a little crumb.

Piscatór, s. m. a kind of almanack so called.

Piscatório, adj. piscatory.

Piscína, s. f. a fish-pond, or other pond or lake.

Píscis, s. m. one of the twelve signs.

Pisón, s. m. a rammer, such as paviours use to ram the earth, or the like.

Pisteár, v. a. to tread repeatedly.

Pista, s. f. the foot-step left by animals.

Pistár, v. a. to beat or pound in a mortar.

Písto, s. m. the gravy, juice, or substance of a fowl pounded in a mortar, and squeezed out in a press, to give to sick persons who cannot eat.

Pistóla, s. f. a pistol.

Pistoletázo, s. m. the shot of a pistol, or the wound it makes.

Pistolète, s. m. a pistol.

Pistráge, } s. m. bad or insipid
Pistráque, } broth.

Pita, s. f. an herb in the Indies, of which they make fine thread, as we do of flax.

Pitáfio, s. m. (in cant) a jug, a pitcher.

Pitancería, s. f. the place where alms are given out.

Pitancáro, s. m. he that has the distributing of allowances, or of alms.

Pitánza, s. f. a pittance, an allowance of meat or drink; an alms.

Pitáña, s. f. vid. Pitarra.

Pitarróso, adv. vid. Bitarroso.

Pitár, v. n. to whistle; also to pay.

Pitárra, s. f. blear-eyedness.

Pitarróso, adj. blear-eyed, that has weak and gummy eyes.

Pitipíe, s. m. a little foot; so they call a short measure which carpenters and masons carry in their pockets.

Pito, s. m. a whistle; also the bird called a woodpecker; also the herb they say this bird makes use of to stop his nest.

Pitón, s. m. the horn of any animal; also the bud of any tree.—*Pitónes*, s. m. pl. bones or stones children play with.

Pituíta, s. f. pituite, phlegm.

Pituitóso, adj. pituitous, full of phlegm.

Pizárra, s. f. a pebble-stone; also a slate to cover houses.

Pizarrál, s. m. a place full of slates.

Pizarrére, s. m. a slater; one who covers houses with slates.

Pízca, s. f. a small particle of any thing.

Pizcár, v. n. to pinch.

Pízco, s. m. a pinch.

Pizperéto, adj. active, industrious, said of a woman.

Pizpirigáña, s. f. a sort of play among children.

Pláca, s. f. an ancient piece of money, about the value of a penny.

Placabilidád, s. f. placability, placableness.

Placáble, adj. placable.

Placación, s. f. appeasing.

Placárte, s. m. placard, edict, proclamation, ordinance.

Placeár, v. a. to publish, to proclaim.

Placéme, s. m. congratulation, giving joy.
Placénta, s. f. in anatomy, the placenta.
Placenteraménte, adv. joyfully.
Placentéro, adj. pleasant, pleasing, diverting.
Placér, s. m. joy, pleasure.—*Placér*, v. imp. to please.
Placéra, s. f. a common strumpet.
Placeraménte, adv. in a public manner, openly, in the face of the world.
Placéro, adj. common, public, or relating to a market-place.
Placéta, s. f. a little market-place.
Placíble, adj. gentle, quiet, kind.
Plácido, adj. placid, soft, mild.
Plága, s. f. (obs.) a wound, a sore.
Plagár, v. a. to plague, to torment; both words little used.
Plán, s. m. the plan of any thing.—*Plan*, the breadth of a ship in the bottom of the hold, or the breadth whereon she rests when aground, called floor, bilge, or bulge.
Plána, s. f. a page of a book, or side of a sheet of paper; also a mason's or bricklayer's trowel.
Pláncha, s. f. a plate of metal; also an iron to dress linen with.
Planchádo, *da*, p. p. from *planchar*.
Planchéado, *da*, p. p. from *planchear*.
Planchéar, v. n. to plate, or cover with plates.
Planchón, s. m. a great plank or board; a great plate of metal.
Planchuéla, s. f. dimin. of *plancha*.
Plánco, s. m. vid. Planga.
Planéta, s. m. a planet.
Plángo, s. m. a kind of eagle so called.
Pláno, s. m. plain, smooth, level.—*Declarár de pláno*, to declare plainly, without reserve.—*Dar un gólpe de pláno*, to strike with the flat side of a thing.
Pláuta, s. f. a plant.—*Pláuta*, s. f. in architecture, the plan or ground-plot of any structure.—*Pláuta del pié*, the sole of the foot.—*Pláuta vergonzósa*, the sensitive plant.
Plantación, s. f. a plantation.
Plantadór, s. m. a planter.
Plantár, v. a. to plant; (metaph.) to fix any thing; to beat, to stick to any one; also to settle in any place; to cheat, to impose by fair promises.
Planteár, v. n. to mourn, to bewail.
Plantél, s. m. a nursery of young trees or plants.
Plantíca, Plantílla, } s. f. a little plant.
Plántio, s. m. planting; also a nursery of young trees.
Plantísta, s. m. a bully, an hector.
Plánto, s. m. lamentation, mourning.
Plantón, s. m. a stock to graft; also a sentinel.
Plantósa, s. f. (in cant) a cup to drink out of.
Plañidéras, s. f. pl. the women paid anciently to mourn and lament in funerals.
Plañído, s. m. expression of sorrow, lamentation.
Plañír, v. a. to lament, to bewail.
Plásma, s. f. a plaister; also a green stone not so fine as an emerald.
Plasmadór, s. m. creator, maker, former.
Plasmár, v. a. to make, to shape; to form; also to plaister.
Plásta, s. f. any sort of soft paste or plaister; as mortar, clay, or the like.
Pláta, s. f. silver.—*Pláta virgen*, virgin silver, that is, fine, pure, and without any alloy. *Pláta de márca*, standard silver.—*Pláta de martíllo*, s. f. solid plate.—*En plata*, mod. adv. without preamble, clear, openly.
Platafórma, s. f. a platform in fortification, being a battery to place cannon on; also a draught or plan of a work.
Platáno, s. m. the plantain, a tree.
Platázo, s. m. a great dish.
Plateár, v. a. to silver, to cover or do over with silver.
Platél, s. m. a platter or dish.
Platería, s. f. the silversmiths' street.
Platéro, s. f. a silversmith.
Plática, s. f. a discourse, a speech; also practice.
Platicáble, adj. practicable, feasible.
Platicánte, s. m. practitioner in physic or surgery.
Platicár, v. a. to discourse, to talk; also to practice.
Plático, adj. experienced.
Platíllas, s. f. pl. a sort of linen so called.
Platíllo, s. m. a little dish, plate, or saucer; also slander, or defamation.
Pláto, s. m. a dish.—*Hacér pláto*, to boast.—*Hacér pláto fráuco*, to keep open house; to make a show; to discover secrets.
Platón, s. m. a great dish.
Platonicaménte, adv. in a platonic manner.
Platónico, adj. platonic, honest and chaste, said of love.
Plausibilidád, s. f. plausibility.
Plausíble, adj. plausible, worthy of praise.
Plausibleménte, adv. plausibly.
Plaúso, s. m. (obs.) applause.
Plaústro, s. m. a cart.
Pláya, s. f. the shore, the sea-coast.
Playázo, s. f. a great shore.
Playéro, s. m. a fisherman that brings fish from the sea-coast.
Playón, s. m. augmentative of *playa*.
Pláza, s. f. a market; a fortified place; a square.—*Pláza*, an employment, or office.—*Sentar pláza*, to enlist for a soldier.—*Pasar pláza*, to have a name.—*Pláza de armas*, a place of arms.—*Pláza, pláza*, make way; used by the guards when the king goes out of some place.—*Hombre de pláza*, a person invested with any dignity.—*Socár á pláza*, to publish any thing intended to be kept secret.
Plázo, s. m. a term or time allowed to do any thing, or to appear in a court of justice.
Plazuéla, s. f. a little square.
Plébe, s. the common people.
Plebéyo, adj. vulgar, belonging to common people.
Plebezuéla, s. f. rabble, vile rabble.
Pléca, s. f. among printers, a sort of a dash, many of which form a line of separation.
Pléctro, s. m. a quill used to play upon the strings of a harp or such instrument;

figuratively, the instrument itself.

Plegáble, adj. that may be folded.

Plegadaménte, adv. intricately, confusedly.

Plegadéra, s. f. a folding-tool.

Plegadór, s. m. the person who gathers or plaits.

Plegadúra, s. f. the gathering of a garment, the plaiting.

Plegár, v. a. to gather a garment, to plait.—*Plegar*, used for *llegár*, (obs.) to arrive.

Plegaría, s. f. a prayer, particularly a public prayer in time of calamity.

Pleíta, s. f. a mat of rushes.

Pleiteadór, s. m. a man actually litigating; a litigious person.

Pleiteamiénto, s. m. vide Pleito.

Pleiteár, v. n. to contend in a court of justice.

Pleitesía, s. f. an agreement, a covenant.

Pleitísta, adj. belonging to a cause or law-suit.

Pleíto, s. m. a cause, a law-suit, a dispute.—*Mas vale mal ajuste que buen pleito*, ref. a bad agreement is better than a good case in law.—*Poner á pleyto*, f. (metaph.) to go to law without reason.—*Tener mal pleyto*, f. to have a bad cause.—*Ver el pleyto mal parado*, f. (metaph.) to see the process in a bad situation.

Plenaménte, adv. fully.

Plenária, adj. fem. as, *Indulgencia plenaría*, a full indulgence.

Plenariaménte, adv. in a plenary manner.

Plenilánio, s. m. the full moon.

Plenipotenciário, s. m. plenipotentiary, one that has full power and authority to transact business.

Plenitúd, s. f. fulness.

Pleuresía, s. f. the distemper called the pleurisy.

Pliégo, s. m. a sheet of paper, a packet of letters, a fold in a garment.

Pliégue, s. m. a plait, a fold in a garment.

Plínto, s. m. the plinth in architecture, which is the first and lowest member of the base.—*Plinto*, s. m. in heraldry, a billet.

Plomáda, s. f. a plummet; a perpendicular line; a black lead pencil.

Plomár, v. a. to lead or cover with lead; to put a leaden seal to any thing.

Plomazón, s. m. a kind of cushion, on which gilders cut the gold leaves.

Plomízo, adj. leadish, like lead.

Plómo, s. m. lead; also a plummet.—*Plómo de albañil*, a bricklayer's plummet.—*Plómos*, the leads on the top of a house.

Plomóso, adj. leadish, like lead.

Plúma, s. f. a feather, a pen, a quill. (In cant) an oar.—*Buena pluma*, a good writer.—*Dar plúmas*, to roll one in feathers after rubbing the body with tar, or such like stinking matter.

Plumáda, s. f. a stroke of a pen.

Plumádo, adj. feathered, that has feathers.

Plumáge, s. m. a plume of feathers.

Plumageár, v. n. to move as if it wore a feather.

Plumageria, s. f. feather-work; a quantity of feathers; a feather-shop.

Plumagéro, s. m. one that deals in feathers.

Plumbéo, adj. leaden.

Pluméo, adj. having feathers.

Pluméro, s. m. a feather-bed.

Plumíca, **Plumílla**, **Plumíta**, } s. f. a little feather.

Plumónes, s. m. pl. the down of birds; also a feather-bed.

Plumóso, s. m. adj. feathery, full of feathers.

Plurál, adj. plural.

Pluralménte, ad. plurally.

Pluralidád, s. f. plurality.

Plúvia, s. f. vid Lluvia.

Pluviál, s. m. a cope, a cloak of rich silk down to the feet, worn by priests when they officiate at the altar upon great solemnities.

Pluvióso, adj. rainy.

Pneumático, adj. relating to wind, moved by wind, pneumatic.—*Instrumentós pnéumaticós*, pneumatic instruments.

Póas, s. f. pl. ropes used about the sails.

Pobéda, s. f. a place where poplars grow.

Poblácho, s. m. the mob, the multitude; also a great village, or small town.

Población, s. f. a town; populousness.

Pobládo, adj. thick, full.

Pobladór, s. m. a peopler of a town or country.

Poblár, v. a. to people, to inhabit.

Poblázo, s. m. the mob, the multitude.

Poblazón, a town; also populousness.

Póbo, s. m. a poplar tree.

Póbre, adj. poor; or a poor man.—Prov. *Sí te da él pobre, es pórque mas tóme*, if the poor man gives, it is to receive more.

Pobrecíllo, } adj. dimin. of
Pobrecíto, } *pobre*.

Pobredád, s. f. (obs.) poverty.

Pobreduría, s. f. (obs.) vid. Pobrería.

Pobreménte, adv. poorly.

Pobrería, s. f. a gang of poor people.

Pobréta, s. f. a strumpet or harlot.

Pobréte, s. m. a poor-fellow.

Pobretón, s. m. a beggar.

Pobréza, s. f. poverty.

Pobrísmo, s. m. the aggregate of beggars.

Pócas Véces, adv. seldom.

Pocéro, s. m. a well-digger.

Pocílga, s. f. a hog-stye.

Pocíma, s. f. a portion, the same as

Poción, s. f. a draught, or rather a physical draught.

Póco, adj. little.—*Póco ántes*, a little before, not long since.—*Póco mas ó ménos*, little more or less.—*Póco o póco*, by degrees, by little and little; also softly.—*Tener á úno en poco*, to have little esteem for a man, to value him but little.—*Darsela póco de úna cósa*, to be little concerned, to care little for a thing.

Póculo, s. m. (obs.) drink.

Póda, s. f. the pruning season.

Podadéra, s. f. pruning hook.

Podadór, s. m. a pruner.

Podágra, s. f. the gout in the feet.

Podár, v. a. to prune.

Podatário, s. m. one empowered by another, or commissioned.

Podazón, s. f. pruning, the season for pruning.

Podénco, s. m. a setting-dog; also any spaniel.

Podér, s. m. power, ability, a commision to act.—*Dárse batálla de podér a podér*, to come to a pitched battle.

Podér, v. n. to be able.—*He podido*, I have been able.
Poderío, s. m. power, authority.
Podéro, s. m. vide Podador.
Poderosaménte, adv. powerfully.
Poderóso, adj. powerful.
Podón, s. m. any pruning knife.
Pódre, s. f. rottenness, filth, corruption.
Podreciénte, adj. rotten, corrupted.
Podrecér, v. n. to rot.
Podrecimiénto, s. m. rotting.
Podredúmbre, s. f. rottenness.
Podrición, s. f. rotting.
Podrimiénto, s. m. } rotting;
Podridúra, s. f. } (metaph) vexing, fretting.
Podrír, v. n. to rot, to corrupt; (metaph.) to vex, to fret.—*Podrírse*, v. r. to rot.
Poéma, s. m. a poem.
Poesía, s. f. poetry.
Poéta, s. m. a poet.
Poética, s. f. the art of poetry.
Poeticaménte, adv. poetically.
Poético, adj. poetical.
Poetísa, s. f. a woman that makes verses, a poetess.
Poetizár, v. n. to play the poet.
Poetón, s. m. a burlesque; augm. of *poeta*.
Poínos, s. m. pl. timbers that support casks.
Polácas, s. f. the upper part of a shoe.
Polácas, } s. f. a small sort of
Polácras, } vessel used in the Levant.
Polainas, s. f. pl. hose without feet which fall over the tops of the shoes.
Polár, adj. polar, of the pole.—*Estrella polar*, the north star. *Círculo polar*, the polar-circle.
Polea, s. f. a block or pulley, such as the ropes run through in ships, or are used ashore for hoisting of weights.
Polcáda, s. f. pap for children, nasty-pudding.
Polcadílla, s. f. diminut. of *polcáda*.
Polémica, s. f. the art of offending and defending a fortified place.
Polénta, s. f. a pudding made of the meal of Turkey corn.
Poléo, s. m. the herb pennyroyal; also a sharper.
Polévi, s. m. a kind of very high heels formerly used by women in their shoes.
Poléta, s. f. a duty or custom paid to the king of France by all the officers of justice.
Pólice, s. m. the thumb.
Poliche, s. m. (in cant) a gaming house.
Policía, s. f. politeness, civility, courtly behaviour or carriage. *Conséjo de policía*, a council, or number of people appointed to look to the decent government of a town.
Polidéz, } s. f. neatness.
Polidéza, }
Polidíllo, s. m. a little spruce fellow.
Polído, s. f. a neat person, or a nice one.
Polidór, s. m. a polisher.
Polílla, s. f. a moth.
Polínche, s. m. (in cant) a receiver of stolen goods.
Polír, v. a. to polish.
Política, s. f. policy, or the art of government.
Politicaménte, adv. politically.
Político, adj. politic; civil or courteous.
Políza, s. f. an order given to pay any sum of money.—*Poliza de seguro*, a policy of insurance.
Pólla, a pullet; also a pretty young girl.
Pollástra, s. m. a great chicken.
Pollazón, s. f. the hatching of chickens.
Polléra, s. f. a large petticoat which women wear over their fardingal; also a coop for a fowl.
Pollería, s. f. poultry; a poulterer's shop.
Polléro, s. m. a poulterer.
Pollíco, } s. m. a little chicken.
Pollíto, }
Pollíno, s. m. an ass.
Póllo, s. m. a chicken.
Polluélo, s. m. a little chicken.
Pólo, s. m. a pole in the heavens, as the north or south. It is also a sort of white coral.—*Pólo ártico*, the north pole.—*Pólo antártico*, the south pole.
Poltrón, adj. lazy, idle.—*Silla poltróna*, an elbow chair.
Poltronázo, s. m. a great lazy fellow.
Poltronería, s. f. laziness.
Poltronizárse, v. a. to grow idle, lazy.
Polvaréda, s. f. vid Polvoreda.
Polución, s. f. pollution, a defiling.
Polvíllos, s. m. pl. a sweet powder for the hair.
Polvíto, s. m. small dust.
Pólvo, s. m. dust; also a pinch of snuff.—*Hecho pólvo*, powdered, reduced to powder. *Sacudír a úno el pólvo*, to shake the dust off one, to thrash his coat; to rattle one with sharp words; also to beat, to stick to any one.—Prov. *Con ésos polvos se hicieron ésos lódos*, that dust made this dirt; that is, those causes produce these effects; such are the ill consequences of such actions.
Polvóra, s. f. gunpowder.—*Pólvora del duque*, a sort of comfits made with sugar, cinnamon, and cloves.
Polvoreamiénto, s. m. a dusting, or strewing with dust.
Polvoreár, v. a. to dust.—*Polvoreárse*, v. r. to powder one's self.
Polvoriénto, adj. dusty.
Polvorín, s. m. the primer for a musket.
Polvorísta, s. m. he that makes or sells powders; a maker of fire works.
Polvorizár, v. a. to powder, or reduce to powder.
Polvoróso, adj. dusty, full of powder.
Polyarchía, s. f. the form of government that places the supreme power in many persons.
Polyárchico, relating to such government.
Polygámia, s. f. polygamy, plurality of wives.
Polýgamo, s. m. a polygamist, one that is married with more than one wife at a time.
Polyglóta, s. f. the bible translated in many languages.
Polygóno, s. m. a polygon, a figure of many angles.
Polygráphia, s. f. polygraphy, the art of writing in several unusual manners or cyphers.
Pólypo, s. m. a polypus, any thing in general with many roots or feet; also an animal with many feet.
Polypódio, s. m. polypody, a plant.
Polysýlabo, adj. of many syllables.
Póma, s. f. a little small box full of holes to carry perfumes in, to smell to; also a pomander; a little head-land or point of land: also a sort of bellied bottle.—*Pomá de baluárte*, a round platform on a bulwark to plant cannon on.

Pomáda, s. f. pomatum.
Pomár, s. m. an apple orchard.
Pomés, adj. the pumice-stone.
Pomífero, adj. bearing apples.
Pómo, s. m. the pommel of a sword; also a glass bottle, and a vessel they set over the fire with sweets, to perfume a room; also the globe the king holds in his hand at the coronation.
Pómpa, s. f. pomp, state, grandeur.
Pompeár, v. n. to strut, to look big.
Pomposaménte, adv. pompously, stately.
Pompóso, adj. pompous, stately.
Poncéla, s. f. (obs.) a maid, a virgin, a girl.
Pónche, s. m. punch, a liquor made by mixing brandy with water, sugar, and lemon-juice.
Póncho, adj. lazy, idle.
Poncil, s. m. a sort of lemon, which looks like a maiden's breast, whence it takes its name.
Ponderáble, adj. ponderable; also important, worthy of regard.
Ponderación, s. f. consideration, weighing; also extolling, magnifying.
Ponderadór, s. m. one that ponders, weighs, considers, or that extols or magnifies.
Ponderár, v. a. to ponder, to weigh, to consider; also to extol, to magnify.
Ponderativo, adj. exaggerative.
Ponderosaménte, adv. with great care and caution.
Ponderosidád, s. f. (obs.) heaviness.
Ponderóso, adj. ponderous, heavy; cautious, circumspect, that proceeds with prudence.
Ponedéro, adj. that lays eggs; applied to the hen.
Ponedór, s. m. the crier in a sale, or he that manages and sets the price, bidder.
Ponér, v. a. to put, to set, to lay.—*Ponér la mésa*, to lay the cloth, to cover the table.—*Ponér fin*, to make an end.—*Ponér la léngua en algúno*, to talk ill of one, to give him ill language.—*Ponér en depósito*, to deposit.—*Ponér deseo*, to raise a desire in one.—*Ponér arbolas*, to plant herbs or trees. *Ponér cuernos*, to cuckold.—*Poner huevos*, to lay eggs.—*Ponér en cobro*, to lay up safe. *Ponér pies en polvoro*, to venture out upon any undertaking: also to fly, to run away.—*Poner en condicion*, to put in danger.—*Poner precio*, to set a price.—*Poner tienda*, to set up a shop.—*Poner cása*, to set up house-keeping.—*Quánto ponen de áqui al lugar*, how far do they reckon it from hence to the town.—*Poner campo*, to pitch the camp, to settle.—*Ponerse en ostentacion*, to take state upon one.—*Ponerse el sol*, to set.—*Ponerse en cobro*, to put one's self in safety.
Poniénte, s. m. the west.
Pontáge, s. m. the duty or toll paid for passing a bridge.
Pontezuéla, s. f. a small bridge.
Pontificádo, s. m. a pontificate, the reign of a pope or bishop.
Pontifical, adj. pontifical, belonging to the pope or bishop.
Pontificalménte, adv. pontifically.
Pontífice, s. m. pontiff, the pope.
Pontificio, adj. belonging to the pope.
Pontón, s. m. a ponton or floating bridge to pass over a river.
Pontonéro, s. m. one who guides the floating bridge.
Ponzóña, s. f. poison.
Ponzoñár, v. a. to poison.
Ponzoñóso, adj. poisonous, venomous.
Pópa, s. f. the poop or stern of a ship.—*Andár con viento en pópa*, to sail before wind; to be successful in one's affairs. *Cámara de pópa*, the great cabin of a ship; (in cant) the mouth.
Popár, v. a. to dally with, to slight, to make slight of.—Prov. *Quien a su enemígo pópa, a sus mános muere*, he that dallies with his enemies, dies by his hands. He that undervalues an enemy, will suffer by it.
Populácho, s. m. the low rabble.
Popular, adj. popular.
Popularménte, adv. popularly.
Populóso, adj. populous, full of people.
Poquedád, s. f. smallness, littleness, a small inconsiderable matter; meanness of spirit.
Poquillo, adj. very little.
Poquisimo, adj. superl. the least that may be.
Poquito, adj. very little.
Pór, a prep. which governs the ablative by, through, for, from.—*Por tál*, so that.—*Por acá* or *por allá*, here or there.—*Por lo qual*, for which reason. *Porventúra*, adv. peradventure.
Porcél, s. m. a small pig.
Porcelána, s. f. fine earthenware, China-ware; also a porringer.—*Porcelána*, white colour mixed with azure colour.
Porcíno, s. m. a young pig.
Porción, s. f. a portion, a share.
Porcionár, v. a. to divide out in portion.
Porcionista, s. m. he who has a right to one of the shares.
Pórco, s. m. (obs.) vide Puerco.
Porcúno, adj. of, or belonging to swine.
Pordemás, adv. in vain, to no purpose.
Pordicha, adv. perchance, peraccident.
Pordioseár, v. a. to beg.
Pordiosería, s. f. beggary, begging.
Pordioséro, s. m. a beggar.
Porfía, s. f. contention, strife, obstinacy; also perseverance, constancy.—Prov. *Porfía mata la cáza*, perseverance kills the game; that is, it carries a man through all difficulties.—Prov. *En porfías bravas, desquicianse las palábras*, in hot disputes words are put out of joint. When men grow eager and passionate, they know not what they say.—Prov. *Porfía mátu venado, que no ballestero cansado*, it is perseverance kills the deer, and not the tired huntsman. Perseverance proves successful.
Porfiadaménte, adv. positively, obstinately.
Porfiádo, adj. obstinate, positive.—*Necios, y porfiados, hazen ricos a los letrados*, ref. foolish and obstinate people make the lawyers rich.
Porfiadór, s. m. one that disputes, contends, or resists with great obstinacy.
Porfiár, v. a. to stand obstinately in a thing, to contend positively.
Porfyro, s. m. porphyry-stone.
Porosidád, s. f. porousness.
Póro, s. m. a pore of the body.
Péro, s. m. a white substance

growing in the sea like white coral.
Poróso, adj. porous, full of pores.
Pórque, adv. because, why, wherefore.
Porquéra, s. f. the place of resort in a mountain where wild boars meet.
Porquería, s. f. nastiness, swinishness, dirt.
Porquérizo, } s. m. a swine-
Porquéro, } herd.
Porquerón, s. f. catch-pole, a serjeant that apprehends debtors or criminals.
Porquezuélo, s. m. a little swine.
Pórra, s. f. a club; also pride, vanity; also a dunce, a fool.—*Porra*, (in cant) the face.—*Hacér pórra*, to stop in the way.
Porráda, s. f. a blow with a club.—*Decír porráda*, to make bulls and blunders in talking, to talk foolishly.
Porráte, s. m. a festival kept at certain churches without the walls of a city, where a brotherhood meet and dine after divine service.
Porrázo, s. m. a blow with a club; any blow or stroke with any instrument, or with the hand.
Porrería, s. f. folly, foolery, stupidity.
Porréta, s. f. a young leek.
Porrílla, s. f. a little club.
Porrína, s. f. the state of cornfields when still green.
Porríno, s. m. a spot of ground sowed with leeks.
Pórro, s. m. a leek; a dunce, a block-head.
Pórta, s. f. (obs.) vide Puerta.
Portacártas, s. f. a letter-case, or a letter-carrier.
Portáda, s. f. the door frame and all the work about it, which is ornamental to the house.—*Buéna portáda de persóna*, a good presence of a man.
Portadór, s. m. a bearer of a letter or the like.
Portáge, s. m. the same as *portazgo*.
Portál, s. m. a portal or porch of the house before the entrance.
Portalázo, s. m. a great portal or porch.
Portaléña, s. f. a sort of board or plank sawed out on purpose for doors; a term used by sawyers and carpenters.
Portaléro, s. m. an officer at the avenues of a town to receive the duties upon goods entered, or to take notice of them.
Portálo, s. m. a sort of little door there is in some ships on the side, to take in goods; a hole in a fire-ship to go out at, when they have set fire to her.
Portamantéo, s. m. a portmanteau, a cloak-bag.
Portanário, s. m. the gut that passes from the stomach to the belly.
Portañóla, s. f. the port-hole or loop hole.
Portánte, s. m. ambling.—*Andár de portánte*, to amble.
Portapáz, s. m. a corporal case, a square case made of stiffened silk for the altar, into which they put the linen cloth called the corporal.
Portár, v. a. to carry.—*Portárse*, v. r. to behave well.
Portatil, adj. that may be carried.
Portázgo, s. m. custom or toll paid at those they call *puértos sécos*, which are passes on the mountains.
Portazguéro, s. m. a gatherer, of a toll or duty.
Portázo, s. m. a blow given by the door.
Pórte, s. m. the postage of a letter, the burden of a ship, the hire for carrying; good behaviour; also the good or bad disposition.
Porteár, v. a. to carry for hire.
Portento, s. m. a prodigy.
Portentosaménte, adv. prodigiously, wonderfully.
Portentóso, adj. prodigious, strange, wonderful.
Porterejo, s. m. dimin. of *portéro*.
Portería, s. f. the porter's lodge or office.
Porterillo, s. m. vid. Porterejo.
Portéro, s. m. a porter, a doorkeeper.—*Portéro de caděna*, a porter at the king's or prince's gate, where there are chains across to keep out coaches and horses.
Portezuéla, s. f. a little door, a wicket.
Pórtico, s. m. a portico, a porch, a stately walking-place, a place under cover supported by pillars or arches.
Portillo, s. m. a breach in a wall; also a stile or gap in a hedge.
Pórto, s. m. vid. Puerto.
Portón, s. m. a gate.
Pos, adv. vid. Empos.
Pósa, s. f. a rest, a stop, a stay; also a buttock.—*Posas*, s. f. pl. the peals rung for the dead.
Posáda, s. f. a lodging, a public house; also a knife, fork, and spoon.
Posadéras, s. f. pl. the buttocks.
Posadéro, s. m. a resting place, a seat or place to lean against. A rest for a musket, or the like. An inn-keeper.
Posadór, s. m. vide Posadero.
Posár, v. n. to lodge; also to rest, and to lay down one's burden.—*Posárse a la tábla*, (obs.) to sit down to dinner.
Posavérgas, s. f. pl. a sort of yards used anciently in ships.
Posdáta, s. f. the postscript of a letter, the paragraphs added to the end of a letter.
Poseédor, s. m. f. a possessor.
Poseér, v. a. to possess.
Posesión, s. f. possession.
Posesionál, adj. relating to, or including possession.
Posesívo, adj. possessive.
Poséso, p. p. of *poseér*.
Posesór, s. m. vide Poseedor.
Posesório, adj. possessory.
Posibilidád, s. f. possibility; also the stock of any person.
Posibilitár, v. a. to make a difficult thing possible; to facilitate any difficulty; to make easy what appears difficult.
Posible, adj. possible; also the stock of any person.
Posibleménte, adv. possibly.
Posición, s. f. a position, a thing propounded.
Positivaménte, adv. positively.
Positívo, adj. positive.
Pósito, s. m. a public granary.
Positára, s. f. vid. Postura.
Póso, s. m. rest.—*Buéa poso aya*, God rest his soul.
Pospélo, adv. against the hair or grain.
Pospiérna, s. f. the thigh of any animal.
Posponér, v. n. to postpone, to set behind.
Pospuésto, p. p. of *posponer*.
Pósta, s. f. a post that carries letters; a post-horse; a post

for a centinel or for a corps-de-gard; a post to be defended; at gaming, that which is set or played for; also a slice of any thing.—*Hacer una cosa a posta*, to do any thing on purpose, or designedly.—*Tenér posesion de iglesia a su posta*, to have a church living.

Postár, v. a. to post any one; to expose a person.

Póste, s. m. properly the jamb of a door; a post or small pillar.—*Oler de póste*, to suspect any cheat or fraud.

Posteár, v. n. to post, to ride post, to travel with speed.

Postéma, s. f. vide Apostema.

Posteméro, s. m. a surgeon's instrument to open apost-humes.

Postegár, v. a. to leave something behind.

Posteridád, s. f. posterity.

Posteriór, adj. posterior.—*Posteriores*, s. m. pl. the posteriors, the backside.

Posteriorméute, adv. posteriorly.

Posthúmo, adj. posthumous, born after the father's death.

Postigo, s. m. a back door, a wicket in a gate.

Postiguíllo, s. m. a little back door or wicket.

Postílla, s. f. a comment or marginal note.

Postilacion, s. f. the art of making marginal notes.

Postilár, v. a. to make marginal notes.

Postílla, s. f. a scab.

Postillón, s. f. a postilion, the guide that goes with one that rides post.

Postilloso, adj. scabby.

Postizo, adj. that is put on counterfeit, not natural.—*Cabéllos postízos*, s. m. false hair.—*Niño postízo*, s. m. a changeling child.

Postliminio, s. m. a law for restoring what was unlawfully taken away; the return of one that was thought to be dead.

Postracion, s. f. prostration, a lying down; humiliation.

Postradór, s. m. he who prostrates another.

Postrár, v. a. to prostrate, to throw down flat on the face, to overthrow, to destroy.—*Postrárse*, v. r. to prostrate one's self.

Póstre, s. m. the dessert at table after dinner, the last or latter part.

Postreraménte adv. finally, lastly.

Postréro, adj. last.

Postrimeraménte, adv. lastly.

Postrimería, s. f. the end of a man, death, the last thing.

Postriméro, vide Postrero.

Postulación, s. f. an enquiring.

Postulánte, s. m. one that asks any thing.

Postulár, v. a. to ask, or require.

Postúra, s. f. a posture; laying down of a thing; a wager; the rate or price set upon a thing.—*Postúras*, s. f. pl. young trees transplanted.

Potáble, adj. that can be drunk; as *oro potáble*, potable gold.

Potáge, s. m. potage; (metaph.) a mixture of various things.

Potár, v. a. (in cant) to drink.

Póte, s. m. a pot, generally taken for an apothecary's shop.

Poténcia, s. f. power.

Potenciál, adj. potential.

Potencialménte, adv. powerfully.

Potentádo, s. m. a despot.

Poténte, adj. powerful, vigorous.

Potenteménte, adv. powerfully.

Potentísimo, *ma*, super. from *potente*, very powerful.

Potestád, s. f. power.

Potísimo, adj. sup. principal, chief, special.

Pótra, s. f. a rupture.

Potránca, s. f. a young mare.

Potréro, s. m. one that cures ruptures.

Potrico, } s. m. a little colt.
Potrillo, }

Potrílla, s. f. a burlesque appellation of an old man that will play the pretty fellow.

Pótro, s. m. a colt; also an engine to rack malefactors; also buboes.—*Pótro cerríl*, a wild colt that never was backed.—Prov. *El pótro dexále domár a ótro*, let another break the colt; that is, let another man take the trouble and danger upon him that is fond of it.—Prov. *Ni cabálgues el pótro, ni tu mugér alábes á otro*, do you neither ride a colt nor praise your wife to another.—Prov. *De pótro sarnóso, buén caballo hermóso*, of a scabby colt, a good beautiful horse; foul in the cradle, fair in the saddle.

Potróso, adj. bursten, broken bellied.

Póya, s. f. the quantity of dough due to the baker for making of bread.

Poyál, s. m. a cloth to lay on a bench or hollow in a wall, or the hollow itself.

Poyáta, s. f. a cupboard, or hollow in a wall to set things on.

Póyo, s. m. a hollow in a wall, to sit down on, or to lay things out of the way. Among architects, it is also the first part of the wall above the foundation.

Póza, s. f. a puddle of water.

Pozál, s. m. a pail.

Pózo, s. m. a well.

Pozuéla, s. f. dimin. of *poza*; a small puddle.

Práctica, s. f. practice, use, dexterity, acquired by use; also method or art.

Practicáble, adj. practicable, performable, feasible.

Practicaménte, adv. practically.

Practicánte, s. m. v. Platicante.

Practicár, v. a. to practise, to do habitually.

Práctico, adj. practised, experienced, sly, artful.

Practicón, s. m. one capable more by practice than study.

Pradál,
Pradecico, } s. m. vide Pra-
Pradecíllo } dezuelo.
Pradecíto,

Pradéra, s. f. a meadow.

Pradería, s. f. meadow ground.

Pradezuélo, } s. m. a little mea-
Pradíllo, } dow.

Prádo, s. m. a meadow or lawn.—Prov. *Guárda prádo, y hartaras ganádo*, keep a meadow, and you will fill cattle.—Prov. *Ni duérmas en prádo, ni páses vádo*, do not sleep in a meadow, nor pass a ford.

Pragmática, s. f. a royal edict or proclamation.

Prásio, s. m. a coarse sort of emerald.

Pravedád, s. f. pravity, wickedness, perverseness, untowardness.

Právo, adj. wicked, corrupt, perverse, untoward.

Pre, s. m. a soldier's daily pay.

Prealegádo, adj. before alledged.

Preámbulo, s. m. preamble, introduction, preface.
Prebénda, s. f. a prebend or canonry, in a cathedral or collegiate church.
Prebendádo, s. m. a prebend or canon of a church.
Prebéste, s. m. vide Prevoste.
Precário, adj. precarious, held by courtesy, uncertain, depending on the will of another.
Precaución, s. f. precaution, preservative caution.
Precautelár, v.a. to precaution, to warn before hand.
Precavér, v. a. to prevent any danger.
Precavído, *da*, p. p. from *precaver*.
Precedéncia, s. f. precedence. *Latin.*
Precedénte, adj. antecedent, going before.
Precedér, v. a to precede.
Precedído, *da*, p. p. from *preceder*.
Preceléte, adj. excellent.
Preceptísta, s. m. one who gives precepts.
Preceptívo, adj. preceptive, containing or giving precepts.
Precépto, s. m. precept, mandate.
Preceptór, s. m. a tutor, preceptor.
Precés, s. f. pl. prayers. A churchman's word.
Preciadór, s. m. who prizes, values, or esteems.
Preciár, v. a. to prize, to value, to esteem.—*Preciárse*, v. r. to boast, to brag of, to value one's self upon.
Précio, s. m. price, value, worth.—Prov. *Engáñame en el precio, y no en lo que mérco*, cheat me in price but not in the goods I buy.
Preciosaménte, adv. preciously.
Precióso, adj. precious; also merry, festivous, gay, witty.
Precipício, s. m. a precipice.
Precipitación, s. f. a precipitation.
Precipitádo, adj. rash, inconsiderate.
Precipitár, v. a. to cast down headlong.—*Precipitárse*, v. r. to cast one's self down headlong; to talk rashly, to let one's tongue run before one's wit.
Precipíte, } adj. steep, up-
Precipitóso, } right, headlong, ready to fall.
Precípuo, adj. chief, principal.
Precisaménte, adv. of necessity.
Precisár, v. a. to oblige, to force.
Precisión, s. f. exactness, certainty, preciseness, necessity.
Preciso, adj. absolutely, necessary.
Precíto, adj. predestinated, always understood of the damned souls.
Precláro, adj. famous.
Precocidád, s. f. precocity, ripeness before time.
Preconizácion, s. f. commendation, praise.
Preconizár, v. a. to publish or proclaim any thing; also to praise, to commend.
Preconocedór, s. m. f. one who knows before.
Preconocér, v. a. to foresee.
Precóz, adj. ripe before time.
Precursor, s. m. one who runs before, a forerunner.
Predecesór, s. m. a predecessor.
Predecír, v. a. (obs.) to foretell.
Predefinír, v. a, to determine beforehand.
Predestinación, s. f. predestination.
Predestinár, v. a. to predestinate.
Predeterminár, v. a. to predetermine, to determine before hand.
Prediál, adj. belonging to a farm, to a country tenement.
Prédica, s. f. a sermon.
Predicáble, adj. that may be discoursed or preached upon.
Predicación, s. f. preaching a sermon.
Predicadór, s. m. a preacher.
Predicaménto, s. m. a predicament; in logick, what is affirmed of any thing.—*Esto en buén predicaménto, ó mal predicaménto*, he is in good or bad reputation.
Predicánte, s. m. any preacher of a false doctrine.
Predicár, v. a. to preach.—*Predicár en desiérto*, to preach in a desart; that is, to labour in vain.—Prov. *Bien predica quien bien vive*, he preaches well who lives well; a good example the best sermon.
Predicatório, s. m. a pulpit.
Predicción, s. f. prediction.
Predilección, s. f. predilection, preference, election of one thing rather than another.
Predilécto, adj. preferred.
Prédio, s. m. a farm a piece of ground in the fields.
Predominánte, p. act. predominant.
Predominár, v. a. to predominate, to have power over, to be above another.
Predomínio, s. m. predominancy, power over.
Preeminénca, s. f. preeminence, being above or before another.
Preeminénte, adj. pre-eminent, above or before another.
Preexcélso, *sa*, adj. sublime.
Prefácio, s. m. the preface in the mass, which is immediately before the canon to dispose the assembly to attention and devotion.
Prefación, s. f. a preface.
Prefacioncílla, s. f. a pretty little preface.
Prefécto, s. m. a prefect. This title some religious orders give to their superiors, and in colleges there is a prefect of the studies, who looks to the scholars to see they mind their business.
Prefectóra, s. f. the dignity of a a superior.
Preferéncia, s. f. preference.
Preferído, *da*, p. p. from *preferir*, v. a. to prefer one thing or person to another.
Preferír, v. a. to prefer, to set before.
Prefigurár, v. a. to represent with an anticipation the form or figure of any thing.
Prefinído, *da*, p. p. from *prefinir*, v. a. to point out the time of doing any thing.
Prefixo, adj. prefixed.
Pregón, s. m. proclamation made by a cryer; the cryer himself.
Pregonár, v. a. to proclaim by a cryer.
Pregonéro, s. m. a cryer.
Pergúnta, s. f. a question.—Prov. *Qual pregúnta harás, tal repuesta habrás*, such a question as you ask, such an answer you will have.—Prov. *Quien pregúnta, no yerra, si la pregúnta no es nécia*, he that asks does not err, if the question be not a foolish one.
Preguntadór, s. m. one that asks many questions.
Preguntár, v. a. to ask a question.
Preguntón, s. m. a teazing asker of questions.

Prejudiciál, adv. in law, forestalling of a judgment.
Prelácia, s. f. prelacy, the dignity of a prelate.
Prelación, s. f. preference before another.
Prelado, s. m. prelate.
Preliminár, adj. preliminary.—*Prelimináres*, pl. the preliminary or preparatory measures.
Prelúdio, s. m. a prelude.
Prematica, s. f. a royal proclamation, a particular law.
Premeditación, s. f. premeditation, forethought.
Premeditár, v. a. premeditate.
Prémia, s. f. force, compulsion.
Premiadór, s. m. a rewarder.
Premiár, v. a. to reward.
Premidéras, s. f. that part of the weaver's loom which drives the web close.
Prémio, s. m. a reward.
Premissas, s. f. pl. the premises, what went before.
Premúra, s. f. the state of being pressed.
Prénda, s. f. a pledge, a pawn; also a qualification or endowment.—*Hómbre de buénas prendas*, a man of good parts, of worth.—Prov. *Prenda que cóme, ninguno la tóme*, let no man take a pawn that eats; that is, a horse or the like, because it may eat itself out, or die.—Prov. *Mas vale prenda en el árca, que fiadór en la plaza*, a pawn in the chest is better than a security in the market-place.
Prendádo, adj. bribed; taken or retained by a man's good parts, or by his courtesy or obligation.
Prendár, v. a. to give or take a pawn; to oblige or win a man with good words, behaviour, or kindness.
Prendedéro, s. m. a little iron, with two or three hooks, which the country women in Spain used instead of pins to hold their coats when they tucked them up.
Prendér, v. a. to take hold on, to imprison, to take, to seize, to arrest.—*Prendér*, to take root; said of plants.
Prendería, s. f. the place where things pledged are exposed to sale.
Prendimiénto, s. m. seizing, taking, arresting, imprisoning; also pinning; the apprehending of our Saviour in the garden.
Preñáda, s. f. a woman with child, or other creature big with young.—*Palábras preñadas*, words that import more than appears at first sight.—*Pared preñada*, a wall that bellies and threatens to fall.
Preñádo, adj. big-bellied, with child, or with young.
Preñéz, s. f. pregnancy.
Prénsa, s. f. any sort of press. *Dar á la prensa*, f. to publish any work.—*Meter en prensa*, f. (metaph.) to solicit one to do any thing.
Prensadór, s. m. a presser.
Prensár, v. a. to press.
Prenunciádo, *da*, p. p. from *prenunciar*, v. a. to foretel any event.
Prenúncio, s. m. foretel.
Preocupár, v. a. to prepossess, to prevent.
Preparación, s. f. preparation.
Preparár, v. a. to prepare.—*Preparárse*, v. r. to prepare one's self.
Preparativo, adj. preparatory.
Preponderár, v. n. to outweigh, to prepounderate.
Preponér, v. n. to put, or set before.
Preposición, s. f. a preposition or setting before.
Prepósito, s. m. an overseer, one placed over others.
Prepúcio, s. m. the prepuce, foreskin.
Prepuésto, p. p. of *preponér*.
Prerogativo, s. f. prerogative.
Présa, s. f. prey, booty; a handle of a thing; a flood-gate.—*Présa de molino*, a mill dam.—*Presa de cáldo*, the juice, gravy, or substance of flesh pressed out in broth for sick folks.—*Présa y pinta*, a trick taken at cards, and one reckoned for advantage. — *Cárne salprésa*, powdered meat.
Présa, s. f. capture, prize; pillage.—*Préza*, a flood-gate; a bit of any food.
Présas, s. f. pl. the talons of a bird of prey.
Presádo, adj. green like a leek. —*Presádo*, adj. taken, made a prey of.
Preságio, s. m. a presage.
Preságo, s. m. a fortune-teller, a foreboder; adjectively used, ominous, foreboding.
Presbítero, s. m. a priest.
Presciéncia, s. f. foreknowledge.
Prescindír, v. a. to prescind, to cut off.
Prescribír, v. a. to prescribe, to command.
Prescripción, s. f. prescription, example, rule.
Prescripto, adj. prescribed, ordered.
Preséa, s. f. a jewel, a rich ornament.
Preséncia, s. f. presence; also port, air, mien.
Presenciál, adj. relating to presence.
Presencialménte, adv. in presence, in one's own person.
Presentación, s. f. presenting or setting in sight; a presentation to a benefice; the feast of the presentation of our Lady in the Temple.
Presentádo, s. m. a person presented for preferment.
Presentár, v. a. to present, to tender, to próduce in court.—*Presentárse*, v. r. to present one's self.
Presénte, adj. present, subst. used, a gift, a present.
Presentemênte, adv. immediately.
Presentéro, s. m. he who presents to an ecclesiastical living, or the like.
Presentillo, s. m. a small gift, a little present.
Presentimiénto, s. m. a fore-judging.
Presentír, v. a. to fore-judge.
Preservación, s. f. preservation.
Preservadór, s. m. a preserver.
Preservár, v. a. to preserve, to keep, to secure.
Preservativo, s. m. a preservative.
Presidéncia, s. f. presidentship, the honour of presiding.
Presidénte, s. m. a president.
Presidiár, v. a. to garrison, to place soldiers in a town or castle.
Presidiário, s. m. one banished to any strong place in Africa.
Presídio, s. m. a garrison; a safeguard.
Presidir, v. a. to preside, to be present as chief in the assembly.
Presília, s. f. a silk lace; also a sort of linen.
Presión, s. f. pressure.
Préso, s. m. one apprehended, taken into custody, imprisoned, arrested; pinned, tacked to; a prisoner.
préso, p. p. of *prendér*.
presúra, s. f. oppression, vexation, trouble; also haste.

Presurosaménte, adv. diligently.
Presuróso, adj. diligent.
Présta, s. f. mint, an herb so called.
Prestadizo, adj. that may be lent, or is used to be lent.
Prestádo, p. p. lent.—*Tomár prestádo*, to borrow.
Prestadór, s. m. the lender.
Prestaménte, adv. readily, quickly.
Prestaméro, s. m. one that has an ecclesiastical revenue in commendam.
Prestámo, s. m. a loan; worth, value; an ecclesiastical revenue given to a person in commendam.
Prestár, v. a. to lend; to be of use, to excel.
Préste, s. m. a priest.—*Préste*, a sort of snake, whose bite causes any creature to swell till it bursts.—*Préste Juán*, Prester John, which some will have to be the emperor of Ethiopia; others, a great prince in Asia.
Prestéza, s. f. quickness, nimbleness.
Prestído, s. m. the thing lent.
Prestíto, s. m. a term used in the Spanish universities, when the beadle or messenger of the university notifies any order the chancellor or other superior, which he that has the notification is to perform, *sub pœna prestiti juramenti*, under penalty of breaking his oath.
Présto, adj. ready, quick.—*Présto*, adv. presently, quickly.
Presumidaménte, adv. presumptuously.
Presumído, adj. proud, conceited.
Presumír, v. a. to presume, to suppose, to guess, to fancy; also to be proud or conceited.
Presunción, s. f. presumption, guess, an imagination; also pride, arrogance, conceitedness.
Presuntuosaménte, adv. presumptuously, haughtily, conceitedly.
Presuntuóso, adj. presumptuous, arrogant, saucy, proud.
Presuponér, v. a. to presuppose, to give a thing for granted.
Presuposición, s. f. presupposition.
Presupuésto, p. p. presupposed, given for granted.
Pretál, s. m. a breast-plate for a horse.
Pretensión, s. f. pretence, pretension, the suing for an employment.
Pretendér, v. a. to pretend a right to sue for an employment.
Pretendiénte, s. m. he who pretends.
Pretensór, s. m. a pretender, one that pretends a right, or sues for an employment.
Pretérito, adj. past, preterite, gone.
Pretermitír, v. n. to pretermit, to pass by.
Pretermisión, s. f. pretermission, passing by.
Pretéxta, s. f. the sort of garment anciently worn by the Roman youths from fourteen to eighteen years of age.
Pretextár, v. n. to find a pretext or excuse.
Pretéxto, s. m. a pretence.
Pretextuár, v. n. v. Pretextar.
Pretíl, s. m. a rail to lean the breast on.
Pretína, s. f. a girdle, also a waist belt.
Pretór, s. m. a magistrate among the Romans, like a judge.
Pretoriál, adj. of, or belonging to a pretor.
Pretório, s. m. a court of justice, where the pretor used to sit.
Pretúra, s. f. the dignity or office of a pretor.
Prevalecér, v. a. to prevail.
Prevaricación, s. f. prevarication, collusion, false or double dealing.
Prevaricadór, s. m. a prevaricator, a false double dealer.
Prevaricár, v. n. to prevaricate, to be worse than one's word, to betray one's trust, to quibble, not to speak fairly to the purpose.
Prevención, s. f. prevention; also preparation, making ready.
Prevenir, v. a. to prevent; also to prepare, to make ready.
Prevér, v. to foresee.
Prevertír, v. a. to pervert.
Previco, s. m. (obs.) a sorcerer.
Previlegiár, v. a. vide Privilegiar.
Privilégio, s. m. vide Previlegio.
Previsto, adj. foreseen.
Prévio, adj. previous, antecedent, going before.
Previsión, s. f. prescience, foreknowledge.
Prevóste, s. m. a provost, a provost-marshal, an officer in the army to secure and punish all offenders.—*Prevóste*, s. m. the head of a community of clergymen.
Prez, s. m. price, value.
Priapísmo, s. m. priapism, a preternatural tension.
Priégo, s. m. (obs.) a nail.
Pirésa, s. f. haste, speed.
Priéto, adj. black.—*Priéto*, s. m. formerly a coin so called.
Príma, s. f. a she-cousin; in music, the smallest string of an instrument; in falconry, the female hawk of any kind; in the divine office, the hour of prime, which follows lauds; (in cant) a shirt.—*Obra prima*, curious work.—*Zapatéro dé óbra prima*, a shoemaker that makes only neat shoes.
Primácia, s. f. primacy, the first in rank.
Primádo, s. m. a primate, a metropolitan, a chief bishop; also the first or prime place.
Primál, s. m. a lamb that is one of the first yeaned in the year.
Primaménte, adv. prettily.
Primariaménte, adv. in the first place.
Primário, adj. first, principal, chief, primary.
Primavéra, s. f. the spring; a sort of silk veil or fine web, that is full of flowers resembling the spring.
Primázgo, s. m. cousin[illegible] kindred.
Primér, adj. (for *primêro*), the first, used only in the masculine, and when it is placed before the substantive; as *el primér hómbre*, the first man.
Priméra, s. f. a game at cards.—*Ponérse a priméra*, to expose one's self to danger.
Primeraménte, adv. in the first place.
Primería, s. f. precedency, in the first place.
Primeríza, s. f. a woman with child or delivered of her first child.
Primerílla, s. f. vide Primera.
Primerízo, adj. that which comes first.
Priméro, adv. first, before.—*Priméro*, adj. the first, the foremost.
Primévo, adj. original, primitive, of the first age.

Primicério, s. m. in the universities, the eldest in any faculty.
Primícias, s. f. pl. the first-fruits.
Primitívo, adj. primitive, of the first institution.
Primo, s. m. a cousin; also the first, the best, the chiefest; also delicate, curious.—*Primo hermano*, a cousin german.
Primogénito, adj. the first begotten, the eldest.
Primogenitúra, s. f. primogeniture, the right of the first born.
Primór, s. m. excellence, delicacy, curiosity, neatness.
Primorosaménte, adv. excellently, delicately.
Primoróso, adj. nice, curious, delicate.
Princésa, s. f. a princess.
Principádo, s. m. principality, sovereignty.
Principál, adj. principal, chief.
Principalménte, adv. principally, chiefly.
Príncipe, s. m. a prince.
Principiánte, s. m. a beginner.
Principiár, v. a. to begin.
Principio, s. m. a beginning.—*Principios*, pl. principal rudiments; first rules of any art or science.—Prov. *Buén principio la mitad es hécho*, a good beginning is half the work done.
Pringáda, s. f. a slice of bread pressed upon fat bacon boiled soft, so that the bacon sticks to it; or a sop in the pan; or slice of fat bacon to eat, moulding it with bread.
Pringár, v. a. to baste meat that is roasting; also to eat fat bacon boiled soft, squeezing or moulding it with bread.—*Pringár un esclávo*, a punishment some masters have used to wicked slaves, dropping scalding fat on their bare skin, as if they were basted to be roasted.
Pringue, s. m. the dripping of fat bacon or the like.
Priór, s. m. a prior, the head in some monasteries and in some collegiate churches.
Priorato, s. m. a priory or monastery governed by a prior; also the dignity of a prior.
Priorázgo, s. m. the dignity of a prior.
Prioridád, s. f. priority.
Prióste, s. m. the steward of a brother-hood.
Priscál, s. f. } vide Aprisco.—
Prísco, s. m. } *Prisco*, a peach.
Prisión, s. f. a prison; also imprisonment. In falconry, the hawk's seizing his prey.—*Prisiónes*, pl. irons, fetters, shackles.
Prisionéro, s. m. a prisoner; properly, a prisoner of war, for other prisoners are generally called *presos*.
Prísto, s. m. a small whale, a fish of the whale kind.
Pristíno, adj. former, first in antiquity.
Privación, s. f. privation, depriving or being void of any thing.—*La privacion, es causa del apetito*, ref. privation is the cause of desire.
Privada, s. f. privy, necessary house.
Privadaménte, adv. privily.
Privadéro, adj. that may be deprived.
Privadíllo, s. m. a little favourite.
Privádo, s. m. a favourite.—*Privádo*, adj. deprived.
Privánza, s. f. favour, great intimacy.
Privár, v. a. to deprive; but generally, to be in favour, to be very intimate.—*Privárse*, v. r. to deprive one's self.—*Privarse de juicio*, to turn mad. *Privárse de razón*, to be drunk.
Privativo, adj. that can be deprived.
Privilegeár, v. r. to give liberty or privilege.
Privilégio, s. m. privilege, liberty, immunity.
Pro, s. m. *Buen pro os hága*, much good may it do you.—*Pro y contra*, adv. pro and con, for and against.—*El pro;* (in cant) the breech.
Próa, s. f. the prow or head of a ship.
Probabilidád, s. f. probability.
Probabilísta, s. m. a casuist that follows the most probable opinion.
Probáble, adj. probable, likely.
Probableménte, adv. probably.
Probación, s. f. probation, trial.
Probánza, s. f. proof.
Probár, v. a. to prove, to try, to taste.—*Muger probáda*, a woman that has been proved a whore.
Probléma, s. m. a problem, a proposition having an interrogation annexed.
Problemático, adj. belonging to a problem.
Próblemático, ca, adj. doubtful.
Procacidád, s. f. impudence, boldness, insolence.
Procáz, adj. impudent, bold, insolent.
Procedér, v. a. to proceed, to go on.
Procedér, s. m. behaviour.
Procedído, *da*, p. p. from *proceder*.
Procedimiénto, s. m. proceeding.
Procelóso, adj. stormy.
Prócer, } s. m. a grandee, a
Prócero, } great lord.
Proceridád, s. f. eminence, elevation.
Procesál, adj. relating to a suit in law.
Procesár, v. a. to judge a criminal or malefactor, to try him.
Procesión, s. f. a procession, the proceeding or going forward of many people in order, upon solemn occasions.
Procesionalménte, adv. in manner of a procession.
Procesionário, s. m. a church book containing the ceremonies and music for processions.
Procéso, s. m. a process or trial at law.
Procínto, s. m. a jutting-out stone or the like in the middle part of a wall or structure; also nearly the time of action.
Proclama, or } s. f. a pro-
Proclamación, } clamation.
Proclamár, v. r. to proclaim, to publish.
Proclíve, adj. tending to, inclined.
Próco, s. m. he who solicits a woman.
Proconsúl, s. m. a proconsul.
Proconsuládo, s. m. the proconsulship, or dignity of a proconsul.
Procreación, s. f. procreation, engendering.
Procreadór, s. m. he that begets, procreates, or engenders.
Procreár, v. a. to procreate, beget, or engender.
Procúra, s. f. a letter of attorney.
Procuración, s. f. soliciting, endeavouring, procuring; also procuratorship, the office of a procurator, steward of attorney.
Procuradór, s. m. an attorney.—*Procuradór fiscál*, s. m. the king's attorney.—*Procura-*

dór de córtes, a representative of some town in the *córtes* or parliament.

Procurár, v. a. to procure, to endeavour, to obtain, to look to, to solicit.

Prodición, s. f. treachery.

Prodigalidád, s. f. prodigality, wastefulness, extravagance.

Prodigaménte, adv. prodigally, wastefully, extravagantly.

Prodígio, s. m. a prodigy, a wonderful thing.

Prodigiosaménte, adv. prodigiously, wonderfully.

Prodigióso, adj. prodigious, wonderful.

Pródigo, adj. prodigal, extravagant, wasteful.

Proditório, *ria*, adj. a treacherous deed.

Producción, s. f. production, producing, bringing forth.

Producír, v. a. to produce, to bring forth.

Producto, s. m. in arithmetick, the product.

Proejár, v. n. to row against wind or stream, to stem the current, or bear up against the wind; also to resist, to bear any thing with fortitude.

Proél, s. m. a cabin-boy in a ship.

Proémial, adj. introductory.

Proémio, s. m. introduction, preface.

Proéza, s. f. prowess, valour.

Profanación, s. f. profanation.

Profanadór, s. m. a profaner.

Profanaménte, adv. profanely.

Profanár, v. a. to profane, to pollute a holy thing.

Profanidád, s. f. profaneness.

Profáno, adj. profane, ungodly, wicked; that is not holy.

Profazadór, s. m. (obs.) a tale bearer.

Profazamiénto, s. m. (obs.) the act of sowing discord.

Profazár, v. a. (obs.) to sow discord.

Profázo, s. m. v. Profazamiento.

Profecía, s. f. a prophecy.

Proféta, s. m. a prophet.

Profético, *ca*, adj. prophetick.

Profetizádo, *da*, p. p. from *profetizar*, to foretel; to prophecy.

Profetísta, s. f. a propheteſs; a woman that foretels future events.

Profeticaménte, adv. prophetically.

Proferimiénto, s. m. an utterance, a bringing forth.

Proferír, v. a. to utter, to bring forth, to speak.

Profesár, v. a. to profess any art or science; also to profess in a religious order; that is, to take the vows of the order.

Profesión, s. f. a profession, an acknowledgment; also a calling, and a professing in a religious order.

Profeso, s. m. one that professed in a religious order.

Profesór, s. m. a professor.

Proficiénte, s. m. a proficient, one that advances in learning or any thing else.

Proficuo, adj. profitable.

Profligár, v. a. to overcome, to destroy.

Profúgo, adj. that wanders like a fugitive.

Profundaménte, adv. profoundly, deeply, lowly, humbly.

Profundidád, s. f. profundity, depth.

Profúndo, adv. profound, deep.

Profusaménte, adv. profusely.

Profusión, s. m. profusion, waste.

Progénie, s. f. offspring, race, generation.

Progenitór, s. m. a progenitor, a fore-father.

Progenitúra, s. f. vide Progenie.

Progresión, s. f. progression, a proceeding or advancing.

Progresívo, adj. progressive, going forward, advancing.

Progréso, s. m. progress, proceeding, advancing.

Prohibición, s. f. prohibition, forbidding.

Prohibír, v. a. to prohibit, to forbid.

Prohidía, s. f. (a clownish word for *porfia*) a contentious insisting upon a point; positiveness.

Prohidiár, v. n. clownish, (for *porfiar*) to contend, to be positive, to persist obstinately.

Prohijamiénto, s. m. adoption.

Prohijár, v. a. to adopt for a son.

Próle, s. f. issue, offspring, a child.

Prolífico, adj. prolifick, that gets children.

Prolixaménte, adv. prolixly, tediously.

Prolixidád, s. f. prolixness, tediousness, length.

Prolixo, adj. prolix, tedious, long.

Prólogo, s. m. prologue, preface, introduction.

Prolongación, s. f. prolonging, delaying, stretching out in length.

Prolongár, v. a. to prolong, to delay, to stretch out at length, to protract.

Proloquio, s. m. a short and witty sentence.

Promediár, v. a. to divide any thing into two equal parts; also to be an arbiter judge between two parties.

Promédio, s. m. the place into which any thing is divided.

Promésa, s. f. a promise.

Prometedór, s. m. one that promises.

Prometér, v. a. to promise.—*Prometérse*, v. r. to hope, to flatter one's self.

Prometimiénto, s. m. a promise.

Promiscuaménte, adv. with confused mixture, promiscuously, indiscriminately.

Promíscuo, adj. promiscuous, mingled, confused.

Promisión, s. f. promise; but seldom used, unless in speaking of the land of promise, called *tiérra da promisión*.

Promisório, adj. promissory.

Promoción, s. f. promotion, preferment.

Promontório, s. m. a cape or promontory a point of land running out into the sea.

Promotór, } s. m. a promoter;
Promovedór, } little used but in the *córtes*, where *promovedóres*, are particular persons appointed to make promotions to the house.

Promovér, v. a. to promote, to prefer.

Promulgación, s. f. a publication.

Promulgadór, s. m. a crier, a publisher, a proclaimer.

Promulgár, v. a. to promulge, to publish, to proclaim, to make public.

Próno, adj. prone, inclined.

Pronómbre, s. m. a pronoun.

Pronosticación, s. f. prognostication, prediction.

Pronosticadór, s. m. a fortune-teller.

Pronosticár, v. n. to prognosticate, to foretel.

Pronóstico, s. m. a sign or token of a thing that is to come, a foretelling, or prognostication; so they call the almanack, *almanáque y pronostico nuévo*, because it pretends to foretel the weather.

Prontaménte, adv. promptly, readily.
Prontéza, } s. f. promptness,
Prontitúd, } readiness.
Prónto, adj. prompt, ready.
Prontuário, s. m. a book so contrived and digested, that a man may readily find what he seeks in it.
Prónuba, s. f. a woman that presides at a wedding.
Pronunciación, s. f. pronunciation, utterance.
Pronunciár, v. a. to pronounce.
Propagación, s. f. propagation, increase.
Propagadór, s. m. who propagates.
Propagár, v. a. to propagate.
Prapagatívo, adj. that which propagates.
Propalár, v. a. to publish.
Propasár, v. n. to pass further than one ought.
Propensaménte, v. with tendency, or propension.
Propensión, s. f. propension, inclination.
Propénso, adj. inclined.
Prophecía, s. f. prophecy.
Prophéta, s. m. prophet.
Prophetál, adj. applied to the books written by the prophets.
Prophetár, v. a. (obs.) v. Prophetizar.
Propheticaménte, adv. prophetically.
Prophético, adj. prophetick.
Prophetísa, s. f. a prophetess.
Prophetizár, v. a. to propheey, to foretel.
Propiciación, s. f. propitiation.
Propiciatório, s. m. that has the virtue of propitiation.
Propício, adj. propitious, favourable.
Propina, s. f. a fee, or due, which doctors, who take their degree, pay to those who have taken it before them. It was formerly a collation or treat; but now they give it in money. Also wages or pay.
Propinquó, adj. near of kin, a kinsman.
Própio, fit for any thing.
Proponedór, s. m. who proposes.
Proponér, v. a. to propose.
Proporción, s. f. proportion; standard.
Proporcionáble, } adj. proporProporcionál, } tionable.
Proporcionalménte, adv. proportionably.
Proporcionár, v. a. to proportion.

Proposición, s. f. a proposition; also the speech the king makes at the opening of the *córtes* or parliament; so called, because in it he proposes the cause that moved him to call them.
Propósito, s. m. purpose, design, intention, resolution.—*Tenér propósito de hacér una cosa*, to design to do a thing.—*Hacér propósito*, to make a purpose or resolution.—*Sér fuera de propósito*, to be nothing to the purpose.—*Hacér una cosa de propósito*, to do a thing purposely.—*Venír á propósito*, to be put to the purpose.—*Juégo de proposito*, the sport of cross purposes.
Propriaménte, adv. properly.
Propriedád, s. f. property.
Proprietário, s. m. a proprietor.
Próprio, s. m. proper, peculiar, a man's own.
Propuésto, p. p. proposed; also purposed, resolved.
Próra, s. f. vide Proa.
Proráta, s. f. proportion.
Proróga, } s. f. a proroga-
Prorogación, } tion or putting off; the proroguing of the *córtes* or parliament; adjournment.
Prorogár, v. a. to prorogue, to put off.
Prorumpír, v. n. to rush out with violence, to burst out.
Prósa, s. f. prose, what is not verse.
Prosadór, s. m. one that writes in prose.
Prosáico, adj. prosaick.
Prosápia, s. f. race, generation.
Proscribír, v. a. to proscribe, to outlaw.
Proscripción, s. f. proscription, outlawing.
Proscripto, p. p. proscribed, outlawed.
Prosecución, s. f. prosecution.
Proseguimiénto, s. m. prosecuting, following.
Proseguír, v. a. to prosecute, to follow.
Prosélito, s. m. a proselyte, a convert.
Prosísta, s. m. a writer in prose, a man that speaks too much.
Prosódia, s. f. the art of true accenting of words, and giving them their sound with their proper lengths.
Prosopopéia, s. f. the feigning of any creature or thing to speak, representing of persons. A figure in rhetorick.
Prosperaménte, adv. prosperously.
Prosperár, v. a. to prosper, to give good success.
Prosperidád, s. f. prosperity.
Próspero, adj. prosperous, successfull.—*Viento prospéro*, a fair wind.
Prostitución, s. f. prostitution, exposing to common use.
Prostituír, v. a. to prostitute, to expose to common use.
Prostitúto, *ta*, p. p. from *prostituir*.
Protección, s. f. protection.
Protectór, s. m. a protector.
Protectóra, } s. f. protectress.
Protectríz, }
Protegér, v. a. to protect.
Protervaménte, adv. haughtily, obstinately, perversely.
Protérvia, s. untowardness, perverseness, pride, obstinacy.
Protérvo, adj. perverse, untoward, proud, obstinate, sullen.
Protésta, s. f. a protest, a solemn declaration of opinion against any thing.
Protestación, s. f. a protestation.
Protestánte, s. m. a protestant.
Protestár, v. a. to protest, to affirm, to protest a bill of exchange upon non-payment; also to threaten.
Protésto, s. m. a protestation; also a protest of a bill of exchange or the like.
Próto, s. m. the first in his line.
Protócolo, s. m. register kept by a notary, or such officer, of sales, contracts, &c.
Protomédico, s. m. the first physician.
Protonotário, s. m. a chief notary.
Prototýpo, s. m. a prototype or model.
Provécho, s. f. profit, advantage, gain.—*Buén provécho at hága*, much good may it do you.
Provechosaménte, adv. profitably, advantageously.
Provechóso, adj. profitable, advantageous.
Provechuélo, s. m. a little profit or advantage.
Provedór, s. m. a commissary of provisions in an army, a purveyor.
Proveér, v. a. to provide, to take heed, to foresee.—*Proveérse*, v. r. to ease one's body; to do what another cannot do for one.

Proveído, adj. that has got a place of preferment.
Provemiénto, s. m. providing, storing, foreseeing.
Provéna, s. f. a young branch of a vine.
Provenír, v. a. to come to, arrive at.
Proverbiadór, s. m. one that speaks proverbs.
Proverbiál, adj. proverbial, belonging to a proverb.
Proverbialménte, adv. proverbially.
Proverbio, s. m. a proverb.
Providamente, adv. providently.
Providéncia, s. f. providence, foresight.
Providénte, adj. provident.
Próvido, adj. provident.
Provincia, adj. a province.
Provincial, adj. provincial, of, or belonging to a province; that is, superior over a whole province, as among religious orders.
Provisión, s. f. provision. It is also a result or determination of the king and council, an order, a grant of a place or preferment to any person.
Provisór, s. m. a provisor, one that provides for a community; also a bishop's vicar-general.
Provisório, adj. belonging to the provisor or provisorship.
Provisto, p. p. of *provéer*.
Provocación, s. f. provocation.
Provocadór, s. m. a provoker.
Provocár, v. a. to provoke.
Provocativo, adj. provocative, exciting.
Proximamente, adv. nearly; also lately.
Proximidád, s. f. proximity, nearness, kindred.
Próximo, s. m. a neighbour in the Christian sense.
Proyectár, v. a. to scheme, to form in the mind, to contrive.
Proyécto, adj. extended, dilated.
Proyécto, s. m. a scheme, a project, a contrivance.
Prudéncia, s. f. prudence.
Prudencial, adj. prudencial.
Prudentialménte, adv. prudentially.
Prudénte, adj. prudent, discreet.
Prudenteménte, adv. prudently, discreetly.
Prueba, s. f. a proof, a trial, a taste.
Prúina, s. f. the hoary-frost.
Prúna, s. f. a prune, a plum.
Psalmeár, v. a. vide Psalmodiar.
Psalmísta, s. m. a writer of psalms, a psalmist.—*Decir á uno en psalmo*, to give one a lecture.
Psalmódia, s. f. singing of psalms.
Psalmodiar, v. n. to sing psalms.
Psaltério, s. m. the psalter or book of psalms; also a musical instrument called a psaltery.
Pseúdo, adj. false.
Ptínge, s. m. the name of a kind of nocturnal hawk.
Ptisána, s. ptisan, a medical drink made of barley decocted with raisins and liquorice.
Ptísica, s. f. hectick, consumption, an hectick fever.
Ptísico, adj. hectick, hectical, in consumption.
Ptisis, s. f. vide Ptisica.
Pu, s. f. the excrements of a child, *Pu!* used when it stinks.
Púa, s. f. a point, the tooth of a comb, or any sharp point sticking out; also a stock to graft on; in fortifications *púas*, are what we call fraises; that is palisades or stakes.—*Puás de puérco espín*, the quills or long points that grow on the back of a porcupine.
Pubertád, s. f. puberty, the age of fourteen in youth, and of twelve in girls.
Publicación, s. f. publication, publishing.
Publicadór, s. m. a publisher.
Publicaménte, adv. publicly.
Publicáno, s. m. a publican, often mentioned in the gospel; they were only farmers of the revenues paid to the Romans.
Publicár, v. a. to publish, to divulge, to make public.
Publicidád, s. f. publicness.
Público, adj. public, knownto all.—*Escribano publico*, a public notary.—*Cása pública*, a bawdy house.
Pucellána, s. f. a sort of very glutinous clay almost in the nature of a bitumen.
Púchas, s. f. pl. a sort of pap,
Púches s. m. pl. made with grated bread, oil, water, and other ingredients.
Puchérias, s. f. trifles, things of no value; used also as *pucherícos*.
Puchérica, Pucherílo, Pucherito, s. m. a little pipkin.—*Hacer pucherícos*, to whimper, to begin to cry, to make such faces as children do when they cry.
Puchéro, s. m. a pipkin.—*Puchéro*, the mess or spoon-meat generally eaten first at dinner.—*Tiene usted puchero?* have you any dinner to give us? A question asked by travellers at the inns.—*Hácer púcheros* or *pucherícos*, to bubble, to cry as children do.—*Camér su pechíro*, to be satisfied with little.
Púches, s. m. pl. vide Puchas.
Pudicícia, s. f. modesty, chastity.
Pudór, s. m. modesty, shamefacedness.
Pudrición, s. f. Pudrimiénto, s. m. corruption, rottenness.
Pudrír, v. a. to rot.—*Pudrírse*, v. r. putrify, to become corrupted; also to be vexed, to be rotted with vexation.
Puébla, s. f. a town or village.
Pueblezuélo, s. m. a little town; also the mean sort of people, the mob.
Puéblo, s. m. the populace, the people; also a town.
Puénte, s. f. a bridge.—*Hazer la puente de plátá*, f. (metaph.) to smooth difficulties.—*Puénte de crisnéias y pája*, a bridge of hurdles, and straw over them, bound with ropes across a river, used in the West Indies.—*Puénte levadiza*, a draw-bridge.—*Puénte de rabel*, the bridge of a fiddle.—*Ojo de puénte*, the arch of a bridge, ironically, the podex.
Puentecica, Puentecilla, Puentecita, Puentezuéla, s. f. diminutives of *puente*.
Puérca, s. f. a sow. Also a hog-louse; also the nut of a screw.—*Puerca de husíllo*, the spindle of a distaff.—*Puércas*, s. f. pl. kernels growing in the throat or other parts of the body; also ridges in plowed land or gardens.
Puercaménte, adv. nastily, dirtily.
Puérco, adj. nasty, dirty, filthy.—*Al mas ruin puerco, la mas bellota*, ref. the best employment and rewards are sometimes given to the most undeserving.—*Puérco*, s. m. hog, boar; also pork, or swine's flesh, (Métaph.) a nasty, dirty person.—*Puérco cebádo*, a fatted

hog. — *Puérco espín*, a porcupine. — *Puérco montés*, a wild boar.

Puericia, s. f. boyish years, betwixt children and youth.

Pueril, adj. boyish, childish.

Pueriliđáđ, s. f. boyishness.

Puerilmênte, adv. boyishly.

Puerquecico, Puerquecillo, Puerquecito, Puerquezuélo, } s. m. a little sow or hog; also a little nut of a screw; also a little nasty, or dirty person.

Puérro, s. m. a leek.

Puérta, s. f. a door, a gate, a port-hole.—*Puérta principál*, fore-door, great gate.—*Puérta traséra, puérta fálsa*, back door.—*Estar á la puérta*, to be at the door; that is, to be ready at hand.—*Abrír puérta*, to facilitate, to make way.—*Álcotra puerta*, tell that story to another. A way of turning one away, as they do a beggar, bidding him go to the next door. *Echár por puértas*, to spoil, to destroy it.—*Andar de puérta en puerta*, to beg from door to door.—Prov. *A puérta cerrada, el diablo se buelve*, when the devil finds the door shut, he goes his way; that is, the devil does not prevail when a man sets his resolution against him; when a house is well secured, thieves are disappointed.—Prov. *Dónde úna puérta se ciérra, ótra se abre*, where one door is shut, another is opened; that is, when one fails, another hits.—*Poner puértas al cámpo*, to put gates to the fields.

Puertecica, Puertecilla, Puertecita, Puertezuéla, } s. f. a little door.

Puérto, s. m. a port, a harbour, a haven; also shelter, protection.—*Puérto séco*, a pass on mountains; a frontier town, where goods pay a duty.—*Puérto de arrebáta capas*, any place that is much exposed to winds, which are always fluttering about a man's cloak.

Pués, adv. then, since.

Puésque, adv. since that.

Puésta, s. f. a slice, a cut, a piece, a portion, an allowance.

Puésto, adj. put, placed, set, standing.—*Despues del sól puésto*, after sun-set.—*Puésto*, s. m. a place, a post, an employment; also a stand in a market, or other place, where goods are sold, not in a shop. *Puesto que*, adv. notwithstanding, although.

Púga, s. (obs.) vide Pua.

Pugíl, s. m. a boxer.

Púgna, s. f. a battle, opposition.

Pugnár, v. n. to strive, to contend, to fight. — *Pugnáz*, adj. warlike.

Púja, s. f. bidding above another in a sale.—*Sacar de la puja*, to be better than another.

Pujamiênto, s. m. bidding in a sale or auction; also thrusting or pushing. — *Pujamiénto de sángre*, an overflowing of the blood.

Pujánte, adj. strong, powerful, prevalent.

Pujánza, s. f. puissance, power, might.

Pujár, v. n. to bid one above another, as they do in an auction; also to push, to thrust.

Pujavánte, s. m. a farrier's buttress to pare horses' hoofs.

Pújo, s. m. a distemper in the fundament, sometimes caused by the flux; also a desire to go to stool, but in vain.

Pulcritúd, s. f. beauty, grace, handsomeness.

Púlcro, adj. beau, sparkish, womanish.

Púlga, s. f. a flea. — *Mala púlga*, a troublesome fellow that disturbs every body. — Prov. *Echárle la púlga detrás de la oreja*, to send one away with a flea in his ear.

Pulgáda, s. f. an inch, the breadth of a thumb.

Pulgár, s. m. the thumb; also the great toe.—*Menear los pulgares*, to play at cards, to deal them out. — *Hiládo por estos pulgares*, the women that spin, and value themselves upon that housewifery, say this when they shew their work; that is, it was spun with these thumbs.

Pulgaráda, s. f. a motion of the thumb; also a thumb's breadth, an inch.

Pulgón, s. m. a worm that eats the vines.

Pulguéra, s. f. a place where there are many fleas; also an herb so called.

Pulguílla, s. f. diminut. of *pulga*.

Pulícia, s. f. neatness, civility, courtesy, good behaviour.

Pulidaménte, adv. neatly, politely.

Pulidéro, s. m. a cloth women hold in their hands when they wind thread to make it smooth

Pulidéz, Pulidéza, } s. f. politeness.

Pulidíllo, s. m. a little nice fellow.

Pulído, adj. neat, spruce, tight.

Pulidór, s. m. he who polishes; also any instrument to polish with.

Puliménto, s. m. polishing, sprucing, making neat.—*Dar pulimento*, among statuaries, to finish, to give the last strokes to a figure.

Pulír, v. a. to polish, to make fine, or curious.

Púlla, s. f. joke, jest, banter.

Pulmón, s. m. the lungs.—*Pulmón marino*, a bright froth in the sea that shines.

Pulmonária, s. f. the herb lungwort or pulmonary.

Pulmonía, s. f. an inflammation in the lungs.

Púlpa, s. f. pulp, the flesh of any fruit or the like; also any soft mass. — *Carne de púlpa*, flesh without bones.

Pulpéjo, s. m. the brawny flesh of arms, legs and fingers.

Pulpería, s. f. in the West Indies, the shops where they sell wine, brandy, and other spirits, and many other wares.

Pulpéro, s. m. a retailer, one that keeps one of the shops called *pulpería*.

Pulpíto, s. m. a pulpit.

Púlpo, s. m. a fish called many-feet, or pourcentrel, which has no bones.

Pulpóso, adj. pulpous, having flesh without bones.

Púlque, s. m. the juice of a tree called *maguey*, in New-Spain, mixed with other ingredients.

Pulquería, s. f. the place where they sell the liquor called *pulque*.

Pulsación, s. f. the feeling of the pulse.

Pulsáda, s. f. the beating of the pulse.

Pulsár, v. a. to touch; also to feel one's pulse; also to pulse, to beat as the pulse.

Púlso, s. m. the pulse.—*Tomar el pulso a un negócio*, to sound a business.—*Quedar sin pulsos*, to be so surprised, or astonished, that the blood stagnates

and the pulse ceases to beat.
Pululár, v. n. to bud out.
Pundonór, s. m. point of honour, a nicety in honour.
Pundonoróso, adj. nice in points of honour.
Pungimiénto, s. m. a pricking.
Pungir, v. a. to punch; to prick. (Metaph.) to vex, to nettle.
Punición, s. f. punishment.
Punir, v. to punish.
Púnta, s. f. the point of any sharp thing.—*Púnta de agrío*, a touch of sharpness or sourness.—*Tenér punta el vino*, is for wine to be pricked.—*Jugár á punta y cabeza*, children's play at heads and points.—*Doblár la punta*, to double a point of land at sea; that is, to get about it.—*Hacér punta*, to oppose, to contradict.—*Hetir de punta*, to thrust or wound with the point of a weapon. *Hacér punta el halcón*, to fly off from his game; said of the hawk.—*Ofrecér algo por la punta de la espada*, to offer a thing by the point of a sword.—*Armádo en púnta, y blánco*, armed cap-a-pee.—*Tener uno sus puntas y collár*, to have point and collar; that is to be haughty.—Prov. *Chica es la punta de la espína, mas á quien duéle no la olvída*, the point of a fish-bone is small, but he who is hurt by it does not forget it; that is a small hurt or wrong in the eyes of another is not forgotten by him that feels it.—*Púntas*, pl. lace; so called because they were formerly pointed.—*Púntas de tramoya*, a particular sort of lace used formerly.
Puntación s. f. pointing upon letters.
Puntáda, s. f. a stitch.—*Dar una puntáda en un negócio*, to put a word in, to move a point in a business.
Puntál, s. m. a prop, a shore for a house or the like; among sailors the depth of a ship from the deck to the bottom of the hold.
Puntapié, s. m. a kick, a spurn.
Puntár, v. a. to point, to sharpen.
Punteár, v. a. to play upon any stringed instrument by pricking the springs; also to prick, to point and to stitch.
Puntéra, s. f. the herb houseleek.
Puntería, s. f. upon the level, shooting point blank at a mark; also a chisel to pare stones with.
Puntéro, s. m. a fescue children use when they learn to read.
Puntiagúdo, adj. sharp-pointed.—*Puntillas*, s. f. pl. dimin. of *puntas*, also the tips of the toes.—*Andár de puntillas*, to walk on tip-toe.—*Afirmar una cosa a pies puntillas*, to affirm a thing positively, as if a man stood on tip-toe for eagerness.
Puntilláso, s. m. a kick, a spurn.
Puntillo, s. m. a little point.
Puntillón, s. m. vide Puntillazo.
Púnto, s. m. a point, a moment, a stitch, the size of a shoe, the ace at cards or dice. Also a note in music.—*Pon un punto entre esas palabras*, make a point, or a punctum between those words. — *Vendré en un punto*, I will come in a moment.—*Zapáto de tantos puntos*, a shoe of such a size.—*Punto y rey*, the ace and king at cards.—*Punta de escopéta*, the sight to take aim by in a gun.—*Hombre de punto*, a man of honour. — *Punto en bóca*, silence. — *Dar punto*, to give over; also to give a hint.—*Al punto*, adv. immediately.—*Estar en su punto*, to be just as it ought to be.—*Ir al punto del negócio*, to come to the point. *Llegar á punto*, to come in the nick of time.—*Sin discrepar un punto*, without varying or differing a jot.—*Punto por letra*, a term among musicians in short compositions, when there is but one note allowed to every syllable.—*En buen punto* or *en mal punto*, in a lucky or unlucky minute.—*A punto crudo*, a day after the fair.—*Curár de punto*, to cure a wound, stitching it up.—*Púntos*, the plural of *Púnto*.—*Puntos de teología*, points in divinity. — *Dar término por puntos*, to give very short respites. — *Ganár por puntos*, to reckon more pips at cards.—*Poner los puntos, en la vista*, to take aim with a gun, bringing the sights of the piece to the eye.
Puntóso, adj. having many points; also punctilious.
Puntuación, s. f. pointing in writing.
Puntuál, adj. punctual.
Puntualidád, s. f. exactness.
Puntualménte, adv. punctually.
Puntuár, v. a. to point in writing.
Puntúra, s. f. pointing, pricking.
Punzáda, s. f. a punch, a thrust, a prick; also grief, trouble.
Punzadúra, s. f. idem.
Punzár, v. a. to punch, to thrust, to prick; also to trouble.
Punzón, s. m. a bodkin.
Punzoncíco, s. m. a little bodkin.
Puñáda, s. f. a blow with a fist; also a handful.—Prov. *A puñadas, éntran las buenas hadas*, good luck comes in by cuffing, that is, a man must struggle and take pains to be fortunate.—Prov. *Dar una puñada en el cielo*, to strike at heaven; to aim at impossibilities; to be very wicked and fly in the face of heaven; to contend with or offend those, who are so much above us that we cannot reach them.
Puñádo, s. m. a handful, a gripe, as much as a man can grasp in his fist.
Puñál, s. m. a dagger, a poniard.
Puñaláda, s. f. a stab with a dagger.
Puñár, v. a. vide Pugnar.
Puñéte, s. m. a blow with the fist.—*Puñetes*, s. m. pl. ruffles such as we wear at the wrists.
Púño, s. m. a fist; the handle of a sword, dagger, or other such thing; sometimes a handful; among sailors the clue, which is the lower corner of the sail, that reaches down to the place where the tacks and sheets are made fast to the sail.—*Púños*, s. m. ruffles or cuffs for the wrists; and, in sea-terms, the clues for the sails.
Púpa, s. f. the pustule of a pimple.
Pupilage, s. m. a house where they keep young scholars as boarders, a boarding-school.
Pupilero, s. m. he that keeps a boarding-school, or a house for young scholars to board in.
Pupilo, s. m. a pupil, a fatherless child, or one that is under the tuition of another; or, that is at a boarding-school, or under a tutor.

Pupóso, adj. pimpled, scabby.
Puraménte, adv. purely, sincerely.
Puréza, s. f. purity.
Púrga, s. f. a purge.
Purgación, s. f. purging, cleansing, clearing; women's courses.
Purgár, v. a. to purge, to cleanse, to clear.
Purgativo, adj. purging.
Purgatório, s. m. purgatory, a place of cleansing.
Puridád, s. f. purity. It was also used for secrecy.—Prov. *A quién dices tu puridád, a esé das tu libertád,* to him you tell your secret, to him you resign your liberty; that is, when you have trusted a man with your secret, he keeps you in awe.—Prov. *Puridád de dos, puridad de Dios; puridád de tres, de tódos es,* a secret between two is God's secret, a secret between three is every body's; that is, two may keep a secret, but when three have it, every body has it.—Prov. *Quien guarda puridád, escúsa múcho mal,* he that keeps a secret, prevents much mischief. The revealing of a secret often does much harm.
Purificación, s. f. purification, cleansing.—*La Purificación de nuéstra Señóra,* the feast of the Purification of our Lady; Candlemas-day.
Purificadór, s. m. one that cleanses or purifies; also a little cloth with which the priest wipes the chalice after receiving the sacrament.
Purificár, v. a. to purify, to cleanse.
Púro, adj. pure, clean, without mixture, untainted, unspotted, undefiled.
Púrpura, s. f. purple.
Purpurár, v. a. to dye any thing of a purple colour, to colour with purple; also to dress with purple.
Purpureár, v. n. to be of a purple colour.
Purpúreo, adj. of a purple colour.
Purréla, s. f. a low kind of wine.
Purulénto, adj. full of pus.
Pus, s. m. pus, the matter of a well digested sore.
Pusilánime, adj. pusillanimous, faint-hearted.
Pusilanimidád, s. f. pusillanity, faint-heartedness.
Pústula, s. f. a pustule.
Púta, s. f. a whore, a harlot, drab.—*Púta harbacanéra,* a whore that plies among soldiers about the walls of a town; a camp whore.—*Púta carcavéra,* s. f. a whore; one that haunts church-yards.—*Púta matréra,* s. f. a cunning whore.—Prov. *Ayer putas oy comádres,* yesterday whores, and to day gossips; said of those mean scolding women, who revile one another one hour, and are friends the next.—Prov. *Pútas, dados y cominos de odre, mátan al hómbre,* whores, dice, and wine kill and destroy a man.—Prov. *A la puta y al juglar, á la vejéz le viene mal,* a whore and a buffoon fare ill in their old age.—Prov. *A la púta y a la trucha, do no catáres la busca,* look for a whore and a trout where you least expect to find them. You may light of them in very unlikely places.—Prov. *Guárdate de puta, que dexa la bolsa enxúta,* take heed of a whore who leaves thy purse empty.—Prov. *Lá puta y la corréja, mas se láva mas négro,* a whore and a daw, the more they wash the blacker they look.—Prov. *Pútas y alcabuétas, tódas son tretas,* whores and bawds are all made up of tricks.
Putaísmo, s. m. vid. Putanismo.
Putañéar, v. n. to follow whores.
Putañéro, s. m. a whore-master.
Putanísmo, s. m. the tribe or race of whores.
Putativo, adj. reputed, supposed to be.
Puteál, s. m. a pitcher.
Puteár, v. n. to play the whore; to follow whores.
Putería, s. f. a bawdy-house; also whoredom.—Prov. *Putería ni húrto, nunca se encúbre múcho,* whoredom and theft are never long concealed.
Putescaménte, adv. whorishly.
Putésco, adj. whorish.
Putíco, } s. m. a bardash.
Púto, }
Putrefación, s. f. putrefaction, corruption, rottenness.
Putrido, adj. rotten, corrupted by putrefaction.
Puzól, s. m. a kind of sand so called.
Pygárgo, s. m. a kind of wild goat; also a kind of eagle or hawk.
Pýra, s. f. a pile to burn dead bodies.
Pyramidál, adj. pyramidal, having the form of a pyramid.
Pyramidalménte, adv. pyramidically in form of a pyramid.
Pyrámide, s. s. pyramid, in geometry, is a solid figure, whose base is a poligon, and whose sides are plane triangles, their several points meeting in one.—*Pyrámides,* pl. (in cant) the legs.
Pyrománcia, s. f. pyromancy, divination by fire.
Pyromántico, s. m. one supposed to divine by fire.
Pýropo, s. m. a carbuncle, a jewel so called.
Pyxíde, s. f. a little box; also the pit or box in which the Roman priests keep the holy host.

Q.

Q, there is always an *u* after this letter.
Quadérna, s. f. the garnet; a tackle, wherewith they hoist casks and goods into ships.
Quadernário, adj. made of four parts.
Quadernillo, s. m. a small pocket-book; also five sheets of paper.
Quadérno, s. m. a sheet of paper folded in four. Among printers, as much as goes under one letter in a signature.—*Quadérno,* a little book,

made of some sheets of paper; also a suit of cards to play with.

Quádra, s. f. a room, or chamber in a house; also the square plot the house stands on; that part of the ship called the quarter; in architecture, that square that contains an inscription; in horsemanship, the chest of a horse.—*Caballo ancho de quádra*, a full chested horse.

Quadráda, s. f. (in cant.) a purse.

Quadrádo, s. m. the gusset in a shirt, the square piece under the arm; and the clock in a stocking.

Quadragenário, adj. forty years old.

Quadragésima, s. f. lent.

Quadragesimál, adj. belonging to lent.

Quadragésimo, adj. the fortieth.

Quadrangulár, adj. quadrangular, square.

Quadrángulo, s. m. a quadrangle, a square.

Quadránte, s. m. a quadrant, a mathematical instrument so called.

Quadrár, v. a. to square; (metaph.) to suit with one's humour or inclination; also to agree, to please.

Quadratúra, s. f. squaring or fitting.

Quadrête, s. m. a little square banner.

Quadrienál, adj. of four years.

Quadríga, s. f. a coach or cart with four horses.

Quadril, s. m. the hip.

Quadrilátero, adj. quadrilateral, having four sides.

Quadrílla, s. f. a troop or company of men; a gang.

Quadrillero, s. m. an officer or trooper of what they call the holy brotherhood, an institution for the apprehending and punishing robbers on the high way.

Quadrillo, s. m. a little square court, or square bed in a garden.

Quadriméstre, adj. the space of four months.

Quadrín, s. m. a small coin like a farthing.

Quádriple, adj. quadruple, made with four.

Quadrisylabo, adj. quadrisyllable.

Quadrivio, s. m. a place having four ways meeting in a point.

Quadrivísta, s. m. óne who uses four measures in an affair.

Quádro, s. m. a square; also a picture.—*Quádro*, a square bed in a garden.—*Quádra*, any frame, also a dagger. (in cant.)—*Quádro*, pl. (in cant) dice.

Quadrúpedo, s. m. four footed beast.

Quádrupla, s. f. quadruple; proportion in music.

Quadruplár, v. a. to quadruple.

Quadruplicación, s. f. a quadruplication.

Quadruplicár, v. a. to quadruplicate, to double twice.

Quádruplo, adj. fourfold.

Quajáda, s. f. milk hardened with rennet.

Quajadílla, s. f. diminutive of *quajáda*.

Quajaléche, s. f. the herb cheesewort; so called, because it turns milk.

Quajamiénto, s. m. curding, congealing.

Quajár, v. a. to curd, to congeal, to thicken.—*Quajár*, s. m. the paunch, or entrails of any creature.

Quajarejo, s. m. a little paunch or entrails.

Quájo, s. m. rennet to make cheese.

Qual, pron. which.—*Qual y qual*, here and there one, a very few.

Qualesquiér, ó Qualesquiéra, pron. whichsoever.

Qualidád, s. f. vidé Calidad.

Qualquiér, } pron. any.
Qualqu éra, }

Quamáño? how big.

Quando, adv. when.—*Cáda y quando* whensoever at any time.—*Quándo quiéra*, whensoever, at any time.

Quantidád, s. f. quantity, abundance.

Quantióso, adj. in great quantity, abundance; also rich—*Caballéro quantióso*, a gentleman obliged to keep horse and arms; a wealthy gentleman; one of a considerable estate.

Quánto? adj. how much?—*Quantos?* how many?—*Quanto mas?* how much more?—*Quanto media legua*, about half a league.—*Quanto quiera*, as much soever.

Quarángo, s. m. the tree that produces the Jesuit's bark.

Quarénta, adv. forty.

Quarentêna, s. f. a quarantine; the forty days of Lent; also the forty days persons, coming from places supposed to be infected with the plague, are obliged to stay in the pest-house.

Quarentésimo, adj. belonging to forty.

Quarésma, s. f. Lent.

Quaresmál, adj. of or belonging to the time of Lent.

Quárta, s. f. a quarter of a yard, a quarter of an ounce.

Quartágo, s. m. a nag, a small horse.

Quartál, s. m. a quarter, a fourth part of any measure.

Quartána, s. f. the quartan ague.—Prov. *Por quartána, núnca sé tánia campána*, a bell was never rung for a quartan ague; that is, people do not die of it.

Quartanário, s. m. one that has a quartan ague.

Quartár, v. a. to turn the land with a plough for the fourth time.

Quartcár, v. a. to quarter, to divide into quarters.

Quartél, s. m. quarters for soldiers; a fourth part of a galley; also a grass plot or square bed in a garden; also the word quarter, used among soldiers when they ask their life of an enemy.

Quarteládo, adj. in blasonry, divided into four parts, as a coat of arms.

Quartería, s. m. a quartern, a quarter of any thing, of any weight or measure.—*Quartéron*, s. m. the son of a black man and a Spanish woman.

Quartétes, s. m. a sort of poetry, each stanza consisting of four verses.

Quartílla, s. f. a little quartern; also the pasterns of a horse or other beast.

Quartíllo, s. m. the fourth part of the liquid measure, called an *azúmbre*; a fourth part of any other thing; a small copper coin so called.

Quárto, s. m. a small brass coin; a quarter of mutton, or other meat; also an apartment in a house.—*Quárto del álva*, the third watch; that is, break-of-day watch.—*Quárto de modórra*, the drowsy watch,

that next the morning when people are found asleep.

Quartón, s. m. a quarter, or the fourth part of a large piece of timber sawed into four length ways.

Quatrálbo, adj. that has four white feet.—*Quatralbo*, s. m. a commodore of four galleys.

Quatrêro, s. m. a horse-stealer.

Quatritidiáno, adj. of four days standing.

Quatrín, s. m. vide Quadrin.

Quátro, s. m. four.—*Quátro ciéntos*, four hundred. — *Quátro dobládo*, four-fold.—*Quátro mil*, four thousand.— *Quátro tánto*, four times as much.— *Quátro témporas*, the four Ember-weeks.—*Quátro de menór*, (in cant) an ass.

Quatropêa, s. f. (in cant) a four-footed beast.

Que, pron. what; also that, to the end that.—*Para que huces eso?* to what purpose, or why do you do that? — *Para que venga bien*, that, or to the end that it may fit. — *Dicé que vayas*, he says that you go, or he bids you go. — *No hay para que*, there is no occasion. — *Que hora es*, what hour is it? — *Que dice usted?* what do you say?

Quebráda, s. f. break; unevenness, breach; in falconry, a fault.—*Cogér de quebráda*, it is said when a hawk brings down a partridge at the second flight. *Ondas quebrádas*, broken billows at sea.

Quebradéro, *de cabéza*, a piece of impertinence, or any tedious troublesome thing that troubles one's head.

Quebradízo, adj. that is apt to break.

Quebrádo, s. in poetry, a short verse inserted in every stanza of verses of a longer sort. — *Andar de pie quebrádo*, f. to take bad steps to preserve one's health, riches, reputation, &c. —*Quebrádos*, fractions in arithmetick, broken numbers.

Quebradór, s. m. one that breaks.

Quebradúra, s. f. a breaking, a rupture.

Quebramiénto, s. m. a bankruptcy: used only in this sense.

Quebrantáble, adj. frangible.

Quebrantadór, s. m. a breaker, a bruiser.

Quebrantahuésos, s. m. a sort of eagle.

Quebrantamiénto, s. m. breaking; also tiring and weariness, soreness; a bruising.

Quebrantár, v. a. to break, to bruise, to weaken, to tire.

Quebránto, s. m. sorrow, pity, compassion, trouble, weakness.

Quebrár, v. a. to break.—*Quebrár el ójo al diábolo*, to make merry. — *Quebrár cómo mercáder*, to break as tradesmen do. —*Quebrárse*, v. r. to get a rupture, or broken belly. —*Quebrár el corazon*, f. to break one's heart. — *Quebrár la cabeza*, f. to break one's head; (metaph) to tire.

Quêda, s. f. the nine o'clock bell, when all should be at home, and after which the watch secures suspicious persons, or such as are found with unlawful weapons.

Quedáda, s. f. a staying.

Quedár, v. n. to stay, to remain.—*Quedárse en el sermón*, to be out or at a stand in a sermon.

Quedíto, adv. softly, gently.

Quédo, adj. quiet, still; adv. used softly, gently.

Quéja, s. f. a complaint.—*Dar quéja*, to make a complaint, to bring an action into court for a wrong received.—*Bazár de su queja*, to let fall a suit commenced.

Quejárse, v. r. to complain.—*Quejarse de vicio*, f. to complain without real cause or reason.

Quejicóso, adj. one who is always complaining.

Quejído, s. m. complaint, lament.

Quejóso, adj. one who complains of another.

Quéldra, s. f. a cellar or vault under ground; a word only used by soldiers.

Quéma, } s. f. a burning or
Quemáda, } blasting.
Huir de la quema, f. (metaph.) to avoid danger. — *A quema rosca*, mod. adv. very near.

Quemadéro, s. m. the place where malefactors are burnt.

Quemadór, s. m. he who burns.

Quemadúra, s. f. a burn or burning; also a blast or blasting.

Quemár, v. a. to burn; also to blast.—*Quemár la haciénda*, to destroy, to waste an estate.—*Quemarse*, v. r. to burn one's self.—*Quemárse*, (metaph.) to be vexed.

Quemazón, s. f. heart-burning, vexation.

Quénta, s. f. vide Cuenta.

Querélla, s. f. a complaint; a quarrel.

Querelladór, s. m. one who complains; one who quarrels.

Querellár, v. n. to complain; to quarrel.

Querellóso, adj. complaining; quarrelsome.

Querência, s. f. love, liking; also the place any beast generally resorts to, as a hare to her form, a fox to her kennel, &c.

Querér, v. a. to will, to have a will or desire, to desire, to love.—Prov. *Quien tódo lo quiére, tódo lo piérde*, all covet, all lose.—*Querér*, s. m. love, will, inclination.

Queridillo, s. m. a little favourite.

Querido, s. m. one beloved. — *Mi querido*, my dear.

Quesáda, s. f. a cheese-cake.

Quesadilla, s. f. a little cheese-cake.

Queséra, s. f. a woman that makes or sells cheese.

Quesería, s. f. a cheesemonger's shop, or dairy where cheese is made.

Queséro, s. m. a cheesemonger.

Quesillo, s. m. a small cheese.

Quéso, s. m. cheese. — *Tánto queso cómo pan*, make the bread and cheese even. — *Armár con quéso*, to bait a trap with cheese; to endeavour to ensnare a man with some trifle.

Quésta, s. f. a lawful begging, a begging by brief.

Questión, s. f. a question; a controversy, a debate, a quarrel.—*Question de tormênta*, an examination of an offender upon the rack.

Questionár, v. a. to question, to examine.

Questioncilla, s. f. a little controversy, contest, or quarrel.

Questór, s. m. a questor, a great magistrate in Rome, who had charge of the public treasure.—*Questor de ordén religiosa*, a friar that begs for his order.

Quexigál, s. m. a grove of wild ash-trees.

Quexigo, s. m. a wild ash-tree.
Quicial, s. m. the place on which the hinges of the door are made fast.
Quicio, s. m. a hinge. — *Sacar de su quicio*, to unhinge, to force a thing from its natural place; (metaph.) to fret a man out of his wits.
Quiebra, s. f. a breach, a tradesman breaking; heart-breaking, sorrow. — *Quiebra de peñas*, a cleft in a rock, a broken precipice. — *Quiebros*, pl. in music, those we call breaks.
Quién, pron. who. — *Quién es?* the question when one knocks at the door, who is it? who is there?
Quienquiera, } pron. whatso-
Quienquiera, } ever.
Quietamente, adv. quietly, peaceably.
Quietár, v. a. to quiet, to still, to hush, to appease, to pacify; also to be quiet, to rest.
Quiete, s. m. the hours religious persons are obliged to be hushed and quiet.
Quiéto, s. m. quiet, still.
Quietúd, s. f. quietness, stillness, rest, ease.
Quilatadór, s. m. a refiner of gold and silver.
Quilatár, v. a. to try as gold, to refine, to bring to perfection.
Quiláte, s. m. a carat of gold; the fineness or touch of gold; the perfection of any thing. — *De bázos quilates*, of base allay, worth little. — *De muchos quilates*, of great value.
Quilla, s. f. the keel of a ship, which is the first timber laid, and the basis to which all the rest are fastened.
Quillótro, s. m. disturbance, trouble.
Quilma, s. f. a bag, a pouch.
Quina, } s. f. the Jesuit's
Quinaquina, } bark.
Quináo, among the students, the running down of one, that is, when at arguing one has so confuted the other, that he has nothing to answer.
Quinas, s. f. pl. the arms of Portugal; so called because they are five escutcheons, and each of them five bezants. — *Quinas*, on the dice, two fives; (in cant) money.
Quince, s. m. fifteen.
Quinceno, adj. fifteenth.
Quincurión, s. m. the chief, or leader of five soldiers.
Quindénio, s. m. the space of fifteen years.
Quiniéntos, adj. five hundred.
Quinietos, s. m. a sort of woollen stuff so called.
Quinolas, s. f. pl. a game at cards.
Quinquagésimo, adj. fiftieth.
Quinquillérias, s. f. pl. all sorts of small iron-ware.
Quinta, s. f. a country-house, a farm-house, a farm. — *Quinta*, s. f. in music, the fifth, or a diapente. — *Ponérse en quintos*, to oppose one another.
Quintál, s. m. an hundred weight.
Quintacuydádos, s. m. a pleasant person that diverts sorrow.
Quintár, v. to take the fifth. — *Tercio quintado*, a regiment made up by taking every fifth man out of some other numbers.
Quinteria, s. f. a farm that pays the fifth of its product to the landlord.
Quintérno, s. m. the number of leaves the signature runs through in printing.
Quintéro, s. m. a farmer.
Quintíllas, s. f. pl. a sort of poetry, that has five verses in every stanza.
Quinto, adj. the fifth.
Quintúplo, adj. five-fold.
Quinón, s. m. a part, a portion, a share, also the fifth part of a ploughed land.
Quinquinéro s. m. one that divides lands, or that has a share in the land.
Quiquiríqui, s. m. the children's play at hide and seek.
Quirite, s. m. an ancient Roman gentleman.
Quisicósa, s. f. a riddle.
Quistión, s. f. vide Question.
Quisto, p. p. of *querér*. — *Bien quisto*, well beloved; *mal quisto*, ill beloved.
Quitación, s. f. servants wages.
Quitacuydádos, s. m. a merry fellow that drives away sorrow.
Quitadór, s. m. who takes away or removes.
Quitamiénto, s. m. the taking away, removing; also quitting. — *Quitamiento de casadós*, a divorce.
Quitánza, s. f. an acquittance, a discharge, receipt in full.
Quitapelillos, s. m. a flatterer, a pick-thank.
Quitapesáres, s. m. a pleasant man that diverts sorrow.
Quitár, v. a. to take away, to remove, to quit. — *Quitárse los casados*, to be divorced. — *Vender al quitár*, to sell, reserving a right of redemption.
Quitasól, s. m. an umbrella used to keep off the sun.
Quitáte, *de aí*, stand away, get out of the way, remove thence.
Quíte, quit; a word most used among gamesters.
Quixáda, s. f. a jaw.
Quixál, } s. m. the grinder or
Quixár, } hinder-tooth; also the jaw-bone.
Quixéro, s. m. the side of an artificial canal.
Quixo, s. m. the ore of any silver or golden mine.
Quixónes, s. m. pl. bastard parsley.
Quixotáda, s. f. any ridiculous action committed seriously.
Quixótes, s. m. pl. armour for the thighs; also any foolish serious person.
Quiza, } adv. perhaps.
Quizas, }
Quociénte, s. m. the quotient in arithmetic.
Quóta, s. f. an aliquot part; also a quota, or one person's share or part; a quotation, or a marginal note.
Quotidianaménte, adv. daily.
Quotidiano, adj. daily, that happens every day.
Quotídie, adv. vide Quotidianaménte.

R.

R Is pronounced as in English.

Rabadán, s. m. a chief among the shepherds.

Rabadilla, s. f. the rump of a bird.

Rabadoquín, s. m. a sort of long gun.

Rabanál, s. m. a spot of ground where radishes grow.

Rabanéro, adj. short, said of a garment.

Rabanillo, s. m. a little radish; also the taste of wine that begins to be pricked.

Rabaníza, s. f. the seed of radishes.

Rábano, s. m. a radish.—*Tomar el rabano por las hojas*, f. (metaph.) to invert, or change the order of things.

Rabeár, v. n. to wag the tail.

Rabél, s. m. a rebeck, a little sort of a fiddle with only three strings, used by shepherds.

Rabelejo, } s. m. a little rebeck
Rabelillo, } or fiddle.

Rabéra, s. f. the hind part of any thing.

Rábia, s. f. fury, rage, madness; (metaph.) violent anger; vehemence of mind.

Rabiár, v. n. to rage, to be furious or mad; to run mad.

Rabicáno, s. m. a horse or other creature with a grey tail.

Rabicórto, adj. short tailed; or that wears short clothes or a short tail.

Rabiéta, s. f. fretting.

Rabíllo, s. m. a little tail.

Rabinísmo, s. m. the doctrine of the rabbies or masters among the Jews.

Rabíno, a rabbi, a master among the Jews.

Rabiosaménte, adv. outrageously, furiously, madly, like a mad dog.

Rabióso, adj. outrageous, furious, mad, a mad dog.

Rabi úbio, s. m. a bird with a red tail; there is also a fish of this name.

Rabíseico, adj. dry-tailed; poor, lean, starveling; that answers short and snappish.

Rabíza, s. f. the tip of a fishing-rod; (in cant) a drab, a trull, a whore.

Rábo, s. m. the tail, the fundament.—*Rabo de vestidúra*, the tail of a garment.—*Rabo de mula*, the herb horse-tail.—*Rábo de junco*, the herb called a wag-tail.—*Rabo de puerco*, the herb called the maiden-weed.—*Ir con el rabo entre piernas*, to go away with his tail betwixt his legs.—*Aun está el rabo por desollár*, the tail is not yet flead; there is yet some difficulty.—Prov. *De rabo de puerco, nunca buen viróte*, you can never make a good shaft of a pig's tail. There is no making a silk purse of a sow's ear.

Rabón, s. m. any thing that has a short tail.

Raboseár, v. a. to bespatter, to stain lightly.

Rabóso, adj. that has many tails; also daggled, that has a daggled tail.

Rabúdo, that has a tail.

Racaménto, s. m. the parel which goes about the mast in a ship, and holds the yard to the mast.

Racimíllo, s. m. a little bunch of grapes.

Racímo, s. m. a bunch, a cluster.

Raciocinación, s. f. } reasoning
Raciocínio, s. m. }

Raciocinár, v. n. to reason.

Ración, s. f. a ration, a portion or allowance; also board, wages.

Racionál, adj. rational.

Racionalidád, s. f. rationality, the power of reasoning.

Racionalménte, adv. rationally, reasonably, according to reason.

Racionéro, s. m. a petty canon of a church.

Ráda, s. f. a bay, a harbour, a road.

Radiánte, adj. radiant, bright, effulgent.

Radicación, s. f. radication.

Radicádo, *da*, p. p. from *radicar*.

Radicál, adj. radical.—*Humor radicál*, radical moisture.

Radicalménte, adv. radically.

Radicár, v. n. to cast roots.

Rádio, s. m. sometimes taken for the needle in a sea compass, the radius of an arch.

Radióso, adj. splendid, glittering, shining.

Raedéra, s. f. a scraper; a scraping tool.

Raedízo, vide *Raedúra*.

Raedúra, s. f. the act of scraping, or the thing scraped or rasped off; also razing of writing.

Raér, v. a. to scrape, to rasp, to raze.—*Raér con rástro*, to rake.

Ráfa, s. f. a buttress or small piece of brick like a pillar, set at a distance in mud walls to strengthen them.

Rafága, s. f. a gust or wind.

Rafés, } adj. (obs.) low, mean.
Rahéz, }

Rahezárse, v. r. (obs.) to demean one's self.

Raíble, adj. that may be razed.

Raicílla, s. f. a small root.

Raído, *da*, p. p. from *rear*.

Raído, s. m. (metaph.) bold, impudent.

Raigál, adj. relating to a root.

Raigámbre, s. f. all the roots of a plant or tree.

Raigár, v. n. vide Arraigarse.

Raigón, s. m. a very large old root.

Raíz, s. f. a root; also the bottom or lower part of any thing.—*Raíz*, the original, the first cause.

Rája, s. f. a chip, a lath; also cloth rash.—*Hacérse rajás*, to take much pains, to toil much; also to beat, or hack one another to pieces.

Rajadíllo, s. m. a kind of sweetmeat.

Rajár, v. a. to hew, to cleave, to split; (metaph.) to tell many boasting lies; to crack.

Rajéta, s. f. a kind of cloth so called.

Rajuéla, s. f. a little chip.

Raléa, s. f. a race, stock, kind, or breed.

Raleár, v. a. to make thin, to grow thin.

Raléza, s. f. thinness.

Ralladúra, s. f. grating.

Rallár, v. a. to grate; also to vex, to trouble.

Rállo, s. m. a grater.

Rálo, adj. thin.

Rámа, s. f. a twig, a small bough of a tree.—*Asírse a las rámas*, to lay hold of the twigs, to catch at straws.

Ramáda, s. f. an arbour, a hut made of boughs.

Ramadán, s. m. a fast kept by the Mahometans.

Ramál, s. m. the end of a cord untwisted.

Ramalázo, s. m. a blow with the *ramal*.

Rámbla, s. f. a gravelly or sandy place.
Raméra, s. f. a harlot, a common whore.
Rameria, s. f. a bawdy-house.
Ramero, s. m. in falconry, a young hawk taken out of a nest, that can hop from bough to bough, called in English, a brancher.
Rameruéla, s. f. a poor distressed whore.
Ramificación, s. f. a shooting out of branches, as trees do.
Ramificár, v. n. to shoot out branches as trees do.
Ramillete, s. m. a nosegay.
Ramilletéro, s. m. one who makes nosegays.
Ramillo, } s. m. a little bough,
Ramito, } twig, or branch.
Ramo, s. m. a bough, a branch. —*Ramo de tabérna*, a tavern bush.—*Domingo de ramos*, Palm Sunday.
Ramón, s. m. a small bough or twig, such as shepherds break from trees in winter to give their sheep.
Ramoneár, v. n. to gather or cut small twigs for sheep.
Ramóso, adj. full of boughs.
Rámpa, s. f. the cramp.
Rampánte, adj. rampant, a term in heraldry.
Ramplón, s. m. a ramping fellow; also a caulkin for a horse shoe.—*Herrár de ramplón*, to shoe a horse with caulkins.
Ramploncillo, s. m. a little caulk for a horse-shoe.
Rampójos, s. m. the stalk where the grapes did hang.
Rána, s. f. a frog.—*Rána zarzál*, s. f. a land frog.—Prov. *Cánta la rána, y no tiene pélo ni lána*, the frog sings, and yet she has neither hair nor wool; content may abide with poverty.
Ranacnájo, s. m. a little frog.
Rancár, v. a. the same as Arrancar, to root up.
Rancheria, s. f. a row of huts or tents, quarter, lodging.
Ránchо, s. m. a quarter among soldiers, their quarters; also a mess on board a ship.—*Ránchо de ánta bárbara*, the gun-room in a ship.
Rancio, adj. rusty, rank, stale.
Rancióso, adj. rusty, rank, stale.
Rancór, s. m. rancour, malice.
Ránda, s. f. lace.
Ranilla, s. m. a little frog; also the pastern of a horse.—*Ranillas*, pl. the scratches in a horse's heels.
Ranúnculo, s. m. a flower so called.
Rapacéjo, s. m. a little boy; also a shagged end of a cloth or of any thing.
Rapacería, s. f. a boyish trick; also a gang of boys.
Rapacidád, s. f. rapaciousness, ravenousness, avarice, greediness.
Rapacilla, s. f. a pretty young girl.
Rapadúra, s. f. the act of scraping or shaving, of the state of being scraped or shaved.
Rapagón, s. m. a great, lusty lad, neither boy nor man.
Rapár, v. a. to shave, to trim, to clip, to pare, to peel. In an obsolete sense, to take away by force.
Rapáz, s. m. a boy.—*Rapáz*, adj. rapacious, given to snatching, stealing, or taking away by force.—Prov. *Cuida bien de lo que haces, no te fíes de rapáces*, take heed what you do, and do not trust boys.
Rapazáda, s. f. a boy's trick.
Rapidaménte, adv. swiftly, with rapidity.
Rapidéz, s. f. rapidity.
Rápido, adj. rapid, swift, that carries all before it like a river.
Rapiña, s. f. rapine, taking by violence.—*Ave de rapiña*, a bird of prey.
Rapiñár, v. a. to commit rapine, to plunder.
Rapista, s. m. a barber; a burlesque word.
Rapósa, s. f. a fox. — Prov. *Quién la rapósa há de engañár, necesita madrugár*, he that will cheat the fox, must rise betimes. — Prov. *Rapósa que múcho tárda, cáza águarda*, the fox that stays long, waits for game.
Raposéra, s. f. a fox's kennel.—*Raposería*, s. f. craftiness.
Rapóso, s. m. a he fox.
Raposúno, adj. foxish, subtle, crafty.
Rápto, adj. taken, or snatched away, substantively used, a rape.
Raptor, s. m. a ravisher, a plunderer, a robber.
Raquéta, s. f. a racket to play at tennis.
Raraménte, adv. rarely, seldom.
Rarefacción, s. f. rarefaction.
Rarefacérse, v. r. to rarefy.
Rarefácto, p. p. rarefied.
Ráréza, } s. f. rarity.
Ráridád, }
Ráro, adj. rare.
Ras con Ras, adv. level, touching one another.
Rasadúra, s. f. the act of smoothing the corn measure,
Rasaménte, adv. clearly, openly, publicly, without concealment.
Rasár, v. a. to strike the corn measure and make it smooth; also to rub one body with another lightly.
Rasadór, s. m. who strikes the measure of corn to make it even.
Rascacabállos, s. m. a groom, an ostler; thence any mean fellow.
Rascadór, s. m. a scratcher.
Rascadúra, s. f. a scratching, a scratch.
Rascár, v. a. to scratch, to scrape, to curry.
Rásco, s. m. vide Rascadura.
Rascuñár, v. a. to scratch.
Raseúño, s. m. a scratch; also a sketch or rough draught in drawing.
Raséles, s. m. pl. the narrow parts of the ship towards head and stern, distant about half way from the widest in the hold, and sharpening away, that the water may run the faster to the rudder.
Raséro, s. m. a pole to strike corn or the like in measuring.
Rasgadúra, s.f. a rending, tearing.
Rasgár, v. a. to tear, to rend.—*Ójos rasgádos*, large eyes, full eyes.
Rásgo, s. m. a dash of a pen, a stroke, a scratch, a rough draught, a glimpse of a thing.
Rasgón, s. m. a rent in a garment.
Rasgúñár, v. a. to tear, to scratch.
Rasgúño, s. m. a rent; also a scratch.
Rasión, s. f. erasion.
Ráso, s. m. the silk called satin. *Ráso*, adj. plain, smooth.—*Tiémpo ráso*, fair weather.
Ráspa, s. f. a rasp; the beard; an awn of an ear of corn; a shoemaker's cutting knife;

a spark of fire; (in cant) a cheat at cards.
Raspadór, s. m. the person who scrapes.
Raspadúra, s. f. a scraping.
Raspár, v. n. to scrape; also to be tough or hard to the taste or feeling.—*Vino raspádo*, a small liquor made by putting water to the grapes after the wine is pressed out, and pressing them over again, otherwise called *aguapie*.
Rastilla, s. f. vide Rastillo.
Rastillár, v. n. to rake; also to comb, or card flax, wool, &c.
Rastillero, s. m. a shop-lifter; one that snatches hats and swords, and runs away with them.
Rastillo, s. m. a rake; also a card, or comb for wool, flax, or the like; also the portcullis of a gate.
Rástra, s. f. a drag-net; also a sled.
Rastrár, v. a. vide Arrastrar.
Rastrear, v. a. to track, to trace, to follow by the footsteps.
Rastrero, s. m. one that tracks, or traces, or follows the track.
Rastrilladór, s. m. the person who harrows or rakes.
Rastrillár, v. a. to harrow, to rake, to card.
Rastrillo, s. m. a harrow, a rake, a card, a portcullis of a gate.
Rástro, s. m. the track any thing leaves behind it, a market of cattle, or the place where they slaughter the cattle, a harrow, a rake. — *Caer en el rastro*, to find the track, to hit upon the scent.—*Alcálde del rástro*, the same as *alcálde del crimen*, a judge in criminal cases.
Rastrójo, s. m. stubble of corn.
Rasúras, s. f. pl. parings, shavings, dross, dregs, lees of wine, tartar.
Ráta, s. a share, part, portion, every man's share or quota, a proportion.—*Ráta por cantidád*, quantity for quantity, or in proportion to the quantity.—*Ráta*, s. f. a rat.
Ratáfia, s. f. ratafia, a liquor prepared from the kernels of apricots and spirits.
Ratear, v. a. to diminish in proportions.
Ratéo, s. m. proportional distribution.
Ratería, s. f. petty larceny.
Ratéro, adj. mean, vile, base, mean-spirited fellow; (in cant) a pick pocket.
Rateruélo, s. m. a little pitiful fellow, a little pick-pocket.
Ratificación, s. f. ratification.
Ratificár, v. a. to ratify, to confirm.
Ratíco, **Ratíllo**, } s. m. a little while.
Ratína, s. f. a kind of cloth so called.
Ráto, s. m. a while.—*A ratos*, sometimes, by fits.
Ráto, adj. ratified, firm.
Raton, s. m. a mouse, a rat.—*Ratónes*, s. m. pl. sharp stones or rocks in the sea, which wear the cables of anchors.
Ratonár, v. a. to mouse-eat, to gnaw, to nibble.
Ratonico, **Ratoncillo**, **Ratoncito**, } s. m. a little mouse.
Ratonéra, s. f. a mouse-trap; also a mouse-hole.
Raudál, s. m. a swift stream of water; the channel of the river.
Raúdo, adj. violent, impetuous, fierce, rapid.
Ráuta, s. f. road.
Ráya, s. f. a line, a streak; the grain of wood; the borders of a country; the fish called a thornback.—*Estár a ráya*, to keep within bounds.—*Pasár la ráya*, to exceed.
Rayár, v. a. to rule, to line, to streak, to mark out.
Ráyo, s. m. a flash of lightning, that kills or does harm; a thunderbolt; a beam of the sun; the spoke of the wheel; the radius or line drawn from the centre to the extremity of an arch.
Rayuéla, s. dimin. of *raya*.
Ráza, s. f. a race, breed.
Razágo, s. m. a coarse sort of linen.
Razón, s. f. reason.— *Tener razón*, to be in the right. — *Hómbre de buenas razónes*, a well-spoken man.—*Razón de píe de banco*, nonsense, an answer nothing to the purpose.—*Razon de estádo*, politics, reason of state. — *Hacér razón*, to pledge in drinking. — *Tomár la razón*, to take account.—*En razón de ésto*, on this account, for this reason. *Razón de cárta róta*, nonsense. Prov. *Obras son amóres que no buénas razónes*, actions are love, and not fair words; that is, love is shewn by kind actions, and not by fair speeches.
Razonáble, adj. reasonable.
Razonablemente, adv. reasonably.
Razonamiénto, s. m. a discourse.
Razonár, v. n. to discourse, to reason, to talk.
Re, a particle in composition, which signifies repetition.
Re, s. f. the second note in music.
Reáccion, s. f. re-action.
Reácio, adj. obstinate, positive, difficult.
Reál, s. m. a royal, a piece of money worth sixpence.—*Reál de vellón*, a royal brass, not worth above a groat.—*Alzárse con el reál y truéco*, to sweep all clear away; to run away with all.
Reál, adj. royal, kingly, real.—*Reál*, s. m. a camp. —*Asentár el reál*, to encamp; (metaph.) to set up house-keeping.
Reálce, s. m. increase, addition of value, beauty, or the like.
Realéjo, s. m. a small organ to be carried about.
Realéngo, adj. belonging to the king.
Realéza, s. f. royal magnificence, great liberality, great pomp.
Realidád, s. f. reality, the truth of the matter.
Realménte, adv. really.
Realzár, v. a. to raise, to extol any thing more than it was before; also to dignify, to elevate.
Reasumír, v. a. to reassume, to take again.
Reasunción, s. f. the action of taking again.
Reáta, s. f. the fore mule that draws in a cart, which goes single before two that go double, but sometimes they are two, and both called *reátas*.—*Múla de reatá*, a carrier's mule.
Reatadúra, s. f. binding or tying again.
Reatár, v. n. to bind or tie again.
Reáto, s. m. guilt.
Rebálsa, s. f. a puddle.
Rebalsár, v. n. to settle in a puddle.
Rebanáda, s. f. a slice.

Rebanár, v. a. to slice.
Rebañár, v. a. to gather into a flock; to scrape or rake together; to wipe a dish with bread or with one's finger, as nasty eaters do after eating the meat.
Rebañégo, adj. of, or belonging to the flock.
Rebáño, s. m. a flock of sheep.
Rebatár, v. a. (obs.) to snatch, to seize.
Rebáte, } *st* m. an alarm, a
Rebáto, } surprize.
Rebatína, s. f. a snatching or scrambling.
Rebatír, v. a. to abate in price or in accounts; to beat back, to repulse.
Rebáto, s. m. an alarm, a sudden surprize. — *Tocar el rebáto*, to beat the alarm. — *Coger de rebáto*, to surprise.
Rebáxa, s. f. abatement.
Rebaxár, v. a. to abate of the price; to lower any thing.
Rebáxo, s. m. a groove in stone or wood.
Rebelárse, v. r. to rebel.
Rebélde, s. m. a rebel.
Rebeldía, s. f. rebellion.
Rebelión, s. f. rebellion.
Rebelín, s. m. a ravelin in fortification, consisting of two faces, which make an angle salient.
Rebelón, adj. rusty; applied to the horse or mule.
Rebencázo, s. m. a stroke with a horse whip, or the lash the boatswain of the galleys strikes slaves with, or any thing like it.
Rebénque, s. m. a horse whip; any lash, or that the boatswain of galleys beats the slaves with.
Rebién, adv. extraordinary well.
Rèble, s. m. (in cant) the backside, the posteriors.
Rebocíno, s. m. a cloak worn by women.
Rebolfidúra, s. f. a defect in the insides of a cannon got in the casting of it.
Rebonár, v. a. to stop the mill.
Rebosadúra, s. f. running over, overflow.
Rebosár, v. n. to run over, to overflow.
Rebotádo, adj. dull.—*Vino rebotádo*, dead wine.
Rebotadúra, s. f. dulness, bluntness, a repulse, putting back.
Rebotár, v. a. to dull, to make blunt, to take off the edge; to repulse, to put back, also to rebound like a ball.
Rebotíja, s. f. a back shop.
Rebotín, s. m. raw silk, sleaf silk.
Rebozár, v. a. to disguise, to muffle up, to hide the face as women do, pulling their hoods over their faces, or men when they throw their cloaks over their face. —*Rebozárse*, v. r. to disguise one's self.
Rebózo, s. m. a disguise, a muffler, a veil or hood over the face, to avoid being known.
Rebramár, v. n. to roar again like a lion.
Rebudiár, v. n. to grunt as the wild boar.
Rebuéno, adj. extraordinary good.
Rebujár, v. a. to put on the mantle.
Rebullír, v. n. to stir, to move.
Rebultádo, adj. bulky.
Reburujár, v. a. to cover, to wrap up.
Reburujón, s. m. a bundle carelessly or hastily made.
Rebúsca, s. f. the gleaning of corn or of the vineyards.
Rebuscár, v. a. to glean, to seek again.
Rebúlco, s. m. gleaning of corn or of the vineyards.
Rebuznadór, s. m. who brays like an ass.
Rebuznár, v. n. to bray like an ass.
Rebúzno, s. m. the braying of an ass.
Recabár, v. a. to obtain, to perform, to recover, to compass.
Recadéro, s. m. a messenger that carries a letter, a message, or the like.
Recádo, s. m. a message; safety; security; a warrant; a letter of attorney; an answer in court; a subpœna; it is also necessaries, ingredients, or materials to do any thing with.—*Tóda está a buen recádo*, all is safe. — *Recádo para escribir*, necessaries for writing; that is, pen, ink, and paper.
Recaér, v. n. to relapse, to fall again.
Recaída, s. f. relapse.
Recalár, v. a. to strain through.
Recalcadaménte, adv. fully, as if crammed or trod down.
Recaleár, v. a. to stuff, cram, or ram down, to drive, thrust, or tread down.
Recalcitrár, v. a. to kick, to spurn.
Recamár, v. a. to embroider.
Recámara, s. f. a withdrawing-room, a closet; also a wardrobe; a gentleman's equipage.
Recambiár, v. to change again.
Recambio, s. m. changing again; (in cant) a tavern.
Recámo, s. embroidery.
Recancanílla, s. f. the play among boys, when they jump upon one leg only; also tergiversation, subterfuge, evasion.
Recantación, s. f. recantation, retractation.
Recapacitár, v. a. to recapacitate.
Recapitulación, s. f. summing up the heads, or chief points of a book, oration, or the like; recapitulation.
Recapitulár, v. a. to sum up the heads, or repeat in a few words all that has been said at large; to recapitulate, to repeat again.
Recárga, s. f. charging again.
Recargár, v. a. to charge again, to recharge, to accuse again.
Recárgo, s. m. re-charging, impeaching again.
Recáta, s. f. the act of looking again.
Recatadaménte, adv. cautiously warily, modestly, prudently.
Recatamiénto, s. m. vide Recato.
Recatárse, v. r. to be cautious, wary, circumspect.
Recatéar, v. a. vide Regatear.
Recáto, s. m. cautiousness, wariness, circumspection, reservedness, modesty, prudence. — *Mugér recatáda*, a modest woman.
Recatón, s. m. the butt-end of a staff or spear.
Recatonázo, s. m. a blow with the end of a spear.
Recaudación, s. f. recovering, receiving.
Recaudadór, s. m. a procurer, a recoverer, a receiver of rents.
Recaudamiénto, s. m. a procurement, recovery, receipt.
Recaudár, v. a. to procure, to obtain, to get, to speed, to recover, to receive.

Recaúdo, s. m. recovering, receiving.
Recavár, v. a. to dig again.
Recentadúra, s. f. the portion of leaven left for the next time.
Recentár, v. a. to put the leaven in the dough.
Recepción, s. f. reception.
Receptáculo, s. m. a receptacle, a place of reception.
Receptadór, s. m. an abetter of a criminal; he who conceals.
Receptár, v. a. to abet a criminal; to cover or hide a crime. — *Receptárse*, v. r. to run to a place of refuge.
Recépto, s. m. a place of refuge.
Receptór, s. m. a receiver.
Receptoría, s. f. a receipt, or a bill to receive money.
Recéta, s.f. a recipe in physic.
Recetár, v. a. to prescribe, to write a recipe in physic.
Rechazár, v. a. to repulse, to drive back.
Recházo, s. m. repulsing.
Rechinár, v. n. to gnash the teeth; to creek as the hinges of a door do for want of oil; to make any such noise, as the whistling of a bullet through the air, the whistling of wind, or the like.
Rechino, s. m. the noise caused by gnashing.
Reciamènte, adv. strongly, vehemently, in a loud manner.
Recibidór, s. m. a receiver.
Recibimiénto, s. m. receiving, reception, an anti-chamber to to receive company; also a great bason for water to run in.
Recibár, v. a. to receive, to admit, to allow.
Recibír, to expect: to go to meet any one.—*Recibir con los brazos abiertos*, f. to receive any one with open arms.
Recibo, s. m. a receipt, or acquittance.
Reciedúmbre, s. f. strength, force.
Recién, adv. Recientemente.
Reciènte, adj. new, fresh.
Recientemènte, adv. newly, lately.
Recíuto, s. m. the compass of the walls of any place, the inclosure; also the foundation of the wall, and the outstanding part of brick or stone in a wall, called by our builders the water-table.
Récio, adj. strong; also thick.
Récipe, s. m. a recipe, a medical prescription; also pain, or trouble.
Recipiénte, s. m. a recipient, or receiver.
Reciprocamènte, adv. reciprocally.
Reciprocár, v.a. to reciprocate, to alternate.
Recíproco, adj. reciprocal.
Recisión, s. f. rescinding, making void.
Recitacion, s. f. a reciting.
Recitár, v. a. to recite.
Recitativo, adj. recitative.
Reciúra, s. f. fortress; rigor, harshness, severity.
Reclamación, s. f. reclaiming, calling back, gainsaying, opposing.
Reclamár, v. a. to reclaim, to call back; to gainsay, to oppose, to contradict.
Reclámo, s. m. a bird-call; (metaph) attraction, or any attractive thing or person.—*Venir al reclamo*, to answer a call as birds do; to come where one thinks to find any advantage.
Récle, s. m. absence from the choir by leave previously obtained.
Reclinár, v. n. to rest, lie, or lean against a thing.
Reclinatório, s. m. any thing to lean against.
Recluír, v. a. to shut up.
Reclusión, s. f. reclusion, shutting up.
Reclúso, adj. recluse, shut up.
Recluta, s. f. recruit for an army or regiment.
Reclutár, v. a. to recruit, to raise new soldiers.
Recobráble, adj. recoverable, that may be recovered.
Recobrár, v. a. to recover.
Recobrárse, v. r. to recover one's self, to reimburse one's own damages.
Recóbro, s. m. recovery.
Recocér, v. a. to boil over again.
Recócho, *cha*, adj. too much boiled.
Recocído, *da*, p. p. from *recocer*.
Recódo, s. m. an angle or a corner.
Recogedéro, s. m. the place wherein things collected are put.
Recogedór, s. m. he that collects.
Recogér, v. a. to gather; to retire; to withdraw; to take up.—*Recogérse a buenas horas*, to go home early at night; to go to bed in good time.
Recogimiénto, s. m. a gathering, retiring, drawing together, retired living, and a house for women to live in retirement.
Recolección, s. f. recollection.
Recolegír, v. a. to recollect.
Recolétos, s. m. pl. a kind of friars so called.
Recomendáble, adj. recommendable.
Recomendación, s. f. recommendation.
Recomendár, v. a. to recommend.
Recompénsa, s. f. recompense, reward.
Recompensación, s. f. compensation, rewarding.
Recompensár, v. a. to recompense, to reward, to make amends.
Reconcentrár, v. a. to reconcenter, to join or put together again, as in its centre.
Reconciliación, s. f. reconciliation.
Reconciliádo, s. m. one that has been penanced in the inquisition: and thus reconciled to the church.
Reconciliadór, s. m. the person who reconciles.
Reconciliár, v. a. to reconcile; in the inquisition, it is to receive those again into the church who had fallen from it.—*Reconciliár un témplo*, to purify; to cleanse a church that has been polluted.—*Reconciliárse*, v. r. after a man has been at confession, if he has forgotten any thing, to return to the priest and confess it; or to confess as priests do, who, doing it often and living piously, have but small matters to confess.
Reconcomérse, v. r. to scratch one's self.
Reconcómio, s. m. the motion made with the arms and shoulders, in order to scratch one's self; also suspicion and inclination.
Recondito, adj. hidden, concealed.
Reconocedór, s. m. an acknowledger.

Reconocér, v. a. to acknowledge, to own; also to view.
Reconocído, *da*, p. p. from *reconocer*.
Reconocído, *da*, adj. (mas. and fem.) thankful.
Reconocimiénto, s. m. acknowledgement, owning; also viewing.
Recontár, v. a. to recount, to tell, to relate.
Reconvalecér, v. n. to recover health again.
Reconvención, s. f. retorting, recriminating; when the defendant or party accused, accuses the prosecutor.
Reconvenído, *da*, p. p. from *reconvenir*.
Reconvenír, v. a. to retort, to recriminate, for the criminal or defendant to accuse the prosecutor.
Recopilación, s. f. compiling, collecting, or gathering out of books.
Recopilár, v. a. to compile, collect or gather.
Recoquín, s. m. a short fat fellow.
Recordación, s. f. } remem-
Recordamiénto, s. m. } brance, calling to mind.
Recordár, v. a. to remember; to call to mind; to put in mind; to awake.
Recorrér, v. a. to run back, to look back, to have recourse to.
Recorrído, *da*, p. p. from *recorrer*.—*Recorrer la memória*, to call to mind.
Recortár, v. a. to shorten by cutting.
Recosér, v. a. to sow again.
Recosído, *da*, p. p. from *recoser*.
Recostár, v. n. to lie down, or to lean.
Recóva, s. f. the buying about in villages what one intends to sell again. Also a pack of hounds.
Recovéro, s. m. the man who buys here and there in order to sell again.
Recreación, s. f. recreation.
Recreár, v. a. to recreate, to refresh, to divert.
Recrecér, v. n. to increase, to grow again.
Recrecído, *da*, p. p. from *recrecer*.
Recrecimiénto, s. m. from increase, growing again.
Recréo, s. m. recreation, diversion.
Rectaménte, adv. uprightly.
Rectángulo, adj. rectangular, right-angled.—*Rectángulo*, s. m. a rectangle.
Rectificación, s. f. rectification, the act of setting right what is wrong.
Rectificár, v. a. to rectify, to make right.
Rectilíneo, adj. rectilinear, rectilineous, consisting of right lines.
Rectitúd, s. f. righteousness, uprightness, justice.
Récto, adj. right, just, true; equitable.
Rectór, s. m. a rector.
Rectorádo, s. m. rectorship.
Rectorál, adj. belonging to a rector.
Rectorár, v. n. to be elected a rector.
Rectoría, s. f. vide Rectorádo.
Recúa, s. f. a drove or gang of carrier's horses or mules.
Recuáge, s. m. carrying or carriage of goods by the carriers; the cost for carrying; also a great number of carriers' mules or horses.
Recudída, s. f. the rebound of a thing; also the product or profit it yields.
Recudimiénto, s. m. a rebound, the profit a thing yields, rent of land; also an order to receive rent.
Recudír, v. a. to rebound; to yield profit or benefit.
Recuénto, s. m. an inventory.
Recuérdo, s. f. the act of putting in mind.
Recuéro, s. m. a carrier that drives pack-horses or mules. *Prov. Los recuéros de nuéstro lugár, hóy enalbárdan, mañána se van*, the carriers of our town put on the pack-saddles to day and go away to-morrow. Said of loiterers and procrastinators.
Recuésto, s. m. a rising ground.
Recular, v. n. to fall back, to give ground backward.
Réculo, adj. without a tail, applied to poultry.
Recuperáble, adj. recoverable.
Recuperación, s. f. recovery.
Recuperadór, s. m. the person who recovers.
Recuperár, v. a. to recover.
Recúra, s. f. a tool used in making combs.
Recurrír, v. a. to have recourse.
Recúrso, s. m. recourse, relief, redress.
Recusación, s. f. refusal.
Recusár, v. a. to refuse, to except against.—*Recusár un juéz*, to except against a judge.
Red, s. f. a net; a grate or lattice; a place where they sell or deliver out any thing through a grate, to keep off the crowd; the speaking room of a monastery of nuns; fine network women make for curtains and other such uses. — *Red barredéra*, a drag-net, that sweeps all the fish before it.—*Red de payo*, (in cant) a coarse cloth, a great coat. — *Red de telarejo*, the woof in weaving, or thread in the shuttle.—*Red tumbadéra*, a toil or snare to catch wild beasts. — *Red en que nace la criatura*, a caul in which some children are born. —*Echar sus redes*, to cast one's net; (metaph.) to use all one's endeavours.—*Caér en la red*, to be ensnared.
Redáda, s. f. a net-full, a draught of a net.
Redáño, s. m. the caul in which the bowels lie; so called, because it is like a net.
Redár, v. n. to cast the net.
Redarguición, s. f. reproof; also disproving.
Redarguído, *da*, p. p. from *redarguir*.
Redarguir, v. a. to reprove; also to disprove.
Redecilla, s. f. a small net.
Redecír, v. a. to repent, to say again.
Rededór, adv. round about.—*Andar al rededor*, f. to go round about.
Redejón, s. m. a net on a hoop open at the top and ending in a point at bottom; (in cant) a night-cap.
Redéles, s. m. pl. vide Raseles.
Redemír, v. a. to redeem, to ransom.
Redención, s. f. redemption, ransoming.
Redentór, s. m. a redeemer, a ransomer.—*Redentóres*, pl. so they call the religious men that go over among infidels to redeem captives.
Redéro, s. m. a net-maker.
Redición, s. f. repetition of what has been said.
Redjézmo, s. m. a re-tithing, or taking a tithe over again, or the tithe of the tithe.
Redil, s. m. hurdles to fold sheep in.
Redílla, s. f. dimin. of *red*

Redimidór, s. m. a redeemer.
Redimir, v. a. to redeem, to ransom.
Rédito, s. m. revenue.
Redituáble, or Reditual, adj. productive.
Redituádo, *da*, p. p. from Redituar.
Redituár, v. a. to produce certain revenues.
Redobládo, adj. thick and short; said of a man.
Redobladúra, s. f. a redoubling.
Redoblár, v. a. to redouble. In music, to repeat the same notes striking the same string.
Redóble, adj. twice, double.
Redoblón, s. m. a fold or crease made in cards to know them by.
Redóma, s. f. a glass vial.—*Redóma*, among the peasants, the gift every man bestows upon a new married couple on a wedding-day.
Redomáda, adj. subtle, crafty, sly.
Redomázo, s. m. a blow over the face with a vial. A practice formerly used by villains in spite or revenge, which is to throw a very thin vial full of ink into a man's face, which breaking, cuts, and the ink flies all about, which cuts are very hard to be cured, so as not to leave a scar.
Redomílla, s. f. a little vial.
Redónda, s. f. (in cant) a petticoat.—*A la redónda*, adv. round about.
Redondaménte, adv. roundly, also clearly, with boldness.
Redondeár, v. a. to round, to make round.
Redondéte, s. m. a little round thing, a little plump child, a squat fat man.
Redondéz, s. f. roundness.
Redondíllas, s. f. pl. roundelays, a sort of poetical composition.
Redóndo, adj. round.
Redór, s. m. a round mat, such as we lay under tables, or the like.
A Redro, adv. behind.—*A rédro vayas enemígo málo*, go behind me satan; from the Latin *retro*.
Redrójo, s. m. a small bunch of grapes, such as are left behind, because not seen by those that gather in the vintage; (metaph.) a little sneaking boy that does not thrive.
Redropélo, adj. against the hair or grain.
Redrúña, s. f. the left side. A hunting term.
Reducción, s. f. reduction.
Reducíble, adj. reducible.
Reducimiénto, s. m. reducing, convincing, reclaiming, bringing back.
Reducír, v. a. to reduce, to convince, to reclaim, to bring back.
Reducírse, v.r. to regulate one's self according to circumstances; also to be obliged to do any thing.
Redundáncia, s. f. redundance, superabundance.
Redundánte, p. a. from *redundar*.
Redundár, v. r. to happen to any one good or bad.
Redundár, v. r. to redound.
Redúto, s. m. a redoubt, a small fort.
Reduplicación, s. f. repetition of the same thing.
Reduplicádo, *da*, p. p. from *reduplicar*; v. a. to say the same thing again.
Reedificación, s. f. rebuilding.
Reedificadór, s. m. the person who rebuilds.
Reedificár, v. a. to rebuild.
Reembarcár, v. a. to re-embark, to ship again.
Reencaxár, v. a. to set again a bone that was dislocated.
Reencaxadúra, s. f. a setting again a bone that was dislocated.
Reengendrár, v. n. to regenerate.
Refación, s. f. refection, a repast.
Refalsádo, adj. cunning, malicious.
Refección, s. f. refection, a repast.
Referendár, v. a. Refrender.
Referimiénto, s. m. a referring.
Referír, v. a. to repeat, to refer, to relate, to declare, to tell.
Referírse, v. a. to refer one thing with another.
Refetório, s. m. vide Refitorio.
Refinadór, s. m. a refiner.
Refinár, v. a. to refine.
Refino, s. m. a refining; also any thing that is very fine.
Refitoléro, s. m. he that has the care of a refectory, or dining-room in a monastery, where the religious dine and sup.
Reflexion, s. f. reflection.
Reflexionár, v. a. to reflect, to consider attentively.
Reflexivaménte, adv. with reflection.
Reflexívo, adj. reflective.
Refléxo, s. m. reflection.—*Reflexo*, adj. reflected.
Reflorecér, v. n. to flourish again.
Reflúxo, s. m. the ebb of the tide.
Refocilár, v. a. to cherish, to comfort.—*Refocilárse*, v. r. to regale one's self.
Refocílo, s. m. cherishing, comfort.
Refórma, Reformación, } s. f. reformation.
Reformadór, s. m. a reformer.
Reformár, v. a. to reform.
Reformárse, v.r. to correct one's self.
Reforzár, v. a. to strengthen, to reinforce.
Refoséto, s. m. the curvette in fortification, a deeper trench cut along the middle of a dry ditch, and generally carried down till there be water to fill it.
Refracción, s. f. refraction.
Refractário, adj. refractory, that will not stand to his bargain.
Refrán, s. f. a proverb.
Refrancíllo, s. m. a little proverb.
Refregamiénto, s. m. the act of rubbing.
Refregár, v. a. to rub.—*Refregarse con las mugéres*, to be familiar with women.
Refregón, s. m. a rub against any thing.
Refrenamiénto, s. m. the act of checking or stopping with the bridle.
Refrenár, v. a. to curb, bridle, or hold in.
Refrendár, v. a. to countersign, to sign as the secretary does in the king's orders.
Refrendário, s. m. an officer in the state so called.
Refrendáta, s. the manual sign of the *refrendario* affixed to a petition or other thing.
Refrescadór, s. m. who refreshes.
Refrescadúra, s. f. refreshing, cooling.
Refrescár, v. a. to cool, to refresh.
Refrescár, to renew any grief, pain, or the like; to take the air; also to fall into the same vice or faults.

Refrésco, s. m. refreshment, repast.
Refriéga, s. f. a fray, a skirmish.
Refrigerár, v. a. to refresh.
Refrigerativo, adj. refreshing.
Refrigeratório, adj. that has the power or quality of refreshing.
Refrigério, s. m. refreshment.
Refugiádo, s. m. refugee.
Refugiár, v. a. to refuge, to shelter, to protect.—*Refugiárse*, v. r. to fly, to shelter, or protect.
Refúgio, s. m. refuge.
Refulgéncia, s. f. adj. brightness, refulgence.
Refulgénte, adj. bright, shining.
Refundír, v. a. to cast over again.
Refunfuñadúra, s. f. muttering, grumbling.
Refunfuñár, v. n. to grumble, to mutter.
Refunfuño, s. m. vide Refunfuñadura.
Refutación, s. f. refutation.
Refutár, v. a. to refute.
Regadéra, s. f. a watering-pot.
Regádio, s. m. watering; a place that is watered.
Regadizo, adj. that may be watered.
Regadór, s. m. a waterer.
Regadúra, s. f. watering.
Regajál, s. m. a watery, slabby, dirty place; any place that is full of litter, and dirty.
Regájo, s. m. a puddle.
Regaladaménte, adv. daintily.
Regaládo, adj. dainty or nice.
Regaladór, s. m. one that loves to make much of others.
Regalamiénto, s. m. making much of others.
Regalár, v. a. to make much of, to treat daintily; also to melt.
Regalía, s. f. the prerogative of a king.
Regalícia, s. f. the root liquorice.
Regalíllo, } s. m. a muff; also
Regalíto, } a little present.
Regaliza, s. f. liquorice.
Regálo, s. m. a dainty, or choice bit; kind entertainment; a muff; a present.
Regalón, s. m. a wanton, a dainty person that loves to feed nicely.
Regalóna, s. f. a nice, dainty woman.
Regañár, v. n. to snarl, to growl, as a dog does, to grumble, to mutter.—*Regáñar los dientes*, to gnash the teeth.
Regáño, s. m. f. grumbling muttering, snarling, growling.
Regañón, s. m. f. a snarling growling dog; a grumbling fellow; also the north-east wind.—*Péra ragañóna*, a harsh pear that grates against the knife as it cuts.
Regár, v. a. to water.
Regáta, s. f. a small trench to convey the water to a garden.
Regáte, s. m. quick and irregular motion.
Regateár, v. n. to haggle in buying, to beat down the price, to bargain hard.
Regatón, s. m. a huckster, a retailer, a retailer of small wares; also one that haggles hard; also the butt end of a spear, staff, &c.
Regatonéar, v. n. to play the huckster; also to haggle in buying.
Regatonería, } s. f. huckster-
Regatonía, } ing; also haggling in buying.
Regazár, v. a. vide Arregazar.
Regázo, s. m. the lap of a woman; the tucking up of her cloaths; also the bosom.
Regéncia, s. f. regency, the office or dignity of a regent.
Regeneración, s. f. regeneration.
Regenerár, v. n. to regenerate.
Regentár, v. n. to rule as a regent.
Regénte, s. m. a regent; a president of a council; in an university, a triennial professor.
Regiaménte, adv. royally, magnificently.
Regibádo, adj. crooked-backed.
Regicída, s. m. a regicide, a king-killer.
Regicídio, s. m. the act of a regicide.
Regído, *da*, p. p. from *regir*.
Regidór, s. m. a ruler, a governor, an alderman of a city.
Regiménn, s. m. rule, government.
Regimiénto, s. m. government; also a regiment of soldiers.
Régio, adj. regal, kingly.
Región, s. f. a region, a country. In architecture, the prospect a house has on all sides.
Regír, v. a. to rule, to govern; to steer a ship.
Registradór, s. m. one that registers or enters in a book, a keeper of rolls.
Registrár, v. a. to register; to enter upon a book; also to search, to look into, to examine; to search goods at the custom-house.
Registro, s. m. a register; the entry of goods at the custom-house; the entry-book of the custom-house; the cocket given there for goods that are passed; also the register put into books, being strings fastened to a roll, which serve for marks in a book; a man that is prying into every body's business.—*Registros*, pl. the stops in the organ.
Regla, s. f. a rule.—*No hay regla sin excepcion*, f. there is no rule without an exception.—*Régla de la mugér*, a woman's courses.—*Régla de enférmo*, the rule prescribed a sick person by the physician.
Regladaménte, adv. orderly, according to rule.
Regládo, adj. orderly, regular.
Reglamiénto, s. m. a ruling, or ordering.
Reglár, v. a. to rule, to govern, to order.
Regnícola, adj. belonging to a kingdom.
Regocijadaménte, adv. joyfully, merrily.
Regocijár, v. n. to rejoice, to make merry.—*Regocijárse*, v. r. to be glad, to rejoice at.
Regocijo, s. m. joy, mirth.
Regodeár, v. n. to be merry, to sport, to wanton.
Regodéo, s. m. merry-making, sporting, playing the wanton, bantering.
Regójo, s. m. a bit of broken bread, a scrap; a little small fellow.
Regoldár, v. n. to belch.
Regolfár, v. n. to turn round like a whirl-pool.
Rególfo, s. f. a whirl-pool.
Regordído, adj. full, fat, puffed up with fat.
Regresádo, *da*, p. p. from *regresar*, v. a. to re-say any thing to another; (metaph.) to submit with humiliation to another man's will.

Regresión, s. f. the same as *regreso*.
Regréso, s. m. a going back.
Reguardár, v. a. (obs.) to look to, to mind.
Reguéldo, s. m. a belch; (metaph.) pride, boasting.
Reguéra, s. f. a channel betwixt two beds in a garden, to water a garden or fields.
Reguéro, s. m. a little running water; also the track that remains of the running water.
Regulación, s. f. regulation.
Regulár, v. a. to regulate; to make the scrutiny, and see how many votes each candidate has.
Regulár, adj. regular, orderly. —*Regulár*, s. m. a religious man of some order.
Regularidád, s. f. regularity.
Regularménte, adv. regularly.
Régulo, s. m. any petty sovereign; also a basilisk.—*Régulo*, regulus, the finer and most weighty part of metals.
Regurgitár, v. n. to regurgitate, to run over.
Rehabilitación, s. f. a re-enabling.
Rehabilitár, v. a. to re-enable.
Rehacér, v. a. to do again, to make anew, to renew.—*Rehacérse*, v. r. to recover strength; also to rally after disorder; said of troops.
Rehacimiénto, s. m. a doing again; recovery; rallying of broken troops.
Rehácio, s. m. vide Reacio.
Rehécho, adj. done again, made anew; rallied; strong, well-set.
Rehén, s. m. an hostage, a pledge.
Rehenchír, v. a. to fill or to stuff again.—*Rehenchír la silla*, to stuff a saddle anew.
Rehilár, v. a. a sea-term, to strain the cables, to make them work.
Rehílete, s. m. a shuttle-cock.
Rehollár, v. a. to trample under foot again.
Rehuír, v. n. to fly; to run away again; or back.
Rehundír, v. n. to sink or drown again.
Rehusár, v. a. to refuse.
Reíble, adj. risible.
Reína, s. f. the queen.
Reinádo, s. m. the reign of a king, the time he governs.
Reinamiénto, s. m. (obs.) idem.
Reinár, v. n. to reign; also to prevail, to be predominant.
Reincidéncia, s. f. falling in again.
Reincidír, v. n. to fall in again.
Reíno, s. m. any kingdom, any dominions having a king.
Reintegración, s. f. renewing, making whole again.
Reintegrár, v. a. to renew, to make whole again.
Reír, v. n. to laugh; also to be pleasant.—*Rírse*, v. r. to mock, to ridicule, to laugh at.
Reiteracion, s. f. reiteration, repetition.
Reiterár, v. a. to reiterate, to repeat.
Réja, s. f. the plough-share, the coulter of a plough; an iron grate; the iron grates of a window.
Rejádo, s. m. a grated window, a grated gate.
Rejalgár, s. m. arsenick.
Réjo, s. m. an iron point, as the prick of a goad, or the like; the clownish people use it for *récio*, strong, lusty, stiff, hard. —*Rejo de hevilla*, the tongue of a buckle.—*Réjo*, is also an iron plate, round, with a hole in the middle, they play at coits with instead of a horse-shoe.
Rejón, s. m. an iron bar ending in a sharp point; also a sort of spear used in the bull-feasts to wound the bulls.—*Rejón*, a dagger, a poniard.
Rejonázo, s. m. a blow given with a *rejon*.
Rejoneár, v. a. to wound the bulls with the spear called *rejón*.
Rejuéla, s. f. a little bar, or grate of a window; also a little fire pan.
Rejuvenecér, v. n. to grow young again.
Relación, s. f. a relation, an account of any thing.
Relacionár, v. a. to relate.
Relacionéro, s. m. one who sells songs and several accounts in the streets.
Relamér, v. a. to lick over again.—*Relamérse*, v. r. to lick one's chops savourily after eating something that is pleasant to deck or dress one's self up curiously.
Relamído, s. m. an hypocrite, a precise formal fellow.
Relámpago, s. m. a flash of lightning.
Relampaguéar, v. n. to lighten, to give flashes like lightning.
Relampaguzár, v. n. (obs.) to glitter, to give a glittering light, like the sudden flashes of lightning.—*Ojos relampaguzántes*, glittering eyes like a cat in the dark, or as drunken men's eyes twinkle. Often used in this signification.
Relánce, s. m. chance, accident.
Relápso, adj. relapsed, fallen again.
Relatár, v. a. to relate, to make a declaration.
Relativo, adj. that bears a relation to.
Relatór, s. m. a relater, a reporter, he that relates or gives an account; an officer in courts who acquaints the court with what has been told of the case or cause to be tried.
Relavár, v. a. to wash over again.
Relaxación, s. f. relaxation, releasing, setting loose, at liberty; relaxation of manners; also a looseness in the body.
Relaxádo, s. m. a loose liver.
Relaxamiénto, s. m. a relaxation, releasing; letting loose; looseness of any kind.
Relaxár, v. a. to release, to set loose, to take to a loose life, to be loose in the body.
Reléntе, s. m. the softness caused by the dew that has fallen on a thing.
Relentecer, v. n. to grow weak, to relent, to yield, to become supple.
Relevación, s. f. a raising, a lifting up.
Relevánte, adj. great, excellent
Relevár, v. a. to raise, to lift up, to ease, to relieve.
Reláxes, s. m. pl. knobs or bunches in a table or other smooth thing; also ruts of coach or cart wheels: among architects, *reléx* or *reléxes*, is that part of the wall which sticks out; also the landing-place of a flight of stairs.
Relicário, s. m. a case, a place to keep relicks in.
Relièves, s. m. pl. fragments, scraps, broken meat; embossing in silver or gold; raised work in embroidery; embossed figures on walls in architecture.
Religár, v. a. to bind again.
Religión, s. f. religion.
Religionário, } s. m. a Calvinist
Religionísta, } or Reformed, as they call themselves.

Religiosaménte, adv. religiously.
Religiosidád, s. f. piety.
Religióso, adj. religious.
Relinchár, v. n. to neigh as a horse does.
Relinchído, } s. m. the neighing
Relincho, } of a horse.
Reliquias, s. f. pl. relicks, the remains of holy things.
Rellanár, v. a. to plane, to smooth again.—*Rellanárse*, v. r. to sit stretched out in a chair, leaning back with the legs out at full ease.
Rellenár, v. a. to fill, to stuff, to cram; commonly, to fill a fowl, hare, or the like, with forced meat, or with a pudding in the belly.
Relléno, adj. filled, stuffed, crammed; substantively used, a fowl, &c. stuffed with forced meat, or a pudding in the belly.
Relóx, s. m. a clock, a watch.—*Relóx de sol*, a sun-dial.—*Relóx de arena*, a sand-hour-glass.—*Relóx de água*, a water hour-glass.—*El relóx dá*, the clock strikes.—*Relóx de faltriquera*, a watch.
Reloxéro, s. m. a clock-maker or watch maker.
Reluchár, v. n. to oppose one thing against another.
Reluciénte, adj. bright, shining, glittering.
Relucír, v. n. to shine, to glitter.
Relumbrádo, adj. that has a brassy taste.
Relumbránte, adj. bright, glittering, shining.
Relumbrár, v. n. to shine, to glitter.
Relumbrón, s. m. the dazzling of the eyes by a sudden glare of light.
Remachár, v. a. to rivet, to clench a nail, to beat flat or smooth, to make fast an end of a thread, or the like.
Remadór, s. m. a rower.
Remadóra, s. f. a rower.
Remanecér, v. n. to appear where not expected, to break out like the dawning of the day.
Remánente, s. m. the remainder.
Remangár, v. a. vide Arremangar.
Remánso, s. m. the calm or still water of a river, which, after it has run with a swift current, comes into a plain, and runs slow and gently.
Remár, v. n. to row; (metaph.) to work continually with great labour.
Remadataménte, adv. absolutely, past redress, desperately.
Rematádo, adj. quite lost, ruined, desperate.—*Lóco rematádo*, one that is quite mad, past retrieving.
Rematár, v. a. to clench a nail, to rivet, to close or finish an account, to strike up a bargain, to knock at a sale, to fasten the thread in sewing, or the like.
Rematárse, v. r. to lose any thing, to be destroyed.
Remáte, s. m. the end, the conclusion, the sum of an account; either end of a stick, rope, or other thing; the conclusion of a bargain; the fastening of the end in sewing, clenching of a nail, rivetting.—*Perdido a rémate*, lost to all intents and purposes, utterly ruined; also excessive lewd.
Remecér, v. a. to stir again.
Remedamiénto, s. m. mocking, imitating.
Remedár, v. a. to mock, to imitate.
Remediadór, s. m. one that remedies.
Remediár, v. a. to remedy, to cure.
Remédio, s. m. remedy, cure, help.—*No tener remedio*, f. to be obliged to any thing against one's will; also to have no remedy.
Remédo, s. m. mock, imitation.
Remembránza, s. f. (obs.) a remembrance.
Remembrár, v. a. (obs.) to remember.
Remendár, v. a. to mend, to patch.—*Cabállo remendádo*, a piebald horse.
Remendón, s. m. a butcher, a cobler.
Remêro, s. m. a rower, one that rows.
Remésa, s. f. a remittance of money.—*Remésa*, s. f. a coach-house.
Remesár, v. a. to pull by the hair, to tear the hair.
Remesón, s. m. a pull by the hair; the hair that is torn off the head; a short stop in riding, when the rider stops his horse short in the middle of the career.
Remeter, v. a. to put in again.
Remiéndo, s. m. a patch, a botch.
Remilgárse, v. r. to make pretty faces, as affected ladies do.
Reminicéncia, s. f. a remembrance.
Remirár, v. a. to look again, to view well, to see thoroughly into a thing, or consider maturely.
Remisaménte, adv. slowly, with weakness, without vigour or briskness.
Remisíble, adj. pardonable, that may be remitted.
Remisión, s. f. remission, pardon, forgiveness.
Remíso, adj. remiss, slack, loose, negligent, lewd.
Remitir, v. a. to remit, to forgive, to pardon; also to refer; also to defer any thing to another time.
Remitírse, v. r. to refer any thing to arbitration.—*Pleito remitído*, a suit or trial at law returned to the same court from whence it was removed by appeal.
Rémo, s. m. an oar.—*Echár al rémo*, to send to the galleys.
Remojár, v. a. to soak, to steep, to water.
Remójo, s. m. soaking, steeping, watering.
Remolácha, s. f. beet-root.
Remoládo, adj. battered, rugged, craggy.
Remolár, v. a. (in cant) to load a die.
Remolcár, v. a. to tow along with a boat; also to shove back with the oars.
Remolinárse, v. r. to turn about like a whirl-pool or spiral line.
Remolíno, s. m. a whirl-pool, a whirl-wind, an eddy of wind or water; the turn of the hair on the top of the head; a spiral line.
Remollár, v. a. (in cant) to line.
Remollerón, s. m. (in cant) a head-piece; the head itself.
Remolón, *na*, adj. idle, slothful, indolent.
Remólque, s. m. towing.—*Llevár al remólque*, to tow along.

Remondár, v. a. to clean, to peel again.
Remónta, s. f. the act of giving new horses to soldiers.
Remontár, v. a. among sportsmen, to frighten animals, to drive them away with noise; also to give new horses to soldiers.—*Remontár*, v. a. to remount, to be high and lofty, to use lofty expressions.
Remoquéte, s. m. a check, a frump, a sharp word; also a bang, a stroke, a flirt.
Remóra, s. f. a small fish, which they say, sticking to a ship's side, will stop her when sailing. (Metaph.) any stop, stay, or delay.
Remordér, v. n. to have a remorse, to have a touch of conscience.
Remordimiénto, v.n. a remorse, a touch of conscience.
Remostár, v. n. to put must or new wine into old, in order to quicken it.
Remostecérse, to work and grow sweet again like new wine.
Remóto, adj. remote, distant.
Removér, v. a. to remove, to stir.
Removimiénto, s. m. removing, stirring.—*Removimiénto de estómago*, rising in the stomach, nauseousness, inclination to vomit.
Remozár, v. n. to grow young; to endeavour to appear young.
Rempujár, v. a. to push, to thrust, to jostle.
Rempujón, s. m. a push, a thrust, a jostle.
Remudár, v. a. to change.
Remugár, v. n. v. Rumiar
Remuneración, s. f. reward, recompense.
Remunerador, s. m. a rewarder, a recompenser.
Remunerár, v. a. to reward, to recompense.
Remusgár, v. a. to suspect.
Ren, s. m. the kidney, the reins of the back.
Renacér, v. n. to be born again, to spring or to bud out again.
Renacimiénto, s. m. being born again, sprouting, springing, or budding again.
Renacuájo, s. m. the spawn of frogs, a small frog.
Rencílla, s. f. quarrel, dispute.
Rencillóso, adj. quarrelsome, contending.
Rénco, s. m. one that is loose, or lame in the hips.
Rencór, s. m. rancour, hatred, malice.
Rendájo, s. m. a jay.
Rendición, s. f. rendition, giving up.
Rendidaménte, adv. humbly.
Rendimiénto, s. m. yielding, surrendering, submission, and surrender.
Rendír, v. a. to yield, to submit, to surrender, to overcome, to subdue.
Rendón, a word of no signification by itself, but it is used adverbially for abruptly or rudely.—*Entrárse de rendon*, to intrude, to thrust into a place, without saying by your leave; in a rude manner.
Renegádo, s. m. a renegade, an apostate, one that has renounced his faith.
Renegár, v. a. to renounce one's faith.
Rengléra, s. f. a row or rank.
Renglón, s. m. a line in writing.
Réngo, adj. that has got a hurt in the loins or the back.—*Dar con la de rengo*, f. to cheat, to deceive with promises.—*Hazer la de rengo*, f. to feign sickness, to make idle excuses.
Reniégo, s. m. a blasphemous renouncing of God or of holy things.
Renitência, s. f. reluctance, repugnancy.
Reniténte, adj. reluctant, repugnant.
Renombrádo, adj. renowned, famous.
Renómbre, s. m. renown.
Renovación, s. f. a renewing.
Renovadór, s. m. a renewer.
Renovár, v. a. to renew.
Renovéro, s. m. an usurer.—*Renovero de arbol*, a young shoot of a tree.
Renqueár, v. n. to go lame in the hips; that is, wringing one's body from side to side.
Rénta, s. f. revenue, rent, yearly income.—Prov. *El que lléva la rénta que adóbe la vénta*, let him that receives the rent repair the inn; he that has the profit should be at the expence.
Rentár, v. n. to yield rent or revenue.
Rentéro, s. f. a farmer.
Rentílla, s. f. a small rent or revenue; also a game at cards so called.
Renuévo, s. m. renewing; also increase, usury; a young shoot or sprout of a tree, or the like.
Renúncia, s. f. vide Renunciacion.
Renunciáble, adj. that may be renounced, given up.
Renunciación, s. f. renunciation, quitting one's right or claim, resignation.
Renunciár, v. a. to renounce, resign, or quit claim.
Reñír, v. n. to chide, to rebuke, to reprimand, to quarrel, to fight.—*Guerra reñida*, bloody war.
Réo, s. m. a criminal, a guilty person, one accused of a crime. Also a sort of fish so called.
Repájo, s. m. vide Repaxo.
Repantigádo, *da*, p. p. from *repantigárse*.
Repantigárse, v. r. to sit leaning back and stretched out at one's full ease.
Repapiládo, s. m. a curious feeder or epicure, one that is curiously fed or filled up to the throat.
Repapilárse, v. r. to epicurize, to feed daintily, to feed till one is full to the throat.
Reparáble, adj. that can be repaired; remarkable, observable.
Reparación, s. f. reparation.
Reparadór, s. m. a repairer.
Reparamiénto, s.m. vide Reparo.
Reparár, v. a. to repair; also to parry in fencing, to ward off a blow; to stop, to make a stand; to observe, to take notice.
Repáro, s. m. repair, reparation; in fortification, a defence, any part of the works that flanks another; any work or intrenchment.—*Repáro*, s. m. regard, notice, observation.—*Repáro*, doubt; inconvenience; difficulty.
Repartición, s. f. division, partition, sharing.
Repartidór, s. m. a divider, a distributer.—*Repartidór, de pleitos y negocios*, s. m. an of-

fices in some counties of Spain, who appoints every man his business, and calls on the several causes in their course.
Repartimiénto, s. m. division, distribution.
Repartír, v. a. to divide, to distribute.
Repáso, s. m. reading, or studying over again.
Repasadéra, s. f. a tool used by carpenters, a kind of plane.
Repasár, v. a. to look over again; as—*Repasár un libro*, to read a book over again.—*Repasár leciones a niños*, to hear children read their lessons.
Repastár, v. n. to feed.
Repásto, s. m. food, pasture.
Repatriár, v. n. to return to one's own country.
Repáxo, s. m. a thicket of young trees; a place for cattle to graze.
Repécho, s. m. a breast work; a rail to lean the breast against; also the side of a hill.
Repelár, v. a. to pull off the hair, to pull by the hair; in a military sense, to charge often in parties or in the rear.
Repelér, v. a. to drive off, to pull back.
Repelo, s. m. pulling by the hair; also the skin that grows over the nails; (metaph.) any thing that is not to the purpose.
Repelón, s. m. a tug by the hair.
Repelóso, adj. a touchy quarrelsome man.—*Madéra repelósa*, wood that has an ill grain, and works rough every way.
Repensár, v. a to think over again, to consider seriously.
Repénte, adv. suddenly, unexpectedly.
Repentinaménte, adv. suddenly.
Repentíno, adj. sudden.
Repentón, s. m. a sudden event, a sudden motion, a great and unforeseen accident.
Repercusión, s. f. repercussion, striking back.
Repercusivo, adj. that may be struck back.
Repercutír, v. a. to beat back, to drive back.
Repertório, s. m. a repertory.
Repesár, v. a. to verify the weight of any thing; to weigh again.
Repéso, s. m. weighing again; also the place where an officer in Spain stands in the market to verify the weight of bread, meat, &c.
Repetición, s. f. repetition.
Repetidaménte, adv. repeatedly.
Repetidór, s. m. a repeater.
Repetír, v. a. to repeat.
Repicádo, s. m. a curious nice beau.
Repicapúnto, adv. *De repicapúnto*, nicely, precisely.
Repicár, v. a. to ring the bells out.—Prov. *En sálvo está el que repica*, he is safe that rings the bell; because, when it is an alarm bell, he is in the steeple out of harm's way.
Repique, s. m. a ringing of bells; also a repique at the game of piquet at cards.
Repiquéte, s. m. a little noise or clattering of bells, or any such noisy thing; thence applied to signify a clattering of tongues.
Repíno, adj. penitant.
Repizcár, a. to pinch.
Repízco, s. m. a pinch, the act of pinching with the fingers.
Repleción, s. f. repletion, fulness.
Repléto, adj. full, crammed full. In architecture, it is the mortar and small stone, rubbish, or the like, with which masons fill up the middle of thick walls.
Réplica, s. f. an answer, a reply.
Replicación, s. f. idem.
Replicár, v. a. to answer, to reply.
Replicón, s. m. he that will give an answer, though he had better hold his tongue.
Repóllo, s. m. a hard cabbage.
Repolludo, adj. round thick truss, like a hard cabbage, a short squat man.
Reponér, v. a. to replace.
Reportádo, adj. deliberate, stayed, grave.
Reportárse, v. r. to be pacified, to curb one's passion, to settle, to be appeased.
Reportório, adj. an almanack, a calendar, a memorial, a summary, a brief account of things.
Reposadaménte, adv. quietly, calmly and gravely.
Reposádo, adj. sedate, of a quiet temper.
Reposár, v. a. to rest, to settle, to be still.
Repóso, s. m. rest, quiet, ease.
Reposteria, s. f. a buttery.
Repostéro, s. m. a butler, a sumpture cloth; also a carpet or a piece of tapestry hangings.
Repreguúnta, s. f. question upon question.
Repreguntár, v. a. to question over and over again.
Reprehendér, v. a. to reprehend, to reprimand, to rebuke, to chide.
Reprehensíble, adj. blameworthy, blameable.
Reprehensión, s. f. reproof.
Reprehensór, s. m. a reprover, a chider.
Representación, s. f. representation, a play, a comedy.
Representadór, s. m. a representer, a player, an actor.
Representánte, s. idem.
Representár, v. a. to represent, to act a play.
Represa, s. f. a mill-dam, a flood gate.
Represár, v. a. to hold up by water by means of a dam or flood gate.
Repriménda, s. f. a reprimand.
Reprimír, v. a. to repress, to crush, to keep under.
Reprobación, s. f. reproving.
Reprobár, v. a. to reprove.
Réprobo, s. m. he who is to be damned.
Reprochár, v. a. to reproach, to tell one of his faults, to upbraid.
Repróche, s. m. reproach, upbraiding.
Reproducción, s. f. reproduction, the act of producing a new.
Reproducír, v. a. to reproduce, to produce again.
Reptár, v. a. to challenge, to defy.
Reptil, adj. reptile.
República, s. f. a republic, a commonwealth.
Republicáno, s. m. a republican.
Repúblico, s. m. a republican.
Repudiación, s. f. repudiation, divorce, rejection.
Repudiár, v. a. to divorce, to put away, to reject.
Repúdio, s. m. divorce.
Repuésto, p. of *reponér*.—*Repuésto*, s. m. a repository, a storehouse.

Repugnáncia, s. f. repugnancy, reluctancy.
Repugnánte, adj. opposite, contrary to.
Repugnár, v. a. to oppose, to have a reluctancy.
Repulgár, v. a. to hem.
Repúlgo, s. m. a hem in a garment.—*El repúlgo de la empanáda*, the edge of a pie.
Repúlo, s. m. a violent shake or jump.
Repúlsa, s. f. a repulse.
Repulsár, v. a. to repel, to give a repulse.
Repúnta, s. f. a reply, a breaking out, the appearing of any thing.
Repuntár, v. a. to reply; also to break out, to appear.
Repuntár, v. a. to purge or clean over again.
Reputación, s. f. reputation.
Reputár, v. a. to repute, to value any thing.
Requebradór, s. m. one that courts, woos, makes love to, or uses fine amorous expressions.
Requebrár, v. a. to court, to woo, to make love, to use fine amorous expressions.
Requemádo, adj. adust, choleriçk.
Requemár, v. a. to burn again.
Requerimiento, s. m. intimation, and requiring notification.
Requerír, v. a. to require, to make intimation, to notify; also to seek after, to court, to search.—*Requerír de amores*, to court, to make love.
Requesón, s. m. curds.
Requésta, s. f. a request.
Requestár, v. a. to request.
Requiébro, s. m. amorous expression, or any pretty soft alluring word.
Requisíto, adj. requisite.—*Requisíto*, s. m. a circumstance, a part that is requisite.
Requisitória, s. f. a warrant from a judge requiring obedience.
Rés, s. f. a head of cattle, sometimes a flock or herd.
Resabér, v. n. to be loquacious.
Resabiár, v. a. to use, to practise any ill customs or habits; also to have an ill taste or savour.
Resábido, s. m. a crafty subtle knave; also a talkative troublesome fellow that pretends to know much.
Resábio, s. m. an ill habit or custom; a jadish trick in a horse; an ill taste or savour.
Resáca, s. f. the breaking of the billows on the shore, the eddy.
Resalír, v. n. to go out, to appear out.
Resaltár, v. n. to stand, to stick, or to jut out in a building or in a picture.
Resálte, s. m. the jutting out part in a building, and that which represents it in painting.
Resálto, s. m. the repercussion of a body, or rebound.
Resaludár, v. a. to resalute, to return the salutation of one.
Resalutación, s. m. resaluting, returning the greeting to one.
Resarcír, v. a. to make amends for, to make good, to repair.
Resbaladéro, s. m. vid. Resvaladero.
Resbaladízo, adj. v. Resvaladizo.
Resbalár, v. n. vide Resvalar.
Rescaldár, v. a. to heat again.
Rescatár, v. a. to ransom.
Rescáte, s. m. ransom.
Rescóldo, s. m. hot embers or a fire of smallcoal.
Rescribír, v. a. to write back.
Rescripto, s. m. a rescript, an answer of a prince to any petition.
Rescuéntro, s. m. a compensation.
Resellár, v. a. to seal again.
Reséllo, s. m. sealing again.
Resembrár, v. a. to sow again.
Reséña, s. m. a muster or review.
Resentimiénto, s. m. resentment, the act of resenting.
Resentír, v. a. to resent.
Reserva, s. f. a reserve.
Reservación, s. f. a reservation.
Reservár, v. a. to reserve.
Reses, s. f. pl. of *res*.
Resfriádo, adj. that has taken or got a cold.
Resfriamiénto, s. m. a cold that one gets.
Resfriár, v. a. to cool.—*Resfriárse*, v. r. to get a cold.
Resguárdar, v. a. to preserve, to defend.—*Resguardárse*, v. r. to be cautious, to take care of one's self.
Resguárdo, s. m. security taken for what a man does; a counter security when a man is bound for another; also a reserve.
Residéncia, s. f. residence, residing in a place.—*Pedir residencia*, to call to an account.—*Residencia*, the trial a governor or magistrate is to undergo when he resigns his employment, a judge being appointed to hear all complaints against him.—*Tomar residencia*, to take an account.
Residenciár, v. a. to make the trial of a person in public offices, to hear all complaints against him.
Residénte, s. m. resident, a minister of a prince inferior to an envoy.
Residír, v. a. to reside, to remain in a place.
Residuo, adj. what remains.—*Residuo*, s. m. the remainder.
Resígna, Resignación, s. f. resignation.
Resignár, v. a. to resign.
Resína, s. f. a resin, a fat oily liquor distilling from a tree.
Resinóso, adj. full of resin.
Resistência, s. f. resistance, opposition.
Resistéro, Resistidéro, s. m. the reflection or violent heat of the sun, the heat of the day from noon till two or three when the sun seems to scorch.
Resistír, v. a. to resist, to oppose, to withstand.
Résma, s. f. a ream of paper.
Resól, s. m. the reverberation of the sun.
Resoláno, s. m. a warm sunny place, where the wind does not blow.
Resollár, v. n. to breathe.
Resolución, s. f. resolution; also spirit, courage.
Resolvér, v. n. to resolve.
Resuélto, p. p. from Resolver.
Resolutaménte, adv. resolutely.
Resolúto, adj. resolute.
Resonáncia, s. f. a sound, or resounding.
Resonánte, adj. resounding, or that resounds.
Resonár, v. a. to resound.
Resoplár, v. a. to blow again.
Resoplído, Resóplo, s. m. a blowing again.
Respaldár, Respáldo, s. m. vide Espaldar.

Respectivaménte, adv. respectively, relatively.
Respectívo, adj. respective, relative.
Respécto, s. m. consideration, motive.—*Respecto de*, adv. because.
Respetáble, adj. that deserves respect.
Respetár, v. a. to respect.
Respéto, s.m. respect; (in cant) the sword. — *De respéto*, prepared.—*Estár de respéto*, to be in ceremony.
Respetosaménte, adj. respectfully.
Respetóso, adj. respectful.
Respetuosaménte, adv. respectfully.
Respetuóso, adj. respectful.
Respigadéra, s. f. a gleaner.
Respigadór, s. m. a gleaner.
Respigár, v. n. to glean, to gather after the gatherers.
Respigón, s. m. the skin that grows over the nails, or rather those little skins that break and fly up about the nails, and are very sore. It is also a sty upon the eye.
Respingár, v. n. to kick out of wantonness; to rebel by being pampered; also to skip, to leap, to give short and peevish answers.
Respíngo, s. m. a skip, a leap, a kick of wantonness; a pert peevish answer.
Respiración, s. f. the breath of the body.
Respiradéro, s. m. a breathing-place, a hole to let in the air.
Respirár, v. a. to breathe, to take breath, to take comfort, to be eased, to rest.
Resplandecéncia, s. f. effulgence, splendor.
Resplandecér, v. n. to shine, to glitter.
Resplandeciénte, p. p. bright, shining.
Resplandór, s. m. brightness.—*Cintas de resplandór*, ribbons wrought with silver.
Responder, v. n. to answer.
Respondiénte, s. m. who answers.
Respondón, s. m. f. a grumbling person, one that has always an answer.
Responsáble, adj. responsible.
Respónso, s. m. an answer; but generally taken for singing of psalms for the dead, two choirs alternately answering one another.
Responsório, s. m. a responsory after reading the lessons in the mattins.
Respuésta, s. f. an answer; also the report of a gun.
Respondído, p. p. of *responder*.
Resquebradúra, vide Resquebrajo.
Resquebrajadúra, s. f. a crack, a chop, a slit, a cleft; also a nibbling or breaking about the edges.
Resquebrajár, v. a. to crack, to chop, to slit, to cleave; also to nibble or break about the edges.
Resquebrájo, s. m. vide Resquebrajadura.
Resquicío, s. m. a chink, a cleft, a cranny.
Résta, s f. the rest, the remainder.
Restablecér, v. a. to re-establish.—*Restablecérse*, v. a. to recover one's health.
Restablecimiénto, s. m. a re-establishment.
Restallár, v. n. to fly, to flaw, to flake as stones do with the fire, or the like.
Restañár, v. n. to stand, to stop, particularly the blood.
Restáño, s. m. a gold or silver stuff; also a pool, a pond.
Resánte, s. m. what remains.
Restár, v. a. to rest, to remain, to subtract in arithmetick.
Restauración, s. f. restoration restoring, repairing.
Restaurador, s. m. who restores.
Restaurár, v. a. to restore, to repair.
Restituído, *da*, p. p. from *restituir*, v. a. to return any thing to its proper owner; also to re-establish any thing.
Résto, s. m. the rest, the remainder, the residue; also a stake at play. In arithmetic, subtraction. — *Jugár a résto abierto*, to play or throw against all that is set.—*Echár el résto*, to set one's last stake.
Restricción, s. f. restriction, confinement.
Restricto, adj. restrained, kept within certain bounds.
Restringír, v. a. to restrain; also bound in the body.
Restriñír, v. a. to restrain, to bind in the body.
Resvaladéro, s. m. a slippery place, or a thing that is apt to slip.
Resvaladízo, adj. slippery.
Resvalár, v. n. to slip, to slide.
Resvalóso, adj. slippery.
Resucitadór, s. m. one that revives.
Resucitár, v. n. to revive.
Resudár, v. n. to sweat, to perspire.
Resuéllo, s. m. the breath of the body.—*Tenga vmd. resuello*, f. (fam.) stop a little.
Resuélto, p. p. resolute, or resolved.
Resúlta, s. f. the result of any business.
Resultar, v. n. to result, to rebound.
Resumén, s. m. result, conclusion.
Resumír, v. a. to re-assume, to commence again; also to reduce.
Resurgír, v. n. (obs.) to rise from the dead.
Resurrección, s. f. resurrection.
Resurtír, v. n. to rebound.
Retáblo, s. m. a puppet-shew in the nature of the raree-shew carried about the streets. — *Retáblo*, an altar-piece; also a picture.
Retacár, v. n. to strike the ball twice at billiards.
Retáco, s. m. a small gun.
Retadór, s. m. a challenger, a defier.
Retaguárda, } s. f. the rear of
Retaguardia, } an army or of any body of men.
Retahíla, s. m. the aggregate of many things set in due order.
Retajár, v. a. to chop, to cut short, to circumcise.
Retál, s. m. a remnant.
Retallár, v. n. to sprout again.
Retállo, s. m. a new sprout.
Retáma, s.f. furze, whins, heath, goss.
Retamál, s. m. a ground that bears furze, whins, heath, or goss.
Retár, v. a. to defy, to challenge, to charge a man with treason or other heinous crime, and undertake to make it good in combat.
Retardación, s. f. delay.
Retardár, v. n. to retard, to delay.
Retejár, v. a. to tile again, to new tile, to repair the tiling of

a house; (metaph.) to mend cloaths.
Retén, s. m. (in cant), the keeping back a card to cheat with.
Retención, s. f. retaining, detaining.
Retenedór, s. m. who stops, or retains.
Retenér, v. a. to retain, to detain, to withhold.
Retenimiénto, s. m. the act of detaining.
Reteñír, v. a. to dye again.
Retentár, v. a. to try, to tempt, to attempt again.
Retentíva, s. f. consideration, to consider before one speaks.
Retentívo, adj. retentive.
Retesamiénto, s. m. coagulation, a congealing, curdling, or turning into curds.
Retesár, v. n. to coagulate, congeal, curd, or curdle, to turn into curds.
Reticéncia, s. f. reticence, a rhetorical figure so called.
Reticuládo, adj. made in the form of a net.
Retiñír, v. a. to dye over again; also to tinkle, to sound like a bell.
Retinte, s. m. dying over again; also a tinkling noise.
Retintído, s. m. a tinkling noise, a jangling of small bells, the noise of a shrill loud voice.
Retintín, s. m. the noise of a shrill loud voice.
Retiráda, s. f. a retreat; also a retrenchment within another work to retire to, when beaten out of the first.
Retiradaménte, adv. in retirement.
Retirár, v. n. to retire, to withdraw.—*Tocár a retirár*, to sound a retreat.—*Retirár al enemígo*, to make the enemy retire.—*Retirárse*, v. r. to retire, to retreat.
Retíro, s. m. retirement.
Réto, s. m. challenge, defiance, charging a man with treason or any other crime, and offering to make it good in combat.
Retocár, v. a. to touch again, to finish, to complete, to correct, to revise.
Retoñár, v. n. to sprout out again, like a plant that has been cut.
Retoñecér, v. a. vide Retoñar.
Retóño, s. m. a young shoot or sprout of a tree or plant.
Retóque, s. m. correcting, finishing.
Retorcér, v. a. to twist, to wreathe.
Retorcedúra, s. f. twisting, wreathing.
Retorcijón, s. m. a twist.—*Retorcijón de tripas*, a fit of the gripes, the twisting of the guts.
Retorcimiénto, s. m. a twisting, wreathing.
Retórica, s. f. (obs.) rhetorick, the art of speaking.
Retoricaménte, adv. (obs.) rhetorically.
Retórico, adj. (obs.) rhetorical.—*Retórico*, s. m. (obs.) rhetorician.
Retornár, v. a. to return.
Retórno, s. m. a return of kindness.—*Múlas, ó cabállos de retorno*, mules or horses that have been a journey, and return home empty or unloaded.
Retortéro, adv. *Andár al retortero*, to twirl about like the little dish the women put upon their spindle, when it is light to give it weight which they call *tortera*. (Metaph.) to be tossed and tumbled about, to be turmoiled.
Retortíjar, v. a. to twist, to wreathe.
Retortijón, s. m. twisting, wreathing.—*Retortijón de tripas*, twisting of the guts, gripes.
Retozadór, s. m. one who plays the wanton.
Retozár, v. n. to play the wanton, to rejoice, to dally, to exchange caresses, to fondle.—*Retozár con el verde*, to sport, to play, to frolick.—*Retozar la risa*, to burst with laughing.
Retóso, s. m. wantonness, dallying, caressing lasciviously.
Retozón, adj. lewd, impudent, lascivious.
Retrabár, v. a. to set people by the ears.
Retracción, s. f. retraction.
Retractación, s. f. recanting, drawing back.
Retrahér, v. a. to withdraw, to draw back, to retire.
Retrahimiénto, s. m. retirement, drawing back, withdrawing.
Retránca, s. m a crupper for a beast of burden.
Retratadór, s. m. a painter that draws by the life.
Retratár, v. a. to draw by the life.
Retratárse, v. r. to recant, to unsay what one had said.
Retráto, s. m. a picture drawn by the life.
Retréta, s. f. the tattoo which gives the signal to the soldiers to retire to their quarters at night.
Retretíllo, s. m. a little closet.
Retrête, s. a closet, a private room.
Retribución, s. f. retribution.
Retribuír, v. a. to return, or make a return.
Retrocedér, v. n. to go back, to give way.
Retrocesión, s. f. going back, giving back.
Retrogradación, s. f. drawing or going back.
Retrogradár, v. n. to go back.
Retrográdo, adj. retrograde, going back.
Retronár, v. n. to thunder again, to sound again like thunder.
Retrucár, v. n. to strike one ball against the other at billiards.
Retruecáno, s. m. a rechange, or changing again what was changed before.
Retuérto, adj. very crooked.
Retulár, v. a. to write an inscription or title on anything.
Retúlo, s. m. an inscription.
Retumbár, v. n. to resound, to make a hollow or rumbling noise.
Retúmbo, s. m. a rumbling, a hollow noise.
Retundír, v. a. to beat back.
Retusár, v. a. to shave, to clip or cut again.
Revalidación, s. f. revalidating, making valid again.
Revalidár, v. a. to revalidate, to make valid again.
Revelación, s. f. a revelation, the revealing of a secret.
Revelár, v. a. to reveal.
Revendedór, s. m. a retailer, a huckster.
Revendér, v. a. to retail, to sell again.
Revenír, v. n. to return, to come again.—*Revenírse*, v. r. to decay, to grow stale, to take damp, as sweetmeats, or such things do that are ill kept.
Revénta, s. f. retailing.
Reventadéro, s. m. a painful work; also any bad place in a road.
Reventár, v. n. to burst; also to work hard.

Rezentár, to plague, to molest, also to spring.—*Reventár*, to long for any time.

Reventón, s. m. bursting; also a great difficulty, or any hard work.

Revér, v. a. to review, to revise.

Reverberación, s. f. reverberation, repercussion, beating back, reflection.

Reverberár, v. a. to reverberate, to reflect, to beat back.

Reverdecér, v. n. to grow green again.—*Reverdecér*, to break out again.

Reverencia, s. f. reverence, respect; the title given to priests and religious persons.

Reverenciadór, s. m. he who pays reverence.

Reverencial, adj. reverential, respectful.

Reverenciár, v. a. to reverence, to respect, to honour.

Reverendas, s.f. pl. letters from one prelate to another, recommending a person to be ordained, or the like.

Reverendo, adj. reverend.

Reverénte, adj. reverent.

Reversión, s. f. reversion.

Revérso, adj. the reverse or backside of a medal or coin.

Revertér, v. a. to revert.

Revés, s. m. the wrong side of any thing; a back stroke; also any misfortune.—*Al revés*, adv. the wrong way, the wrong side outwards.

Revésa, s. f. (in cant,) the act of one that betrays his trust.

Revesádo, adj. difficult, hard, stubborn, peevish.—*Párto revesádo*, a woman's hard delivery.

Revesár, v. n. to vomit.

Revestír, v. a. to cloath; to put one garment over another.—*Revestírse el sacerdote*, for the priest to vest himself to officiate at the altar.

Revestírse, v. r. (metaph.) to grow proud.

Revezár, v. to take turns.

Reviéso, adv. aukward, untoward.

Revisión, s. f. a revising, or looking over an account.

Revisór, s. m. the person who revises or looks over.

Revísta, s. f. a review.—*Revísta de pléito*, the rehearsing of a cause.

Revistár, v. a. in law, to revise a cause.

Revísto, p. p. of *revér*.

Revivír, v. n. to revive, to live again.

Revocáble, adj. revocable.

Revocación, s. f. revocation, repeal, recalling, or revoking.

Revocár, v. a. to revoke, to recall, to repeal.

Revóco, s. m. the polish given to a wall.

Revolár, v. n. to fly again; (in cant) to make his escape through a window or the top of the house.

Revolcadéro, s. m. the place where dogs or other animals roll or wallow.—*Revolcárse*, v.r. to tumble, to roll, to wallow.—*Revolcárse en su sángre*, to wallow in one's blood.

Revoleár, v. n. to fly swiftly, and in a round.

Revoleteo, s. m. a quick motion of birds in flying.

Revolotéar, v. n. vide Revolear.

Revolíllo, s. m. a heap of several things put together.

Revoltón, s. m. a sort of worm feeding upon leaves.

Revoltóso, adj. turbulent, seditious.

Revolución, s. f. a revolution.

Revolvedór, s. m. one who sets at variance.

Revolvér, v. a. to wrap, to roll up, to turn round, to stir about, to set at variance.

Revóque, s. m. vide Revoco.

Revuélto, p. p. of Revolver.

Revuélo, s.m. flying back; also confusion.—*De revuélo*, adv. quickly.

Revulsívo, } adj. that causes
Revulsório, } or can cause a revulsion.

Reúma, s. f. a rheum, a defluxion.

Reunión, s. f. a re-union.

Reunír, v. a. to re-unite.

Reupóntico, the herb centaury.

Réy, s. m. a king.—*Rey católico*, the catholic king, the king of Spain.—*Rey de armas*, a king at arms.—*El rey don Alónso*, the name of a Spanish dance.—*Aquí del rey*, a cry, demanding assistance in the king's name.—Prov. *Viva el rey y dése la capa*, God save the king, and give me your cloak. Applied to those, who under colour of serving the king or executing justice, rob the people. Prov. *Nuevo rey, nuevas leyes*; new kings, new laws.—*Reyes*, kings, in the plural number is often used to signify the king and queen.—*Fiésta de reyes*, the Epiphany or Twelfth-day.—*Día de reyes*, idem.

Reyérta, s. f. a quarrel, a fray, wrangling, strife.

Reyecílo, s. m. a petty king, also a sort of venomous serpent, so called, because it has something like a crown on the head.

Reyezuélo, s. m. a wren, a bird so called.

Reýna, s. f. a queen.

Reynádo, s. m. reign.

Reynár, v. a. to reign.

Reyno, s. m. kingdom.

Rezága, s. f. rear-guard.—*Rezagárse*, v. r. to fall behind, to lag behind.

Rezágo, s. m. the state of remaining behind, what remains behind, the residuum of any thing.

Rezár, v. to pray, to recite, to say without singing.

Rezelador, s. m. the horse that serves to make the mares hot before they receive the stallion.

Rezelár, v. a. to fear, to suspect, to mistrust.

Rezélo, s. m. fear, mistrust suspicion.

Rezelóso, adj. fearful, suspicious, mistrustful.

Rézno, s. m. a tick, such as torment dogs, sheep, &c.

Rézo, s. m. a prayer.

Rezongár, } v. n. to mutter, to
Rezongeár, } grumble.

Rezongón, s. m. a grumbling muttering fellow.

Rezumárse, v. r. to transpire.

Reznár, s. f. vide Reclutas.

Rhachítico, adj. diseased, by the rickets.

Rhachítis, s. f. the rickets, a disease in children so called.

Rhetórica, s. f. rhetoric.—*Rhetóricas*, pl. exercises, pretexts.

Rhetórico, adj. rhetorical.

Rheúma, s. f. rheum.

Rheumático, adj. rheumatic.

Rheumatísmo, s. m. rheumatism.

Rhinocerónte, s. m. a beast called rhinoceros, with a horn in his front.

Rhómbo, s. m. a rhomb, a parallelogram.

Rhombóides, s. m. a rhomboid.

Ría, s. m. the mouth of a great river, a great inlet of the sea like the mouth of a river fit for ships to anchor in.

Riachuélo, s. m. a little river, a brook.

Riachuélo, **Riatillo**, } s. m. a brook, a rivulet.

Ribá, s. f. the sea-shore.

Ribázo, s. m. the ridge of a hill; also a high bank.

Ribéra, s. f. the shore, the side of a river or of the sea, the banks.—*Hómbre de mónte y ribéra*, a man good at any thing, that can turn his hand to any thing.

Ribereño, adj. belonging to a river.

Ribéte, s. m. a fillet about any thing, the hem of a garment, or any small lace or ornament about it.

Ribetéar, v. a. to edge, to border, to fillet.

Richacho, s. m. vide Ricazo.

Richamente, adv. richly.

Ricázo, s. m. a wealthy rich man.

Riciál, adj. that produces a second time after the cutting down of corn. Said of a field.

Rico, s. m. rich. Formerly it signified noble as well as rich.—*Ricos hómbres*, the nobility, the barons of the realm.—Prov. *O rico ó penjádo*, either rich or hanged; neck or nothing.—Prov. *El rico come quándo quiére, y el póbre quando tiéne*, the rich man eats when he pleases, and the poor man when he has it.—Prov. *Ni a rico débas, ni a póbre prometas*, do not run in debt with a rich man, nor promise any thing to a poor one.

Ridículamente, adv. ridiculously.

Ridiculéz, s. f. a ridiculousness.

Ridículo, **Ridiculóso**, } adj. ridiculous.

Riégo, s. m. watering.

Riél, s. m. gold or silver that has been melted, and being spilt, is run into a broad flat plate; also an ingot, or a mould to cast ingots in.

Riénda, s. f. the rein of a bridle.—*A riénda tuélta*, a round gallop.—*A média riénda*, a half speed.—*A toda riénda*, full speed.—*Bolver las riendas*, to come about.—*Poner riénda en la lengua*, to curb one's tongue.—*Soltar la riénda*, s. (metaph.) to give up to all sorts of vices.

Riésgo, s. m. danger, peril, hazard.

Riña, s. f. strife, contention, a quarrel; also raffle, or lottery.

Riñir, v. a. to strive, to contend, to quarrel; also to raffle at play.

Riñiráfe, s. m. a slight quarrel.

Rigidéz, s. f. a harshness, severity.

Rígido, adj. rigid, austere, stern, severe.

Rigór, s. m. rigor, harshness, severity.—*Llevár una cósa por todo rigor*, to use the utmost extremities.

Riguridád, s. f. (obs.) vide Rigór.

Rigurosaménte, s. f. rigorously, rigidly.

Rigurosidád, s. f. rigorousness, rigidness.

Riguróso, adj. rigorous, rigid.

Rija, s. f. a running sore in the corner of the eye, a *fistula lachrymalis*.

Rima, s. f. a rhyme in poetry; also a heap, a stack, a pile.

Rimár, v. n. to rhime.

Rimbombár, v. n. to resound, to echo.

Rimbómbo, s. m. resound, echoing.

Rimero, s. m. a heap, a pile, a stack.

Rincón, s. m. a corner.—*El rincón de las siéte semanas*, a very retired place.—*Al rincón con la almohadilla*, into the corner with the cushion. This they say to young maids, bidding them retire into a corner with their work.

Rinconáda, s. f. the corner formed by two houses, streets, or roads.

Rinconcillo, s. m. a little corner.

Ringla, **Ringlera**, } s. f. a row of houses.

Ringorángo, s. m. a flourishing stroke of the pen made in writing.

Riña, s. f. a quarrel.

Riñón, s. m. a kidney.—*Riñónes* pl. the reins of the back.

Riñonáda, s. f. the fat about the kidneys.

Río, s. m. a river.—Prov.—*A río revuelto ganancia de pescadores*, good fishing in troubled waters.—Prov. *Lo va mas hondo el río, hace menos ruído*, the deepest waters make least noise.—Prov. *El río pasádo, el sánto olvidádo*, when the river is passed, the saint is forgotten.—Prov. *En el río do no hay peces, por demás es echar redes*, it is in vain to cast nets into a river where there is no fish.—Prov. *En río quedo no metas tu dedo*, do not put your finger into a still river; that is, do not have any thing to do with demure still people.—Prov. *Lo que el río allega, el río lo lléva*, what the river gathers, the river carries away. What is got over the devil's back, is spent under his belly.—Prov. *Quándo el río no hace rúido, ó no lléva agúa, ó va muy crécido*, when the river makes no noise either it has no water, or is very full.

Riostra, s. f. a prop or shore to prop up a wall till it can be otherwise repaired.

Ripia, s. f. a shingle, such as they use to cover houses with, a chip, a lath.

Ripiár, v. a. to cover a house with shingle; also to lath.

Ripio, s. m. the small bits of stone that fly in the working of stones by the masons; other small stones and rubbish.—*No perder ripio*, f. (metaph.) not to miss the opportunity.—*Meter mucho ripio*, to talk much, and little to the purpose.—*Dar ripio a la mano*, to furnish matter.

Riquéza, s. f. wealth, riches.

Riquísimo, adj. superl. most wealthy or rich.

Risa, s. f. laughter.

Risáda, s. f. a fit of laughter.

Risco, s. m. a rock, a cleft, a crag; risque, danger, hazard.

Risibilidád, s. f. risibility, the power of laughing.

Risible, adj. that can laugh.

Ristra, s. f. a rope of onions, garlicks, or the like.

Ristre, s. m. the rest, an iron to rest the but-end of the lance.—*Lanza en ristre*, the lance in the rest; that is, against the breast, in order to run against the adversary.

Risuéño, adj. pleasing, smiling, pleasant.

Rithmo, s. m. rhyme, metre.

Rito, s. m. rite, custom, manner.

Ritual, s. m. ritual, the book that contains the rites and ceremonies of the church.

Rival, s. m. a rival.

Rivéra, s. f. a rivulet, a brook.

Rixa, s. f. a quarrel, a dispute.

Rixadór, adj. quarrelsome.

Rixo, s. m. inclination to sensuality.
Rixóso, adj. troublesome, quarrelsome; also sensual, inclined to sensuality.
Riza, s. f. the root of the green barley given to horses; also havock, destruction, a great slaughter.
Rizár, v. a. to curl the hair; also to plait linen nicely.
Rizo, s. m. curl, plait.—*Terciopelo rizo*, unshorn velvet.
Roáno, adj. roan, said of a certain colour in a horse.
Rob, s. m. vide Arrope.
Robár, v. a. to rob, to steal.—*Cása Robáda*, s. f. a disorderly, unfurnished house.—*Robár corazónes*, to steal hearts, to win people's affections, to make one's self beloved.
Robadór, s. m. a robber, a thief.
Robamiénto, s. m. theft.
Roberia, s. f. theft, robbery.
Robin, s. m. rust in metals.
Roblár, v. a. to caulk horses shoes; also to rivet.
Róble, an oak tree.
Robledál, s. m. a wood or grove of oak-trees.
Roblizo, adj. strong, stout.
Róbo, s. m. theft, robbery.
Roborár, v. a. to strengthen.
Roborativo, adj. strengthening.
Róbra, s. f. an instrument in writing upon a bargain, a bill of sale, or other articles of sale.
Robrár, v. a. to draw an instrument in writing; also to clench a nail.
Robustaménte, adv. vigorously.
Robustéz, s. f. vigour, strength.
Robústo, adj. robust, strong, hardy, sturdy.
Robustosidád, s. f. vide Robustez.
Róca, s. a. rock.—*Rocas*, pl. a ridge of rocks about twelve degrees of north latitude.
Rocadéro, s. m. the part of the distaff or spinning-wheel, about which they fasten the flax; also a piece of paper rolled up wide at top and pointed at bottom, to wrap sweetmeats or the like in.
Rocálla, s. f. rock work.
Rociáda, s. f. a sprinkling; also a volley of shot; (metaph.) scolding or reprehension.
Rociadéro, s. m. a sprinkler.
Rociadór, s. m. a sprinkler.
Rociár, v. a. to sprinkle, to bedew.
Rocin, s. m. a nag, a horse.
Rócio, s. m. the dew.
Róclo, s. m. roquelare, roquelo.
Róda, s. f. the rake of a ship.
Rodabállo, s. m. a turbot.
Rodáda, s. f. the wheel-rut on the road.
Rodadéro, adj. easily wheeling.
Rodádo, adj. dappled: said of a horse.—*Venir rodado*, f. (metaph.) to happen accidentally to the purpose.
Rodadór, s. m. any thing that tumbles or rolls like a bowl.
Rodadúra, s. f. a tumbling or rolling like a bowl.
Rodaja, s. f. the rowel of a spur, or any thing that turns round in that nature; a pulley or the like.
Rodáncho, s. m. a round buckler.—*Ser rodáncho*, (in cant) to be bold or daring.
Rodapélo, s. m. vide Rodopelo.
Rodapiés, s. m. pl. the bases round the bottom of a bed.
Rodár, v. n. to tumble, to roll; (metaph.) to be tossed about unreguarded, to be made no account of.
Rodeár, v. a. to encompass.—*Mas vale rodeár que no ahogár*, it is better to go about than drown.
Rodéla, s. f. a round of a target.
Rodelero, s. m. the soldier that wears the *rodela*.
Rodeléro, a night rambler.
Rodéo, s. m. a compass, the farthest way about; (in cant) a company of rogues and whores.—*Rodeo pára la cabeza*, a roll, a cloth rolled in a ring to put on the head to carry a burthen.
Rodéro, adj. belonging to the wheels.
Rodéte, s. m. a roll, such as women used to wear on their heads; also a little border for a coat, or the like.
Rodézno, s. m. the piece of wood or timber which draws the upper millstone about when it grinds; (metaph.) any short thick thing.
Rodilla, s. f. a knee; also a dish-clout.
Rodillázo, s. m. a thump with the knee.
Rodillo, s. m. a roller, a long round piece of wood laid on the ground, to lay a stone or timber of great weight on, and roll it along.
Rodillúdo, adj. that has great knees.
Rodrigár, v. a. to prop, to shore up.
Rodrigón, s. m. a pole or prop for a vine.
Rodrigoncillo, s. m. a little pole or prop for a vine.
Roedór, s. m. a gnawer; (metaph.) a carper, a railer.
Roedúra, s. f. a gnawing; (metaph.) carping, railing.
Roél, s. m. besant, all sorts of round plates used in heraldry.
Roér, v. a. to gnaw; (metaph.) to censure, to talk ill of the absent.—*Roér los zapatos*, to. carp, to find out faults.—*Róete ese hueso*, there's a bone for you to pick.
Roéte, s. m. the juice of the pomegranate made into wine.
Rofian, s. m. vide Rufian.
Rofianería, s. f. vide Rufianeria.
Rofianeár, v. n. vide Rufianear.
Rogaciónes, s. f. pl. the Rogation week.
Rogadór, s. m. petitioner, intreater, one that prays or requests.
Rogár, v. a. to intreat, to pray, to request.
Rogativas, s. f. pl. public prayers in the church in some time of need.
Roído, *da*, p. p. from *roer*.
Rol, s. m. a list, a catalogue containing names, a register.
Roldánas, s. f. pl. those little wooden wheels without any spokes, on which the carriages of guns run on ship-board.
Rólde, s. m. a circle of persons, or any other thing.
Rollizo, adj. thick and round, brawny, fat.
Róllo, s. m. any long round thing, a roll, a scroll of writing; also a sweet cake made like a roll or wreath. It is also a gallows.—*Tenér su piédra en el rollo*, to have a stone at the gallows; to be respected; to be proud and conceited.—*Róllo de manteca*, a roll of butter.—*Pescáda en róllo*, barrelled cod.
Rollóna, adj. fem. stout, strong. Said of a woman.
Romadizádo, adj. that has got a cold.
Romadizárse, v. r. to get cold.
Romadizo, s. m. a cold, a defluxion

Romána, s. f. the balance, called the steel-yard. — *Hacer romana*, f. to weigh one thing with another; (metaph.) to have power to do any thing.

Romance, s. m. the Spanish tongue; also a sort of poem.

Romancéar, v. a. to translate into Spanish.

Romancéro, s. m. one that composes that sort of verses, called romances; or a book of that sort of verses; or one that writes or translates into Spanish.

Romancísta, s. m. who composes romances.

Romaneár, v. a. to weigh with a steel-yard.

Románo, adj. black and white; said of the colour of a cat; belonging to the Romans.

Romanzár, v. a. to turn or put into Spanish.

Romáza, s. f. the sour dock.

Rómbo, s. m. vide Rumbo.

Roméra, s. f. a woman pilgrim. — Prov. *Ir roméra, y volver ramera*, to go out a pilgrim, and return home a whore; that is, to pretend sanctity and follow lewdness.

Romerál, s. m. a plat of ground planted with rosemary, or where it grows wild.

Romería, s. f. a pilgrimage. — *De táles romerías se sácan táles venéras*, such pilgrimages afford such scallopshells. — Prov. *Romería de cérca múcho vino y póca cera*, a short pilgrimage is a great expence of wine and little of wax. Those little pilgrimages near home have more of mirth than devotion; and therefore much wine is spent, and little wax offered.

Roméro, s. m. the herb rosemary; also a pilgrim. — Prov. *Roméro abíto, sáco, zatíco*, a pilgrim, though he be overbeaten, will get a piece of bread of you. That is, they are importunate though they want it not, and their importunity extorts it. — Prov. *Gran obrero, gran roméro*, a great workman is a great pilgrim; because he is sent for from all parts. — *Romero*, s. m. a little fish that sticks to the sharks so close that they cannot shake it off, and feeds on what slips by the sharks.

Rómo, adj. flat-nosed; also the male mule, got by a horse on a she-ass.

Rompedór, s. m. a breaker.

Rompenécios, s. m. one that makes his use of fools till he ruins them.

Rompepóyos, s. m. a vagabond, an idle fellow, one that is sitting about in the streets.

Romper, v. a. break; (metaph.) to fall to open enmity. — *Romper por la génte*, to break through the people. — *Rompérse una persóna*, v. r. to break loose into wickedness; to break out into the world to learn experience.

Rompesquínas, s. m. a fierce bully, a noisy fellow.

Rompído, *da*, p. p. from *romper*.

Rompimiénto, s. m. the act of breaking.

Rónca, s. f. a brambo.

Roncaménte, adv. hoarsely.

Roncár, v. n. to snore; also to boast of courage or bravery.

Roncéar, v. n. to be idle or lazy; to slug about; also to flatter.

Roncería, s. f. laziness, idleness; also flattery.

Roncéro, s. m. a lazy idle fellow; a flatterer, a little fawning child.

Róncha, s. f. a wheal raised by the sting of a nettle, the bite of an insect, a blow or the like.

Ronchón, s. m. augment. of *roncha*.

Rónco, adj. hoarse.

Rónda, s. f. the round that goes at night, the watch; also the space between the walls of a town and the houses; also the way of the rounds, being a space between the rampart and the low parapet under it.

Rondadór, s. m. one that goes the rounds; one that keeps bad hours.

Rondár, v. n. to go the rounds; to keep bad hours; to haunt a place much.

Rondíz, s. m. the lower or broader part in a precious stone.

Rondón, as, *Entrarse de rondón*, to intrude abruptly, without asking leave.

Ronquear, v. n. to be hoarse.

Ronquedád, } s. f. hoarseness.
Ronquéra, }

Ronquído, s. m. snoring, snort.

Ronquíto, adj. hoarsish.

Ronzál, s. m. the halter of a horse or mule.

Ronzár, v. a. to chew or crack hard things.

Róña, s. f. the scab in sheep, scabbiness; it is also taken for dirt or nastiness grimed into any thing.

Roñería, s. f. cunning, artful, sly.

Ronóso, adj. scabby; also grimed with dirt.

Ropa, s. f. all furniture of a house, in linen, silk, and woolen; all that belongs to a man's cloathing; the clothes a man has on, or any loose garment he wears over the rest. — *Ropa de levantár*, a morning or night gown. — *Ropa de mésa*, table-linen. — *Ropa blánca*, linen. — *Ropa afuera*, a term used in the galleys to bid the slaves strip to row. — *Ropa a la mar*, (sea-term) to throw goods overboard in a storm, or when a ship is a-ground. — *Hacér a toda ropa*, to plunder all one finds. — Prov. *Quién quiere vivír sano, la ropa de invierno traiga en veráno*, he that will be healthy must wear the same clothes in summer and in winter.

Ropáge, s. m. drapery, the parts composing a garment.

Ropavejéro, s. m. a broker that sells old cloathes.

Ropería, s. f. a street where all sorts of clothes are sold; in monasteries they give this name to a room, where they keep all their clothes or habits; also a wardrobe.

Ropéro, s. m. a broker that sells clothes.

Ropéta, s. f. a little coat or garment.

Ropílla, s. f. a sort of waistcoat with skirts and hanging sleeves, and a narrow welt about two fingers broad on the shoulders.

Ropíta, s. f. vide Ropeta.

Ropón, s. m. a gown.

Róque, s. m. a rock at chess.

Roquéro, adj. rocky. — *Castillo roquéro*, a castle seated on a rock.

Roquéte, s. m. a short surplice.

Rórro, s. m. a hum made to set children to sleep.

Rósa, s. f. a rose. — *Rosa castellána*, a Provence rose. — *Rosa de alexandría*, or *rosa montes*, the piony, hill-rose, or king's bloom. — *Rosa sylvéstre*, sweet-brier.

Rosádo, adj. of the colour of roses, or made of roses.—*Azeite rosádo*, oil of roses.—*Lecfudário rosádo*, an electuary of roses.—*Azucar rosádo*, sugar of roses.—*Agua rosada*, rose water.

Rosál, s. m. a rose-tree, a rose bush.

Rosário, s. m. the rosary, the beads.

Rósca, s. f. a sweet cake made with a hole in the middle.

Roscón, s. m. augm. of *Rosca*.

Roséo, adj. rosy, of a rose colour.

Roséta, s. f. a little rose, such as is made upon curious works in silver or the like, to cover a rivet, or for such use; also the rowel of a spur.

Rocielér, s. m. brightness, a shining beauty, such as of a clear sky, the dawning of the day, a bright sword, or the like.

Rosmáro, s. m. a sea-calf.

Róso, adj. ruddy, as some fruits when ripe, as apples, peaches, or the like.—*No dexár roso, ni velloso*, to sweep away all, good and bad; from the similitude of some sorts of fruit, as peaches, which when green are rough and downy, and when ripe turn ruddy.

Rosolí, s. m. rosolis.

Rosquílla, s. f. a little sweet round cake made in a ring.

Rostituérto, adj. wry-looked, out of humour.

Róstro, s. m. the face.—*Hacer rostro*, to face an enemy, to stand to one's adversary.—*Huír el rostro*, to turn one's back to avoid meeting a man, to avoid contention.—*Dar en rostro*, to upbraid.—*Rostro á rostro*, face to face.

Róta, s. f. a rout, a defeat of an army; also a court of justice.—*Auditor de rota*, a judge of that tribunal.

Rotación, s. f. rotation.

Rotaménte, adv. raggedly.

Róto, adj. broken, torn, ragged; a ragged, or a lewd fellow.

Rotulár, v. a. to put on an inscription.

Rótulo, s. m. an inscription upon any thing.

Rotundidád, s. f. roundness.

Rotúndo, adj. round.

Rotúra, s. f. a rent in a garment, a breach.

Roxeár, v. a. to be ruddy, to blush.

Róxo, adj. red.

Róya, s. m. the dampness of corn.

Róza, s. f. rubbing.

Rozagánte, adj. ample, sumptuous; shewing; said of dress. (Metaph.) arrogant, proud; also gay, brilliant.

Rozár, v. a. to till the ground in order to sow; also to rub; and, (in cant) to eat.—*Rozárse*, v. r. to resemble.

Rozavillón, s. m. (in cant) a spunger, one who comes to eat and drink in a private house without being desired.

Roznár, v. a. to bray like an ass, to mutter, to make a noise, also to gnaw, to champ, to chew.

Roznído, s. m. braying, muttering.

Rózno, s. m. (in cant) an ass.

Rózo, s. m. the chips made in cutting wood; (in cant) victuals.

Rua, s. f. a street.—*Caballo de rúa*, a fine horse to prance about the streets.

Ruán, s. m. linen cloth so called.

Ruáno, adj. roan; said of a horse, a rug.

Ruár, v. n. to walk or ride about the streets to gallant the ladies.

Rubéta, s. f. a kind of venomous frog.

Rubí, s. m. the precious stone called a ruby.

Rubia, s. f. the herb madder, used in dying.

Rubiál, s. m. the field where madders grow.

Rubicán, adv. white and red; said of a horse's colour.

Rubicándo, adj. ruddy. *Latin rubicundus.*

Rúbio, adj. ruddy; fair-haired.

Rúbio, s. m. the fish called
Rubión, s. a garnet.—*Rubion*, red wheat.

Rubór, s. m. shame, blushing.

Rúbrica, s. m. shame, blush.

Rúbrica, s. m. a mark or flourish either under the name, or at the end of it, to prevent counterfeiting; in books of accounts, to every leaf instead of the name, to shew it has passed such an office, and been examined by such an officer; also the titles of the laws. It is also the rubrick or red letters used in prayer-books.

Rubricár, v. a. to mark.

Rúbro, adj. red, of a red colour.

Ruc, s. m. a fabulous bird of an immense size.

Ruciáda, s. f. vide Rociada.

Ruciár, v. a. vide Rociar.

Rúcio, adj. grey; only used in speaking of beasts.—*Rúcio de la mancha*, an ass.—*Rúcio rodado*, a dapple grey.

Rúda, s. f. the herb rue.

Rudaménte, adv. ignorantly, dully.

Rudéra, s. f. rubbish.

Rudéza, s. f. dulness, ignorance.

Rudiménto, s. m. rudiment.

Rúdo, adj. dull, coarse, gross.

Ruéca, s. f. a distaff.

Ruéda, s. a wheel.—*Rueda de pescádo*, a slice of a round fish.—*Rueda de treabáz*, the wheel of a wheel-lock musket.—*Calzár la rueda*, to fasten a wheel in order to stop it from running too fast down hill; or to put a stone to it to stop it quite.

Ruedecíca,
Ruedecílla,
Ruedecíta, } s. f. a little wheel.

Ruédo, s. m. the compass or width of a garment; also a border set about women's petticoats.—*A ódo ruédo*, for all manner of service.

Ruégo, s. m. intreaty, request, prayer.—*Prov. Ruégos porque canto, y ruégos porque calle*, intreaties to sing, intreaties to give over.—Some people must be courted to sing, and when they begin, will never give over.—*Prov. Ruégo de grándes, fuérza se que te hágas*, the intreaty of a great man is putting a force upon you; because when great men request, little ones dare not deny.—*Prov. Ruégo y obrécho hágan hécho*, intreaty and right do the deed. Right alone is not enough; but sometimes fair words and intreaties have more force.

Rullo, s. m. a kind of roller used in agriculture.

Rufián, s. m. a ruffian, a bully, a pimp.—*Prov. Almuérza con rufián, cóme con carpintéro, y cena con hómbre de bien*, breakfast with a bully, dine with a carpenter, and sup with a carrier; because those are their best meals.

Rufianár, v. n. to play the ruffian, bully, or pimp.
Rufiancillo, s. m. a little ruffian, bully, or pimp.
Rufianería, s. f. bullying, pimping, playing the ruffian.
Rufinésco, adj. of, or belonging to ruffians, bullies, and pimps.
Rúfo, s. m. the cant word for a ruffian, bully, or pimp.
Rufón, s. m. (in cant) the steel used to strike fire out of the flint.
Rúga, s. f. vide Arruga.
Rugár, v. n. vide Arrugar.
Rugído, s. m. a roaring like a lion.—*Rugírse una cósa*, to be muttered or whispered about and not openly discoursed.
Rugosidád, s. f. rugosity, wrinkles.
Rugóso, adj. rumpled, wrinkled.
Ruibárbo, s. rhubarb.
Ruído, s. m. noise; sound.—*Ruído*, fray, quarrel; (in cant) a pimp.
Ruidosaménte, adv. with great noise.
Ruín, adj. mean, vile, base; despicable, covetous.
Ruína, s. f. ruin, destruction.—*Ruínas de un edificio*, the ruins of an edifice.
Ruinár, v. a. vide Arruinar.
Ruinóso, adj. ruinous, threatening ruin.
Ruindád, s. f. a base action; also covetousness, misery.
Ruinménte, adv. meanly, vilely.
Ruipónce, s. m. rampions.
Ruipontíco, s. m. the herb centaury.
Ruiseñór, s. m. the nightingale.
Rulár, v. a. vide Rodar.
Rulo, s. m. a great bowl.
Rumbáda, s. f. the place at the head of the galley where the men go to ease themselves.
Rúmbo, s. m. a course, a way, a method; the rhumb a ship steers at sea.—*Echar de rumbo*, to boast.
Rumbosaménte, adv. with pomp and ostentation.
Rumbóso, adj. magnificent, splendid, pompous.
Rúmia, s. f. the act of chewing or ruminating, as kine do.
Rumiadór, s. m. a chewer of the cud; one that considers maturely.
Rumiár, v. n. to chew the cud, to consider maturely.
Rumór, s. m. rumour, report, noise.
Rumorcillo, s. m. a little rumour, report, or noise.
Rúnfla, s. f. (in cant) a great number, quantity or parcel.
Runrún, s. m. a noise, an uproar.
Runzár, v. a. to cut or work as the cooper does.
Rupticábra, s. f. a wild-goat.
Rupúra, s. f. vide Rotura.
Ruquéta, s. f. the plant rocket.
Rurál, adj. rural, belonging to the country.
Rásco, s. m. a butcher's broom.
Rusticaménte, adv. rustically, clownishly, boorishly.
Rusticidád, s. f. clownishness.
Rústico, adj. clownish; substantively used, a clown.
Rustiquéz, } s. f. clownish-
Rustiquéza, } ness.
Rúta, s. f. route, a road considered as divided into stages.
Rutilánte, adj. bright, shining, glittering.
Rútilo, adj. bright, shining, glittering.
Ruxáda, s. f. a sudden shower.
Ruxár, v. a. to irrigate, to water.

S.

S, a letter mostly pronounced as in English.
Sábado, s. m. Saturday, the sabbath.
Sábalo, s. m. a fish called an olave or a shad.
Sabána, s. f. a sheet for a bed.—*Pegarsele á uno las sabanas*, f. (fam.) to sleep very much.
Sabandíja, any worm or such small creature; also a short ugly person.
Sabanílla, s. f. a small sheet.
Sabanón, s. f. a chilblain.—*Comér cómo un sabañon*, to eat like a chilblain; to be always eating.
Sabático, adj. relating to the sabbath.
Sabatína, s. f. the office of Saturday in the church.
Sabatíno, adj. belonging to the Sabbath.
Sabatísmo, s. m. sabbatism, rest, observance of the Sabbath, superstitiously rigid.
Sabatórios, s. m. pl. a name given to the Jews.
Sabéo, adj. relating to the country called Sabea, Sabean.
Sabér, s. m. learning, science.—*Sabér*, v. a. to know, to be learned, also to taste of.—*No sábe quántos son cínco*, he cannot count five, he is a mere idiot.—Prov. *Mas válе sabér que haber*, better be wise than rich.—Prov. *Quién póco sábe présto lo réza*, he that knows little soon repeats it. A fool's bolt is soon shot; a short horse is soon curried.—Prov. *Quién no sábe remendár, no sábe parír ni criár*, she that knows not how to mend, knows not how to bring forth or breed up; that is, poor women who have children, must work and know how to mend their cloaths.—*Hacér sabér*, to make known.
Sabiaménte, adv. wisely.
Sabidór, s. m. one that knows or understands.
Sabidoraménte, adv. (obs.) vide Sabiamente.
Sabiduría, s. f. wisdom, knowledge.—*A sabiendas*, adv. knowingly, purposely, designedly.
Sabiéza, s. f. (obs.) for Sabiduría.
Sabína, s. f. the herb savine.
Sabio, adj. wise, s. m. a wise man.
Sabiondéz, s. f. much knowledge joined to much malice and cunning.
Sabióndo, adj. that has knowledge joined to malice and cunning.
Sáble, s. sabre, cimetre, short sword with a convex edge.
Sabóga, s. m. the fish called a shad.
Sabór, s. m. taste, savour, relish. In old Spanish, desire.
Saboreár, v. a. to give a taste, to give a relish.—*Saborearse*, v. r. to smack one's chops or relish a thing one likes.
Saboyána, s. f. a woman's petticoat so called.
Saboosaménte, adv. savourily.
Sabróso, adj. savoury, relishing.
Sabuéso, s. m. a blood-hound.

Sábulo, s. m. gravel, hard sand.
Sabulóso, adj. full or mixed with gravel or hard sand.
Sáca, s. f. a great sack; also a drawing or taking out, and a duty upon goods exported. — *Sáca*, s. f. exportation.—*Rénta de sácas*, a duty upon exportation.—*Alcálde de sácas*, a chief officer over those that receive the duty on goods exported.—*Saca de bachilleres*, a sort of hood worn by graduate bachelors in the universities.
Sacábala, s. f. an instrument used by surgeons to take out the balls of a wound; a worm, the instrument made use of by gunners to extract a shot out of a gun.
Sacabocádo, s. m. a punch to punch shoes, or any such instrument that cuts out a piece.
Sacabúche, s. m. a musical instrument called a sackbut.
Sacadinéro, s. m. a catch-penny, a wheedle to get one's money.
Sacadúra, s. f. a particular cut made by taylors in cloaths to make them fit easy.
Sacaliña, s. f. a wheedle or other art to obtain one's ends; a tax or imposition; a bearded dart, which, if struck into a piece of wood, will draw out a splinter.
Sacamánchas, s. m. a scourer, one that takes out spots; one that publishes other men's faults. — *Tiérra sacamanchas*, fuller's earth.
Sacamiénto, s. m. a taking or drawing out.
Sacamuélas, s. f. a surgeon's instrument to draw out teeth, or a tooth-drawer.
Sacapelótas, s. m. a worm to draw a gun; also low fellows.
Sacár, v. a. to take out, to draw out.—*Sacár fuerzas de flaquéza*, to make one's utmost, to make a virtue of necessity. —*Sacár póllos ús aves*, to hatch. —*Sacár úna muéstra*, to take out a pattern.—*Sacár a luz*, to produce. — *Sacár en limpio*, to clear. — *Sacár por el rástro*, to discover by the track.
Sacatrápos, s. m. a rag-gatherer; also a crew, a cork-screw.
Sacerdócio, s. m. priesthood.
Sacerdotál, adj. sacerdotal, belonging to a priest.
Sacerdóte, s. m. a priest.
Sacerdotísa, s. f. a priestess.
Sachadúra, s. f. raking, harrowing, or weeding.
Sachár, v. a. to rake, to harrow, to weed.
Sácho, s. m. a rake, a harrow, or weeding-hook.
Saciáble, adj. satiable.
Saciár, v. a. to satiate, to fill, to satisfy.
Saciedád, s. f. satiety.
Sáco, s. m. a sack; sacking, plundering; a coarse sort of garment worn by peasants and mountaineers; sack-cloth, such as is worn for a penitential habit; the habit of the Franciscan friars.—*Poner un lugár á saco*, to plunder a town. —Prov. *Una en el sáco y otra en el pápo*, one in the sack and a nother in the maw; that is, to eat and carry away. — Prov. *No le fiare un saco de alcarenes*, I will not trust him with a bag of scorpions; that is, I will not trust him with the least thing.
Sacócha, s. f. (in cant) a pocket.
Sacománo, s. m. a sacking, or plundering; one that sacks or plunders.
Sacoýme, s. m. (in cant) a master of a house.
Sacramentál, adj. belonging to a sacrament.
Sacramentalménte, adv. sacramentally.
Sacramentár, v. a. to give the sacraments.—*Sacramentárse*, v. r. to transubstantiate one's self.
Sacramentário, adj. denying the reality of the holy sacrament, of the eucharist.
Sacraménte, vide Sagradamente.
Sacraménto, s. m. a sacrament; an oath.
Sácre, s. m. the hawk called a saker; a small cannon carrying a ball of about six pounds; a cunning thief.
Sacrificadéro, s. m. the place where the sacrifices were made.
Sacrificadór, s. m. a sacrificer.
Sacrificár, v. a. to sacrifice.
Sacrificio, s. m. a sacrifice.
Sacrilegaménte, adv. sacrilegiously.
Sacrilégio, s. m. sacrilege.
Sacrílego, s. m. adj. sacrilegious.
Sacrismócho, s. m. a person dressed in black, but all in tatters.
Sacrísta, } s. m. the sacristan
Sacristán, } or sexton who looks to the vestry and church.
Sacristanía, s. f. the vestry of a church.
Sacristía, s. f. the sacristy or vestry.
Sácro, adj. holy, sacred.
Sacrosánto, adj. most sacred.
Sacudída, s. f. a shake; a snappish word.
Sacudidór, s. m. the person who shakes.
Sacudimiénto, s. m. a shaking or snapping.
Sacudír, v. a. to shake, to snap. —*Sacudír*, to beat, to chastise. —*Sacudír el polvo á uno*, to cudgel one.—*Sacudírse*, v. r. to be snappish, to speak peevishly.
Saéta, s. f. arrow, dart, shaft.
Saetáda, s. f. } a wound or
Saetázo, s. m. } shot of an arrow.
Saeteár, v. a. vide Asaetear.
Saetéra, s. f. a loop-hole in a wall to shoot through.
Saétero, s. m. a bowyer, fletcher, he that makes arrows or darts, or a bowman that shoots arrows; also an archer.
Saétia, s. f. a settee, a small sort of vessel.
Saetílla, s. f. a little dart.
Saetín, s. m. the water that falls upon a mill's wheel.
Saetón, s. m. a great arrow or dart.
Sága, s. f. a witch, a false prophetess.
Sagacidád, s. f. sagacity, cunning, sharpness of wit.
Sagapéno, s. m. sagapenum.
Sagáz, adj. sagacious, subtle, cunning.
Sagazménte, adv. sagaciously, subtlely, cunningly.
Ságe, s. m. (obs.) a sage, a diviner.
Sagíta, s. f. in architecture, is a line drawn from the middle point of the chord or line extended from the extremities of the arch and forming two angles.
Sagitál, adj. belonging to a dart or arrow.
Sagitário, s. m. the constellation called *sagittarius*; an archer, a bowman.
Ságma, s. f. in architecture, the moulding.
Sago, s. m. vide Sayo.
Sagradaménte, adv. sacredly, religiously.

Sagrádo, adj. sacred, holy.
Sagrár, v. a. to consecrate, to make holy.
Sagrário, s. m. a sanctuary, a holy place, the tabernacle on the altar, in which the blessed sacrament is kept.
Sagrativaménte, adv. (obs.) mystically, morally.
Ságulas, pl. the shrouds in a galley.
Sahornárse, v. r. to get any part of one's body excoriated by over-rubbing.
Sahórno, s. m. excoriation, proceeding from too much rubbing against.
Sahucál, s. m. a grove of elder trees.
Sahúco, s. m. an elder-tree.
Sahumadór, s. m. a perfuming pan, or a thing to lay cloaths on over a fire to perfume; a perfumer.
Sahumadúra, s. f. a perfuming.
Sahumár, v. a. to perfume—*Volver una casa sahumáda*, to restore a thing borrowed in a better condition than it was received.
Sahumério, s. m. a perfuming with the smoke of sweets burnt in the fire. The same is also used for burning of feathers or other stinking things for women in fits, or the like.
Saín, s. m. fat, suet, grease, dripping.
Sainár, v. a. to fatten.
Sainéte, s. m. any daintiness; also any thing pleasing.—*Sainete*, a sauce, relish, a flavour; something added to food to improve its taste.—*Sainéte*, a farce.
Sainetillo, s. m. dimin. of *sainéte*.
Saíno, s. m. a sort of hog in the West Indies.
Sája, s. f. scarifying.
Sajár, v. to scarify.
Sal, s. f. salt (Metaph.) wit, ingenuity.—*Estar hecho de sal, f.* (fam.) to be merry, agreeable, pleasant.—Prov. *Sal vertído, nunca bién cogída*, salt spilt is never well taken up. Wit lavished to an ill use can never be recalled.—Prov. *Ponér sal en la mollera*, to put salt on the mould of the head; to teach one wit.
Sála, s. f. a hall, a large room.
Saladár, s. m. a ground made barren by sea water that has gotten over it.
Saládo, s. f. salt-meat; also graceful, witty, pleasant.
Saladór, s. m. (in cant) one who when he wins at play, adds to the sum he had really set, and stands it out by bullying and swearing.
Saladúra, s. f. a salting.
Salamándra, s. f. the salamander, a creature like the lizard, said to live in the fire.
Salamanquésa, s. f. the salamander, or rather the venomous little creature called an eft, as appears by the following proverb.—Prov. *Al que muer de la salamanquésa, al tercér dia le hacen la huésa*, he that is bit by the eft, has his grave made for him the third day after.
Salár, v. a. to salt.
Salariár, v. a. to pay salary, or wages.
Salário, s. m. salary, wages.
Sálce, s. m. a willow.
Salcéda, s. f. the place where willows grow.
Salchícа, s. f. a sausage.
Salchichón, s. m. a great sausage.
Saledízo, s. m. the jutting out of a wall.
Salèro, s. m. a saltseller for the table.
Saléta, s. f. a little hall.
Salgáda, s. f. the plant sea potherb.
Salgár, v. a. (obs.) to salt.
Salída, s. f. a walk, or going out; a sally from a place besieged; also a walking place near a town.—*Dar salida a un negocio*, to bring off a business, to find means to make it succeed.
Salidízo, adj. vide Saledízo.
Salína, s. f. a salt-pit.
Salinéro, s. m. the person who makes the salt.
Salíno, adj. *saline*.
Salír, v. n. to go out.—*Salir en blanco*, not to succeed, to take no effect.—*Salir de madre*, to overflow the banks.—*Salir de rebuélta*, to get out of a fray, out of a troublesome affair.—*Salir al campo*, to go out to meet an adversary in the field.—*Salir a la causa*, to stand trial, to vindicate a cause.—*Salir de seso*, to run mad.—*Salir de cascarón*, to creep out the egg-shell, to get into the world.—*Salir cón lo que se emprende*, to compass what one undertakes.—*Salírse*, to run out.—*Salírse de religión*, to quit a religious order.
Saltrádo, adj. impregnated or made up with saltpetre.
Salitrál, s. m. a place where salt-petre is dug.
Sáltre, s. m. saltpetre.
Salitréro, s. m. the person who makes the saltpetre.
Salitróso, adj. of, or belonging to saltpetre.
Salíva, s. f. spittle.
Salivación, s. f. a salivation.
Salivár, v. n. to spit.
Salivóso, adj. full of spittle.
Sálma, s. f. a great sack.
Salmísta, s. m. a psalmist, a composer of psalms.
Sálmo, s. m. a psalm.
Salmón, s. m. a salmon.
Salmonáda, adj. looking like salmon; said of some fishes.
Salmoncíllo, s. m. a little salmon.
Salmoréjo, s. m. a pickle or brine for olives or the like; also a sauce for a rabbit, made with salt, pepper, vinegar and other ingredients. (Metaph.) a sharp reproof or chiding bout.
Salmuéra, s. f. brine.
Salobrál, adj. vide Salobreño.
Salóbre, adj. brackish.
Salobréño, adj. an appellation given to the earth that is saltish or brackish.
Salón, s. m. a great hall. (In cant) a cudgel.
Sálpa, s. f. stock-fish.
Salpicadúra, s. f. a speck of dirt or drop of any thing dashed.
Salpicár, v. a. to bespatter, to dash with dirt, or water, or the like; (metaph.) to pick here and there.
Salpicón, s. m. cold beef cut in slices, and eaten with oil and vinegar, onion and pepper.
Salpimentár, v. a. to season with salt and pepper.
Salpínga, s. f. an African serpent so called.
Salpresár, v. a. to powder meat.
Salpréso, adj. powdered, corned, salted.
Salpúga, s. f. a kind of venomous ant so called.
Sálsa, s. f. a sauce.
Salsafrás, s. f. sassafras, a wood growing in America, much used in physic.
Salséra, s. f. a saucer, a sauceboat.
Salseréta, Salserílla, } s. f. a little saucer.—*Salserílla*

de colór, s. f. a little dish with red paint, which women use for their faces.

Salsére, s. m. a saucer; also the herb thyme.

Salsifráx, s. m. } vide Salsa-
Salsifráqia, s. f. } fras.

Saltacabrás, s. m. a Spanish serpent.

Saltabardáles, s. m. a romp.

Saltación, s. f. the act of jumping; also the art or practice of dancing.

Saltadéro, s. m. a high place fit to jump down from.

Saltadór, s. m. a leaper.—*Sálta en banco*, a mountebank, a quack.

Saltambarca, s. f. a sort of loose coat.

Saltaparédes, s. m. a nimble fellow, that will leap over a wall.

Saltár, v. n. to leap, to skip. Also to blow up with gunpowder.—*Ojos saltádos*, great eyes sticking out.

Saltarén, s. m. a tune on the guitar formerly in use; also a kind of grass-hopper.

Saltarín, s. m. a dancer, a tumbler.

Saltatríz, s. f. a female dancer, a rope dancer.

Salteadór, s. m. a highway-man.

Salteamiénto, s. m. a sudden assault, a robbery.

Salteár, v. a. to assault by surprize, to rob on the highway.

Salteo, s. m. the act of attacking passengers on the road to rob them.

Saltério, s. m. a psalter or psalm-book; also the musical instrument called a psaltery.

Sáltro, s. m. a forester, a woodman.

Saltillo, s. m. a little jump.

Sálto, s. m. a leap; also an assault, a robbery; and poetically, a forest.—Prov. *A grán salto, gran quebranto*, a great leap gives a great shake. Great undertakings cost great pains.

Saltón, s. m. a kind of grass-hopper.

Salúbre, adj. salutary, wholesome, healthful.

Salubridád, s. f. wholesomeness.

Salúd, s. f. health.—Prov. *Salúd y alegría, belléza cría*, health and mirth make beauty.

Saludáble, adj. wholesome.

Saludablemente, adv. wholesomely.

Saludación, } s. f. a salutation.
Salutación, }

Saludadór, s. m. the name given to idle fellows, that go up and down Spain, pretending to a natural gift of curing distempers, killing mad dogs, handling red hot iron, and the like.

Saludár, v. a. to salute. Also to pretend to cure with breath or spittle, as those they call *saludadores* do.

Salutacion, s. f. a salutation.

Salutífero, adj. wholesome.

Sálva, s. f. a salute with great guns or otherwise; also an assay or tasting meat or drink before a great man; a salver to serve glasses or the like on.—*Señor de salva*, a great man that has his meat and drink tasted.—*Hácer la salva*, to taste meat and drink before a great man.

Salvaguárdia, s. f. a safeguard; a convoy; also a body of reserve to second another.

Salvación, s. f. salvation.

Salvadéra, s. f. a sand box, to sand writing.

Salvádo, s. m. bran of meal.

Salvadór, s. m. a saviour.

Salvádos, s. m. pl. sand, such as we use for writing.

Salváge, adj. savage, wild.

Salvagina, s. f. game.

Salvaménte, adv. safely.

Salvamiénto, s. m. safety.—*Llegár a salvamento*, to arrive safe.

Salvántes, adv. (obs.) excepting, saving.

Salvár, v. a. to save. Among scriveners and notaries, to set down under any instrument or writing an account of what is blotted out or interlined in the writing.—*Salvárse*, v. r. to be saved, to escape danger.

Salvaróba, s. f. a wardrobe.

Sálve! hail! God save you! Latin, *Salve*.

Salvia, s. f. the herb sage.

Salvilla, s. f. a salver to serve glasses, sweetmeats or the like on.

Sálvo, adj. safe, sound; also a saving, or excepting.—*Sálvo conducto*, a safe conduct, a pass to carry a man through.

Sambenito, s. m. a sort of garment put by the inquisitors on those that come out of prison, reconciled to the church.

Sambuga, s. f. a dulcimer, a harp.

Sambláge, s. m. vide Ensambladura.

Sampuchino, s. m. an ointment of marjoram and other ingredients.

Samplúga, s. f. vide Almorádux.

Samúga, s. f. vide Xamuga.

San, s. m. it stands for *santo*, (a saint) before a proper name, as *San Pedro*, St. Peter, *San Juan*, St. John, &c.

Sanáble, adj. that may be healed.

Sanalotódo, s. m. a kind of panacea.

Sanaménte, adv. soundly, healthfully; (metaph.) fairly, honestly, simply.

Sanár, v. a. to heal, to cure.

Sanción, s. f. a sanction, a law established.

Sancochár, v. a. to broil or roast any meat without seasoning it.

Sandálias, s. f. pl. sandals to wear on the feet instead of shoes.

Sándalo, s. m. [illegible] the herb white-beet.—*Sándalo*, sandal-wood.

Sandaráca, s. f. sandarak, a kind of arsenick.

Sandéz, s. f. folly.

Sandía, s. f. a water melon.

Sandío, s. m. a fool, or madman.

Saneamiénto, s. m. making good, answering for.

Sanéar, v. a. to make good, to answer for.

Sangría, s. f. the act of letting blood; a cut or channel to convey water.

Sangradéra, s. f. a dish to let blood in; also a canal to convey water; a lancet.

Sangradór, s. m. one who lets blood.

Sangradúra, s. f. a letting of blood.

Sangrár, v. a. to bleed, or let blood; to make cuts to carry off water; to make a hole in a sack for corn or the like to run out at.

Sangráza, s. f. watery blood.

Sángre, s. f. blood. Sometimes it is taken for kindred or consanguinity.—*Sángre de dragón*, dragon's blood.—*Senténcia de sángre*, a sentence of death, or loss of limb.—*Restañar de sángre*, to stanch, or stop the

blood.—*Escribír con sángre*, to threaten death. — *Helarse la sángre*, to be so astonished, that the blood stagnates. — Prov. *Escupír sangre, en bacía de óro*, to spit blood in a gold bason. To have much wealth, and little enjoyment of it.

Sangrollúvia, s. f. a bloody rain, water and blood mixed.

Sangría, s. f. bleeding, letting blood.

Sangrientemênte, adv. bloodily.

Sangriênto, adj. bloody.

Sangúal, s. m. an osprey.

Sanguífero, adj. breeding blood.

Sanguijuéla, s. f. a leech, a blood-sucker; (metaph.) one who cunningly takes advantage.

Sanguína, s. f. a stone that serves to burnish silver.

Sanguinária, s. f. an herb that stops bleeding.

Sanguinário, adj. bloody, cruel, inhuman, sanguinary.

Sanguinêo, adj. bloody, also of a sanguine complexion.

Sanguíno, adj. sanguine, bloody.

Sanguinolênto, adj. bloody, or bloody-minded.

Sanguinóso, adj. vide Sangriento.

Sanguisuéla, s. f. vide Sanguijuela.

Sanidád, s. f. health.

Sáno, adj. sound health; also without danger.—*Hómbre sano*, (metaph.) an honest well-meaning man.—*Sáno de castilla*, (in cant) a dissembling thief.—*El dia, que te casas, ó te matás, ó te sanas*, ref. on the day of your marriage you will either kill or cure yourself. —*Si quieres vivir sano, haste viejo temperano*, ref. if you will live to a great age, be old when you are young.

Sánta, s. f. a female saint.

Santamênte, adv. holily.

Sanctélmo, s. m. Castor and Pollux. At sea they give this name to certain lights which sometimes appear about the masts in storms, and which the sailors look upon as a good omen.

Santería, s. f. hypocrisy.

Santéro, s. m. an hermit; one that lives with the hermit and goes about questing for his chapel; a man that begs for the church, an hypocrite.

Santiágo, s. m. an order of knights, next in dignity to the Golden Fleece.—*Santiágo y cierra España*, 'tis the war cry, used by the Spaniards when going to attack the enemy.

Santiamén, s. m. the twinkling of an eye, the least moment; as *Venir en un santiamén*, to come in the twinkling of an eye.

Santico, s. m. a little saint.

Santidád, s. f. holiness, sanctity.

Santificación, s. f. sanctification, sanctifying, making holy.

Santificadór, s. m. a sanctifier, one that makes holy.

Santificár, v. a. to sanctify, to make holy.

Santiguádа, s. f. a blessing.—*Por mi santiguáda*, upon my conscience.

Santiguadéro, s. m. a knavish fellow who pretends to cure by blessing.

Santiguár, v. a. to bless, properly as a priest, a bishop, a father, and making a sign of the cross; but there are also cheating old women, and knavish fellows who pretend to have particular blessings to cure sick people, and impose on the ignorant.—*Santiguár a úno las orejas*, to rattle one's ears, or to box one.—*Santiguárse*, v. r. to bless one's self, to make the sign of the cross.

Santíguo, s. m. the sign of the cross.

Santimónia, s. f. vide Santidad.

Santína, s. f. the sink in a ship; also the pump.

Sánto, adj. holy.—*Sánto*, s. m. a saint.

Santochádo, adj. foolish; hypocritical.

Santón, s. m. a great saint, also a hypocrite.

Santuário, s. m. a sanctuary, a holy place.

Santurrón, s. m. the same as *santon*.

Saña, s. f. wrath, fury, madness.—Prov. *Amanse su saña, quien por sí mismo se engaña*, he that deceives himself must curb his passion.

Sañóso, adj. vide Sañudo.

sañudamênte, adv. angrily, with choler.

Sañúdo, adj. angry, wrathful, ill-tempered, peevish.

Saphíro, s. m. a sapphire-stone.

Sapiéncia, s. f. wisdom.

Sapiênte, adj. learned.

Sapillo, s. m. a little toad.—*Sapillos*, s. m. pl. the disease called the lampas in a horse's mouth.—Prov. *Compón un sápillo parecerá bonitillo*, dress up a little toad, and it will look pretty; to express how great an addition ornaments are.

Sápo, s. m. a toad.

Saponária, s. f. the herb sopewort.

Saporífero, adj. savoury, that has a good relish.

Saque, s. m. a term used in the playing at ball.

Saquear, v. a. to sack, to plunder, to pillage.

Saquéo, s. m. a pillage.

Saquéro, adj. serving to sew sacks, or bales of goods.—*Agúja saquéra*, a needle used to sew sacks, bales of goods, and the like.

Saquílada, s. f. the quantity of wheat that is sent to be ground when the sack is not full.

Saquillo, Saquito, } s. m. a little sack or bag.

Saraguête, s. m. dimin. of *sarão*.

Sarampión, s. f. the measles.

Sarão, s. m. a ball, or meeting for dancing.

Sarcía, s. f. a load, a pack.

Sarcillo, s. m. vide Zarcillo.

Sárco, s. m. a hurdle.

Sarcophágo, s. m. a sarcophagus, a grave; rarely used but by poets.

Sarcótico, adj. sarcotick.

Sárda, s. f. a kind of fish.

Sardésco, s. m. a little ass of the Sardinian breed.

Sardína, s. f. a pilchard.—*Sardína arencádo debáxo del sobáco se ása*, a pilchard; that is, one dried like a red herring may be roasted under one's arm. Only heating through is enough.—*Estar como sardínas en banasta*, f. to be much crowded.

Sardinéro, s. m. a man who sells pilchards.

Sárdio, Sárdo, } s. m. a kind of stone.

Sardióque, s. m. (in cant) salt.

Sardopia, s. f. a herb so called.

Sardónico, adj. sardonick; sneering; said of forced laughter, of hypocritical laughing.

Sardonix, s. f. sardonyx, a gem.

Sárga, s. f. serge.

Sargénta, s. f. a lay nun of St. Jago's order.

Sargenteár, v. n. to do the duty of a serjeant.

Sargénto, s. m. a serjeant.

Sargénton, s. m. a stout woman.

Sárgo, s. m. a sea-bream.

Sarmentár, v. a. to gather up the twigs or branches of the vines after pruning.

Sarmentéra, s. f. a place to lay up the prunings of vines, or any brushwood to burn.

Sarmiénto, s. m. a twig or branch of a vine cut off.

Sárna, s. f. the itch or mange. —Prov. *No le fálta mas que sárna que rascár*, he wants nothing but the itch to scratch. Said of one that has plenty of all things.

Sarnóso, adj. itchy, mangy.

Sarpillér, s. f. a coarse packing cloth to pack up goods.

Sarpullído, adj. freckly, full of little spots.

Sarracína, s. f. a battle, a conflict.

Sárria, s. f. a sort of net made of *esparto*, used to carry chopt straw for beasts.

Sárrio, s. m. a kind of wild goat.

Sárro, s. m. the fur that gathers on a man's tongue in a hot fever; the fur about a chamber-pot, or any like it.

Sárta, s. f. a string of beads, or any such thing that may be strung.

Sartál, s. m. idem.

Sartén, s. m. a frying pan.—Prov. *Erúta de sartén*, pancakes, fritters, or any thing that is made in a frying-pan. —Prov. *Dixo la sarten á la caldéra quitáos alla negra*, the frying-pan said to the kettle, stand away thou black thing.—Prov. *Saltár de la sartén, y dar en las brásas*, to leap out of the frying-pan into the fire.

Sartenáda, s. f. a frying-pan full.

Sartenázo, s. m. a blow with the frying-pan.

Sasafrás, s. m. sassafras, a tree so called.

Saxifragía, s. f. the herb saxifrage.

Sástra, s. f. a woman taylor.

Sástre, s. m. a taylor.—Prov. *Es el mismo el sástre de la encrucixáda, que costa de valde, y ponta el hilo de su casa*, to be like the taylor of the cross-way, who sewed for nothing, and found thread himself. To give one's labour, and be at charges besides, to serve others.—Prov. *Al sastre póbre, la agúja que se dóble*, a poor taylor must have a needle that will bend; that is, you must be humble when you are poor.—Prov. *Cien sástres, y cien molinéros, y cién texedóres, son treciéntos ladrónes*, an hundred taylors, an hundred millers, and an hundred weavers, are three hundred thieves. We say, take a taylor, a miller, and a weaver, and put them into a sack, and the first that comes out will be a knave.

Sastrecillo, s. m. a puny little taylor, a botcher.

Satanás, s. m. Satan, the devil. —Prov. *Abrenúncio Satanás! Mála cápa llevarás:* I renounce thee, Satan! Thou shalt have a bad cloak. A proverb in two parts; one says he renounces the devil, and the other answers, if he does so, he will have but an ill cloak, or be ill clad; that is, if a man will not cheat and go to the devil as others do for wealth, he will always be poor.

Satelite, s. m. poetical, or familiar, for an officer of justice. —*Los satélites de Jupiter*, the satellites of Jupiter.

Satisfacción, s. f. satisfaction.

Satisfacér, v. a. to satisfy, to content.

Satisfactório, adj. satisfactory.

Satisfécho, p. p. of *satisfacer*.

Sativo, adj. that is cultivated.

Sáto, s. m. (obs.) vide Sembrado.

Sátrapa, s. m. a governor of a province, used sometimes by poets and historians; ironically, a busy body; also a sly crafty fellow.

Saturación, s. f. saturation.

Saturár, v. a. to saturate.

Saturnáles, s. m. pl. the feasts of Saturn.

Saturnino, adj. saturnine, melancholy.

Satúrno, s. m. Saturn, a planet.

Satýra, s. f. a satire.

Satýrico, adj. satirick, satirical.

Satyrlón, s. m. the herb ringwort.

Satyrizádo, *da*, pp. from Satyrizar.

Satyrizár, v. a. to satirize, to lampoon.

Satýro, s. m. a satyr.

Saúce, s. m. a willow-tree.

Saucedál, s. m. the place where willows grow.

Saúco, s. m. the elder-tree.

Sautór, s. m. in heraldry, is the escutcheon divided into four quarters or escutcheons.

Sauz, Saúze, } s. f. a willow-tree.

Saxátil, adj. taken among rocks, living among rocks; said of certain fishes.

Saxifrága, Saxifrágia, } s. f. vide Sasafrás.

Saya, s. f. a woman's petticoat, generally taken for an upper one.

Sayál, s. m. coarse sackcloth.

Sayalero, s. m. a maker or weaver of sackcloth.

Sayéte, s. m. a little coat or jerkin.—*Sayéte de ármas*, a coat of armour.

Sáyo, s. m. a loose upper coat. —*Sáya Domingüéro*, a Sunday garment.—Prov. *Quien no tiéne mas de un sáyo, no puéde prestállo*, he who has but one coat, cannot lend it.

Sayón, s. m. a hangman or executioner; also a great loose coat.

Sayuélo, s. m. a little upper coat or jerkin.

Saz, s. m. a willow-tree.

Sazón, s. f. season, due time; also the seasoning of things eatable; (metaph.) humour, temper.

Sazonár, v. a. to season; also to ripen.

Scandíce, s. f. Venus's comb.

Scelésto, adj. impious, wicked.

Scenographía, s. f. scenography, the draught of a building, shewing the ground plat, front, and one of the sides of it.

Sciéna, s. f. a fish so called.

Sciéncia, s. f. science, knowledge.—*Sabér de ciertá sciencia*, to know for certain.—Prov. *Póca sciencia y buena conciencia*, little knowledge and a good conscience is best.

Scientífico, adj. scientifick, knowing.

Scísma, s. a schism.

Scismático, adj. a schismatic.

Scolopéndra, s. f. vide Escolopendra.

Scórdio, s. m. the herb water-germander.
Scrophulária, s. f. the herb called lesser celidony or figwort.
Scytál, s. m. a kind of amphisbæna.
Se, pron. him, or them, or one's self; sign of the passive.—*Se dice*, it is said.—*Se áma á sí*, he loves himself.—*Se ándan hólgazánes*, they go about idling.—*Hacérse mál*, to hurt one's self.
Sebestéen, s. m. a fruit-tree so called.
Sebillo, s. m. a sort of paste for the hands.
Sébo, s. m. tallow.—*Mostrár el sébo*, a sea-term, to run swiftly with a side wind, which makes the ship heel, and shews where she is tallowed.
Sebóso, adj. tallowy, greasy, fat.
Séga, s. f. drought, dryness; also a kernel in the flesh.
Secadál, s. m. a dry sandy place.
Secaménte, adv. drily.
Secáno, s. m. a dry-season.—*Tierra de secáno*, a dry land.
Secár, v. a. to dry.—*Secárse*, v. r. to wither, to pine away; also to be extremely thirsty; (metaph.) to say nothing in company.—*A sécas*, drily, barely.—*Pan a sécas*, dry bread.
Secatál, s. m. vide Sequedad.
Sección, s. f. a section.
Seceno, adj. belonging to the number sixteen.
Seclúso, adj. secluded.
Séco, adj. dry.—*Hombre séco*, a lean or dry man; (metaph.) an austere man, one of no conversation.
Secreción, s. f. secretion, separation.
Secretación, s. f. sequestration.
Secretár, v. a. to sequester, to put a thing into third hands.
Secréto, s. m. sequestration, putting a thing into third hands.
Secréta, s. f. a privy, a necessary-house.
Secretaménte, adv. secretly, privately.
Secretaría, s. f. a secretary's office.
Secretário, s. m. a secretary.
Secretillo, s. m. diminutive of *secréto*.
Secréto, s. m. a secret.—*En la boca del discréto, lo públicо es secréto*, ref. a wise man keeps his own secret, even what is public.
Sécta, s. f. a sect, a faction, or party of people.
Sectário, s. m. a sectary, one that holds with a sect.
Sectór, s. m. sector.
Secuestración, s. f. vide Sequestracion.
Secuestrár, v. a. vide Sequestrar.
Secuéstro, s. m. vide Sequestro.
Seculár, adj. a layman.
Secularizár, v. a. to secularize.
Secundariaménte, adv. in the second degree, in the second order.
Secundário, adj. secondary, belonging to the second place.
Secundina, s. f. the secundine, the membrane in which the embryo is wrapped, the afterbirth.
Secúra, s. f. drought.
Sed, s. f. thirst; (metaph.) covetousness.
Séda, s. f. silk.—*Seda flóxa*, sleaf silk.
Séda crúda, *Seda de ajuél*, } raw silk.
Séda de puérco, a hog's bristle.
Sedadéra, s. f. an instrument for dressing of silk.
Sedál, s. m. a fishing-line.
Séde, s. f. a see.—*Santa sede*, the holy see.
Sedéña, s. the hurds of the silk.
Sedéño, adj. silky, of silk.
Sedentário, adj. sedentary, given much to sitting.
Sedería, s. f. any goods made of silk; also a silk shop.
Sedéro, s. m. a silk man.
Sedición, s. f. a sedition, tumult, or mutiny.
Sediciosaménte, adv. seditiously, mutinously.
Sedicióso, seditious, mutinous.
Sediénto, adj. thirsty.
Seducción, s. f. seduction, seducement, leading astray.
Seducir, v. a. to seduce.
Seductór, s. m. a seducer.
Segáda, s. f. the harvest, the reaping time, the act of reaping or mowing.
Segadór, s. m. a mower, a reaper, a harvest man.
Segár, v. a. to mow, to reap.
Segazon, s. m. the harvest, mowing, or reaping time; the act of mowing or reaping.
Seglár, adj. secular, lay, of the laity, a layman.
Segregación, s. f. a separation.
Segregár, v. a. to separate.
Seguída, s. f. a following, a train.—*Mugeres de seguída*, common whores that run after men.
Seguidílla, s. f. a sort of couplets; also a Spanish dance.
Seguído, *da*, p. p. from Seguir.
Seguído, adj. continual, successive; without intermission.
Seguidór, s. m. follower.—Prov. *Buéna de mejóres, por ménguа de seguidóres*, good among the best, for want of followers. Said of a woman who boasts of her virtue and honesty, and is so deformed, that nobody will touch her.
Seguimiénto, s. m. following, pursuing.
Seguír, v. a. to follow, to pursue.—*Seguír*, in sea language to spoon as our sailors call it; that is, to put a ship right afore the wind and the sea without any sail, as is done in desperate storms. — *Seguír á úno hásta la máta*, to pursue a man to the thicket; that is, as far as can be.—*Seguírse*, v. r. to infer one thing from another; also to make one thing follow another.
Según, adv. according as.
Segundár, v. a. to second.
Segundariaménte, adv. secondarily.
Segundário, adj. secondary.
Segúndo, adj. the second.
Segúr, s. m. an axe, a battle-axe, a hatchet.
Seguraménte, adv. securely, safely.
Seguramiénto, s. m. (obs.) vide Seguridad.
Seguránza, s. f. assurance, safety.
Segurár, v. a. to secure, to make safe.
Seguréja, s. f. a hatchet or small axe.
Seguridád, s. f. security, safety.
Segúro, adj. safe, secure, sure.—*Segúro*, s. m. a pass, a safe conduct, and insurance.—*En seguro*, mod. adv. in a place of safety.—*A buen seguro*, sure enough.
Séis, s. m. six.—*Séses*, pl. the sices on the dice.
Seisciéntos, adj. six-hundred.

Selección, s. f. selection, choice.
Selécto, adj. elected, chosen.
Selenítes, s. f. selenites, mirror-stone.
Selladór, s. m. a sealer.
Selladúra, s. f. sealing.
Sellár, v. a. to seal.
Séllo, s. m. a seal.—*Echár el sello en un negocio*, to conclude an affair.
Sélva, s. f. a wood.
Selvático, adj. of the woods, wild, untamed.
Selvatiquéz, s. f. wildness.
Selvóso, adj. woody.
Semána, s. f. a week, a se'nnight.
Semanería, s. f. the business or duty of a week; a weekly turn.
Semanéro, s. m. one that serves by the week, or takes his turn by the week, or is in his week's waiting.
Semblánte, s. m. the looks, the countenance, the aspect, by which a man shews the passions of joy, fear, anger, &c.
Semblár, v. n. (obs.) to be like.
Sembrádio, adj. that may be sowed or set.
Sembradizo, adj. idem.
Sembradór, s. m. a sower.
Sembradúra, s. f. sowing.
Sembrár, v. a. to sow, to set seed or grain.—*Quien bien siembra, bien coge*, f. (metaph.) who sows well, gathers good harvest.—*Sembrár moneda*, to scatter money.—*Sembrár nuéças*, to spread news.—*Sembrár zizaña*, to sow discord.
Semeja, s. f. likeness.
Semejáble, adj. like.
Semejánte, adj. like, resembling.
Semejantemente, adv. likely, resembling; also, moreover.
Semejánza, s. f. resemblance, likeness, similitude.
Semejár, v. n. to resemble, to be like.
Semencéra, s. f. vide Sementera.
Sementál, adj. sowable, fit to be sowed.
Sementár, v. a. to sow.
Sementéra, s. f. the time of sowing any grain.
Seméstre, adj. of six months.
Semi, the half of any thing; it is employed only in composition.
Semicírculo, s. m. half circle.
Semidiámetro, s. m. the semidiameter of a circle, or half the line that passes through the center, and touches both sides of the circle.
Semidiapénte, s. f. half a fifth in music.
Semidormído, half asleep.
Semílla, s. f. seed.
Seminário, s. m. a seminary or place for the education of youth.
Seminarísta, s. m. the inhabitant of a seminary.
Sémola, s. f. fine flowers.
Semoviénte, adj. removing, putting aside.
Sempitérna, s. f. strong serge.
Sempiternamente, adv. everlastingly, eternally.
Sempiternidád, s. f. perpetuity, eternity.
Sempiternílla, s. f. a stuff so called.
Sempitérno, adj. eternal, everlasting, perpetual.
Séna, s. f. a purging plant so called.
Senádo, s. m. a senate, a council, a grave assembly. In Spain the players give this title to the audience.
Senadór, s. m. a senator.
Sénas, s. f. pl. two sices at dice.
Senatório, adj. of the senator's rank.
Sencillaménte, adv. ingenuously, sincerely
Sencilléz, s. f. ingenuity, sincerity.
Sencíllo, adj. genuine, natural; also ingenuous, sincere; (metaph.) harmless, easy to be taken in.
Sénda, s. f. a path.
Senderár, } v. n. to go, or walk
Sendereár, } through paths.
Sendéro, s. m. a path.—Prov. *En cáda sendéro hay su atolladéro*, in every path there is a sticking or a dirty place. No convenience without some inconvenience.
Sendílla, s. f. a little path.
Séndos, adj. pl. each of them.
Séne, s. m. an old man.
Senectúd, s. f. old age.
Senescál, s. m. a seneschal.
Senil, adj. old, belonging to old age, or old people.
Séno, s. m. a bay in the sea; the bosom of a man or woman; a fold in a garment.—Prov. *Hínchese mi séno, alomenos de héno*, let my bosom be full, though it be but of hay; that is, let me have a bellyfull, of whatever it be; or, so I be getting, no matter how little.
Senogil, s. m. a garter.
Sensación, s. f. sensation.
Sensibilidád, s. f. sensibility.
Sensíble, adj. that may be felt, or that has feeling.
Sensiblemente, adv. sensibly.
Sensitivo, adj. sensitive.
Sensuál, adj. sensual.
Sensualidád, s. f. sensuality.
Sensualménte, adv. sensually.
Sentáda, s. f. a sitting.
Sentádo, adj. judicious.—*Estar bien sentádo*, f. (metaph.) to be fixed in good employment.
Sentár, v. a. to sit, to sit down, to place.—*Sentár partídas*, to enter accounts.—*Sentár con ámo*, to go into place, to live with a master.—*Sentár plaza de soldádo*, to list one's self a soldier.—*Sentárse á la méza*, to sit down to table.—*Sentárse en cuclillas*, to sit on one's legs with the body hanging, as people do to ease themselves in the field; or, as children call it, to mould cockledy bread.
Senténcia, s. f. a sentence, an opinion, a judgment.
Sentenciár, v. a. to pass sentence, to pronounce judgment.
Sentencióso, adj. sententious, full of sentences.
Sentído, s. m. sense, feeling.—*Darse por sentído*, f. to shew one's self offended.
Sentídos, s. m. pl. the five senses.
Sentimiénto, s. m. feeling, sense; also grief, trouble, concern, or opinion.
Sentína, s. f. a sink, the well in a ship, where all the water gathers.—*Sentína de pecádos*, a sink of sin.
Sentír, v. a. to feel, to perceive, to judge, to be of opinion; also to grieve, to be troubled or concerned.
Sentír, s. m. an opinion.
Séña, s. f. a sign, a token; a standard.—*Hábla por séñas*, to talk by signs or gestures.—*Hacer séñas*, to make signs to another.
Señál, s. m. a sign, a mark, a token, earnest given in buying; also a bound, a limit.—*Señal de hérida*, the scar or mark left by a wound.—*Tocár en la señal*, to hit the mark.
Señaladaménte, adv. remarkably, notably.

Señalár, v. a. to remark, to note, to point, to fix; also to put a mark to any thing, or to make signals.—*Sueldo señaládo*, a fixed salary.—*Señalar y no executár*, in fencing, to make a feint or false pass.—*Señalárse*, v. r. to signalize one's self.

Señaléja, s. f. a little mark, note, token or sign.

Señaléza, f. (obs.) a sign.

Señeramênte, adv. singularly, peculiarly; also wildly, untamedly, outrageously.

Señero, adj. singular, peculiar; also wild, untamed, outrageous.

Señór, s. m. a lord, a master.—*Señór de título*, a nobleman that has a title, as an earl, duke, marquis, &c.—*Señór de bien y mal tratár*, an absolute lord who has power over his vassals to treat them as he pleases.

Señóra, s. f. a lady, a mistress.—*Nuéstra Señóra*, our Lady, the blessed virgin Mary.

Señoreár, v. a. to rule, to govern, to lord it, to subject, to bring under.

Señoría, s. f. lordship, a title of honour; as *vuéstra señoría*, your lordship. It is also a sovereignty, or seignory.—*La señoría de Venécia*, the seignory or republic of Venice.

Señoríco, **Señoríta**, s. m. dimiuutive of *señor*.

Señoríl, adj. lord-like, belonging to a lord.

Señorío, s. m. lordship, power, dominion.

Señorizár, v. a. vide Señorear.

Señuélo, s. m. a lure to call hawks; a stale to catch birds; also any allurement or enticement.

Señór, s. m. (for *señór*) master, (in cant.)

Separáble, adv. separable, that may be separated.

Separación, s. f. separation.

Separadamênte, adv. separately, apart, singly.

Separadór, s. m. he that separates, severs, or sets apart.

Separár, v. a. to separate, to sever, to part.

Sepedón, s. m. a sort of serpent, whose bite causes an astonishingly awful swelling, and makes the flesh rot.

Sepelír, v. a. to bury.

Sepía, s. f. vide Xibia.

Septenário, s. m. the space of seven days.

Septénio, s. m. the space of seven years.

Septentrión, s. m. the north.

Septentrionál, adj. northern.

Septiémbre, s. m. September, the ninth month of the year.

Séptimo, adj. the seventh.

Septuagenário, adj. seventy years of age.

Septuagésima, s. f. the Sunday fortnight before Shrove-Sunday.

Sepulcrál, adj. sepulchral, belonging to a sepulchre.

Sepúlcro, s. m. a sepulchre, a tomb.

Sepultár, v. a. to bury; (metaph.) to hide or conceal any thing.

Sepultúra, s. f. a grave.

Sepulturéro, s. m. a grave-digger.

Sequáz, s. m. a follower of another's party, opinion, or doctrine.

Sequedád, s. f. drought, dryness.

Sequedál, s. m. a dry land.

Sequéla, s. f. the sequel, the consequence.

Sequéro, adj. naturally dry.

Sequestración, s. f. sequestration.

Sequestrár, v. a. to sequester.

Sequéstro, s. m. the sequestration made.

Sequéte, s. m. a dry piece of bread.

Sequía, s. f. vide Sequidad.

Sequíllo, s. m. a kind of rusk.

Sequíto, s. m. a retinue.

Ser, s. m. the being, essence, or existence of any thing.—*Sér*, verb. auxiliary, to be.—*Sér de alguno*, to be a friend to one.

Séra, s. f. a basket.

Seraphíco, adj. seraphick.

Seraphín, s. m. a seraphim.

Seraphína, s. f. a sort of woollen cloth so called.

Serapino, s. m. a gum or resin flowing from the pine-tree.

Sérba, s. f. a sort of wild pear.

Serbál, s. m. the tree of such pear.

Serenár, v. n. to clear up, to grow fair; also to put out all night in the dew.

Serenáta, s. f. a serenade, musick in the night.

Serenéro, s. m. the cover of the head worn at night to defend from the dew.

Serenidád, s. f. serenity, cleanness, fair weather; easiness in a man's looks; the title serenity; (in cant) impudence.

Seréno, adj. fair, clear, serene.—*Seréno*, s. m. the evening dew.

Seriaménte, adv. seriously, gravely.

Série, s. f. a series, a continuation.

Seriedád, s. f. gravity, seriousness.

Serijo, **Serillo**, s. m. a little basket.

Sério, adj. serious.

Sermón, s. m. a sermon.

Sermonário, s. m. a book of sermons.

Sermoncíco, s. m. a little sermon.

Sermonéar, v. n. to preach, to make a sermon.

Serójas, s. f. pl. the withered leaves that fall from trees.

Serón, s. m. a séron, a basket made of rushes like a mat.

Serosidád, s. f. serosity, the thin or watery part of the blood.

Seróso, adj. serous, thin, watery.

Sérpa, s. f. the herb wild thyme.

Serpeér, v. n. to move like a serpent, to move by undulation.

Serpentária, s. f. the herb dragon-wort.

Serpenticída, s. m. a killer of serpents.

Serpentín, s. m. a kind of marble; a piece of ordnance so called.

Serpentinaménte, adv. in a serpent-like manner.

Serpentíno, adj. like, of, or belonging to a serpent.

Serpiénte, s. m. a serpent.

Serpígo, s. m. a disease or tumour so called.

Sérpo, **Serpól**, s. m. wild running thyme, mother of thyme.

Serrállo, s. m. the Grand Seignor's palace.

Serrána, s. f. a woman mountaineer.

Serranía, s. f. a mountainous country.

Serráno, s. m. a mountaineer.

Serrár, v. a. to saw, to cut with a saw.

Serrezuéla, s. f. a little mountain.

Serrón, s. m. a great saw used between two men.
Sérta, s. f. (in cant) a shirt.
Servadór, s. m. a preserver.
Servible, adj. serviceable, useful.
Serviciál, adj. serviceable.—*Sérviciál*, s. m. a clyster.
Servicialménte, adv. serviceably.
Servício, s. m. a service; a cover, at table it is taken for a plate, napkin, knife and fork, a close stool.—*Servicio*, a supply granted to the king by the *cortes* or parliament.—Prov. *A buén servício mal galardón*, good service ill rewarded.
Servidór, s. m. a servant; a close-stool-pan.
Servidúmbre, s. f. servitude, bondage, slavery; also a necessary-house; the right one neighbour has of going through another's house or ground, or the like.
Servil, adj. servile, slavish.
Servillas, s. f. a sort of light shoes servant maids wear.
Servilléta, s. f. a table-napkin.
Servilménte, adv. servilely, slavishly.
Servír, v. a. to serve.—*Servir de pelillo*, to do some curious service, but of little value.—*No servír una cosa*, to be of no use.—Prov. *Ni sírvas a quien sirvió, ni pidas á quien pidió*, do not serve one that has been a servant, nor beg of one that has begged.
Servitúd, s. f. servitude, slavery, bondage.
Sesénta, adj. sixty.
Sésgo, adj. aslope, athwart, biassing, awry; also demure, grave.
Sésma, s. f. the sixth part of a yard.
Seso, s. m. the brain; (metaph.) sense, judgment; it is also used for an iron to set a pot on over the fire.—*Hablár en seso*, to talk seriously.—*Fálto de seso*, that wants brains, mad, foolish.—*Tener el seso, en los calcañares*, to have one's brains in one's heels, to be foolish, or preposterous.—Prov. *Quien con tasco ha de entendér, múchu séso ha menestér*, he that is to deal with a senseless man, has need of much sense or wit.
Sesquialtéra, s. f. in musick, a note and a half.
Sesquitércia, s. f. one and a third, either in music or other measure.
Seséra, s. f. the part of the skull that contains the brain.
Sesión, s. f. a session, as of council or parliament.
Sestéadéro, s. m. a summer house, a place to pass the heat of the summer in, or to sleep after dinner in summer.
Sestéar, v. n. to sleep after dinner in summer.
Sestércio, s. m. the Roman coin called a sesterce.
Sesudaménte, adj. prudently, wisely.
Sesúdo, adj. serious, grave, judicious.
Séta, s. f. a sect.—*Séta*, a mushroom.
Seteciéntos, adj. seven hundred.
Seténa, s. f. the seventh part.—*Seténas*, s. f. pl. seven-fold.—*Pagar con las seténas*, to pay a thing seven times the value.
Seténo, adj. the seventh.
Seténta, adj. seventy.
Setentón, adj. seventy years old.
Séto, s. m. a hedge.
Severaménte, adv. severely.
Severidád, s. f. severity.
Severo, adj. severe.
Servízia, s. f. cruelty.
Sexagenário, adj. sixty years old.
Sexénio, s. m. the space of six years.
Séxma, s. f. a sort of coin.
Séxo, s. the sex, male or female.
Sextánte, s. m. money of two ounces weight.
Sextário, s. m. an old Roman measure.
Séxtil, adj. of, or belonging to six, sixth.
Séxto, adj. the sixth.
Séxtula, s. f. vide Sexma.
Si, (de) pron. of himself.—*Fuéra de sí*, besides himself, out of his wits.—*De por sí*, by himself.—*Pára sí*, for himself.—*Sí*, conjunct. if.—*Sí*, adv. yes, yea, or ay.
Sibíl, s. m. a little subterraneous room to keep things cool in summer.
Sibíla, s. f. a sybil.
Sibilánte, adj. whistling, hissing.
Siclo, s. m. a shekel, a sort of silver coin among the Jews.
Sideréo, adj. of the stars, starlike, bright, shining, like the stars.
Sídra, s. f. cyder.
Siéga, s. f. harvest-time, mowing or reaping-time.
Siembra, s. m. the sowing-season.
Siempre, adv. always.
Siempreviva, s. f. the herb house-leek.
Sién, s. f. the temple of the head.
Siéna, s. f. (in cant) a face.
Siérpe, s. m. a serpent; also an ugly woman, and any thing that moves by undulation.—*Siérpe*, a passionate person; (in cant) a false key.
Sierpecilla, s. f. a little serpent.
Siérra, s. f. a saw; also a mountain.
Siérva, s. f. a maid servant, or a woman slave.
Siérvo, s. m. a man servant, or slave.
Siésta, s. f. the heat of the day from noon forwards; afternoon's nap.
Siéte, adj. seven.—*Máta siéte*, a bulley.—Prov. *Siéte es comída, y nuépe es confusión*, seven is a feast, and nine is confusion. That is, as far as seven makes good company, but all above produces disorder.
Sietemesíno, adj. born the seventh or seven months old.
Sietenál, adj. seven years old.
Sigilación, s. f. sealing.
Sigilár, v. n. to keep a secret.
Sígilo, s. m. a seal. Seldom used but in talking of confession, the secrecy due to confession.
Sigilosaménte, adv. secretly.
Sigilóso, adj. secret.
Síglo, s. m. an age.—*Buén síglo áyn*, God rest his soul. Said for the dead.—*Síglo de oro*, the golden age.—*Síglo de plata*, the silver age.—*Síglo de hierro*, the iron age.
Signár, v. a. to sign, to seal.
Signatúra, s. f. signing, sealing, signature.
Significación, s. f. signification.
Significánza, s. f. (obs.) for *significación*.
Significár, v. a. to signify.
Significativo, adj. that signifies.

Signo, s. m. sign, token, seal; one of the twelve celestial signs of the zodiack.
Siguiénte, adj. following next in course.
Sílaba, s. f. a syllable.
Silabário, s. m. the book that contains the syllables.
Silbár, v. n. to whistle; also to mock, to despise.
Silbáto, s. m. a whistle.
Silbído, Silbo, } s. m. whistling.
Silenciário, adj. silent, still.
Siléncio, s. m. silence.
Silenciosaménte, adv. without speaking, without making a noise, secretly, silently.
Silenciôso, adj. of, or belonging to silence.
Silguerillo, s. m. diminutive of *silguéro*.
Silguéro, s. m. a goldfinch.
Silla, s. f. a chair; also a saddle.—*Silla real*, a throne.—*Silla de costillas*, a chair with a back made of laths like ribs.—*Silla de mano*, a sedan or chair to carry people in.—*Silla rasa*, a plain pad-saddle.—*Silla de borrenes*, the great saddle.—*Hombre de dos sillas*, a man that can either ride long or short, either the great or the pad-saddle.—*Ser de silla y albarda*, to be for the saddle or pannel; to serve for all uses.—*No ser para silla, ni para albarda*, f. unfit for any thing, good for nothing.
Sillár, s. m. stone cut out square for building.—*Sillár del caballo*, that part of the horse's back on which the saddle is set.
Silléra, s. f. the part of the horse's back that bears the saddle.
Silléria, s. f. a place where they make or sell chairs or saddles; also masons work, or the building of a wall with square stone.
Silléro, s. m. a saddler, or one that makes or sells chairs.
Silléta, s. f. a little chair.
Silletéro, s. m. a chairman.—*Silletero*, he that makes, sells, or mends chairs.
Sillica, or Sillita, s. f. a little chair.
Sillón, s. m. a side saddle for a woman.
Silo, s. m. a granary to lay up corn in, generally under ground
Silvadór, s. m. a whistler; also one that hisses.
Silvár, v. n. to whistle; also to hiss.
Silváto, s, m. a whistle.
Silvo, s. m. a whistle, whistling, or hissing.
Silúro, s. m. a shad.
Sima, s. f. a deep pit, a dungeon, an abyss.—*Sima de vicios*, an abyss of vice.
Simádo, adj. deep.
Símio, s. f. a monkey, an ape.
Simiénte, s. f. seed.
Símil, s. m. a simile in discourse, or writing.
Similitúd, s. f. similitude, likeness.
Símio, s. m. an ape.
Simonía, s. f. simony, buying or selling of spiritual things.
Simoníaco, adj. guilty of simony.
Simpár, adj. without equal.
Simpatía, s. f. sympathy, friendship, natural conformity.
Símple, adj. simple, pure, unmixt, sincere, innocent, without deceit.
Simpleménte, adv. simply, honestly, candidly.
Simplèza, s. f. simplicity.
Simplicidád, s. f. idem.
Simplicísta, s. m. one that has skill in simples, or cures with them.
Simplón, s. m. a sily fellow.
Simulación, s. f. dissimulation, counterfeiting, feigning.
Simulácro, s. m. an image, a resemblance, an idol.
Simuladaménte, adv. feignedly, dissemblingly.
Simulár, v. a. to feigu, to dissemble, to counterfeit.
Sin, prep. without.
Sinagóga, s. f. the Jewish synagogue.
Sinalefa, s. f. a figure used in poetry, which cuts off the last vowel of a word when it ends with a vowel and the next begins with one.
Sincél, s. m. vide Cincel.
Sincelár, v. a. vide Cincelar.
Sinceraménte, adv. sincerely.
Sincerár, v. n. to clear one's self of a charge or crime.
Sinceridád, s. f. sincerity.
Sincéro, adj. sincere, faithful.
Sincópa, s. f. a figure by which a syllable in a word is cut off; also a fainting or swooning fit.
Sincópar, v. a. to abbreviate, to cut off; also to faint, to swoon.
Sindicádo, adj. judged, tried; subst. used, the office of a judge or steward.
Síndico, s. m. a syndick, a steward, an advocate or solicitor for a body politick.
Singulár, adj. singular.
Singularidád, s. f. singularity.
Singularizárse, v. r. to make one's self singular; to singalize one's self.
Singularménte, adv. singularly.
Singúlto, s. m. a sob, a hickup.
Siniéstra, s. f. the left hand.
Siniestraménte, adv. unluckily, aukwardly, untowardly.
Siniésto, adj. of the left, left-handed; also untoward, unlucky.
Siniguál, adj. peerless, that has not its match, matchless.
Sinjustícia, s. f. wrong, injustice.
Sino, adv. if not, unless.
Sinóba, s. f. a fever that lasts a day.
Sinocál, adj. that lasts a day; said of a fever.
Sinrazón, s. f. a wrong, an injury, a thing contrary to reason.
Sinsabór, s. m. a distaste, a disgust.
Sinuóso, adj. that is not straight, sinuous, crooked.
Sio, Sión, } s. m. a plant so called.
Siquiéra, adv. at least.
Siréna, s. f. a syren, a mermaid.
Sirga, s. f. the rope to tow a vessel along, or that draws the net to the shore.—*Ir a la sirga*, to be towed along.
Sirgár, v. a. to tow a ship.
Sirgo, s. m. a silk twist.
Sirguéro, s. m. the bird called a goldfinch; also one that tows or draws a boat along.
Siróco, Siróque, } s. m. the south-east wind.
Serviénte, s. m. a servant.
Síse, s. f. an excise or tax upon meat or drink.—*Sisa*, borax for soldering, or size for gilding.—*Sisa*, the lessening of any thing by subtracting some small part, or cutting measures less; also the sloping or shaping of a garment.
Sisadór, s. m. a receiver of excise; (in cant) a pilferer.
Sisár, v. a. to diminish, to take

away something, to trim, to lessen; also to slope in cutting.

Sisón, s. m. a taylor that cabbages, too often, or in too large a quantity.

Sistro, s. m. a musical instrument so called.

Sitiador, s. m. a besieger.

Sitial, s. m. a stool without a back.

Sitiar, v. a. to besiege.

Sitibúndo, adj. thirsty.

Sitio, s. m. situation; also a siege.

Situación, s. f. situation.

Situádo, s. m. an assignment upon a branch of the revenue.

Situár, v. a. to situate.

So, adv. under.—*So pena*, adv. under pain.—*So pena de la pena pronunciada*, under the pain of the sentence passed against you.

Soasár, v. a. to half roast.

Sóba, s. f. (in cant) a beating or cudgelling.

Sobáco, s. m. the arm-pit.

Sobajár, v. a. to misuse, to handle a thing roughly, to mould like dough; to knead bread, to grope.

Sobaquído, s. m. (in cant) what a thief runs away with under his arm.

Sobaquina, s. f. the ill scent of arm-pits.

Sobár, v. a. to knead, to work any thing with the fists, and in a vigorous manner.

Sobarbáda, s. f. a check given the horse with the bridle; a check to one that takes too much liberty in talking; also a chuck under the chin.

Sobarcár, v. a. vide **Sobacar**.

Sobejanía, s. f. (obs.) superfluity.

Sobejáno, adj. (obs.) superfluous, useless; an old word.

Soberanaménte, adv. sovereignly.

Soberanía, s. f. sovereignty.

Soberáno, adj. sovereign.

Sobérbia, s. f. pride.

Sober iaménte, adv. proudly, haughtily.

Sobérbio, adj. proud, haughty; sometimes taken for lofty, great, and noble.—*Palácio sobérbio*, a stately palace.

Sobón, s. m. a cunning fellow that knows how to avoid work.

Sobonáza, s. m. augment. of **sobón**.

Sobornadór, s. m. a suborner.

Sobornál, s. m. the overplus in measure; also what is laid on a beast over and above its due burden.

Sobornár, v. a. to subora, to bribe, to corrupt with bribes.

Sobórno, s. m. subornation, bribe.

Sóbra, s. f. overplus, what is over and above, the excess, the surplus.

Sobrádo, adj. superfluous, over and above; (metaph.) idle unmannerly.

Sobrár, v. n. to be over and above, to be superfluous, to be over measure; (metaph.) to be idle, and of no use.—*A quien no le sobra él pan, ni críe can*, ref. who has not bread to give to his dog, had better send it away.

Sobrasár, v. a. to put burning coals under a pot, or the like.

Sobrazár, v. a. to put or to fold something under the arm.

Sóbre, adv. upon.

Sobreabundánte, p. act. superabundant.

Sobreabundár, v. n. to superabound.

Sobreañadír, v. a. to add with success.

Sobreasár, v. a. to over-roast.

Sobrecebadéra, s. f. the sprit-sail, top-sail of a ship.

Sobrevivír, v. n. to survive.

Sobrecáma, s. f. a counterpane for a bed, or a covering put over it to keep it from the dust.

Sobrecamaréro, s. m. a chief chamberlain, a head servant.

Sobrecáña, s. f. a vicious excrescence on the shin-bone of a horse, called a knot, a knob, or a ring worm.

Sobrecárga, s. f. a surcharge, an overcharge, what is laid on a beast more than its due burden.—Prov. *La sobrecárga mata*, the overloading kills the horse.

Sobrecargár, v. a. to surcharge, to overload.

Sobrecárta, s. f. a duplicate, a second letter, or order.

Sobrecédula, s. f. a writ or warrant granted upon another.

Sobrecéja, s. f. an eye-brow.—*Sobrecéja de ecemíla*, plates or pieces of leather hanging over a mule's eyes, to make her look down to the ground.

Sobrecéjo, s. m. an eye-brow.

Sobrecélo, s. m. an awning or covering over a court of a house, or other open place, of canvas or the like to keep off the sun.

Sobrecogér, v. a. to surprise, to take unawares.

Sobrecórva, s. f. the curb, a distemper in a horse's hinder legs.

Sobrecóz, s. m. (obs.) a master cook.

Sobrediénte, s. m. a tooth that grows upon another.

Sobredoradór, s. m. a gilder.

Sobredoradúra, s. f. the gilding.

Sobredorár, v. a. to gild over.—*Sobredorár*, v. a. to gild, to cover with gold.

Sobreház, s. f. the superficies, the part that appears to sight.

Sobrehuéso, s. m. a splint in a horse; (metaph.) one that sticks close to another and becomes very troublesome; any uneasiness that attends a man.

Sobrelintél, s. m. the work, timber, or stone over the lintel, or piece that lies over the jambs of doors or windows.

Sobrellevár, v. a. to bear with, to endure.

Sobrelucír, v. n. to shine much, or above another.

Sobremanéra, adv. excessively.

Sobremáno, s. m. a swelling about the pastern joint of a horse's fore-foot, caused by being too hard ridden when young.

Sobremedída, s. f. over-measure.

Sobremésa, s. f. a carpet for a table; it means also after dinner.—*Descurrir sóbre mésa*, to chat after dinner.

Sobremontár, v. a. to surmount.

Sobrenadár, v. n. to swim above, or on the top.

Sobrenatúral, adj. supernatural.

Sobrenómbre, s. m. a surname.

Sobreójo, s. m. a lowering, or prying look.—*Llevár sobréojo*, to have a watchful eye upon.

Sobrepárto, s. m. a woman's lying-in after being delivered.

Sobrepasár, v. a. to surpass.

Sobrepelliz, s. f. a surplice.

Sobrependiénte, adj. hanging over.

Sobrepensár, v. a. to consider seriously.

Sobrepie, s. m. a swelling about the pastern joint of a horse's hinder leg, caused by being too hard ridden when young.

Sobreponér, v. a. to set upon, or put upon.

Sobrepujár, v. a. to surpass, to excel.

Sobrerópa, s. f. an upper garment.

Sobresalida, adj. impatient, hasty, rash, head-strong.

Sobresaliénte, adj. standing above or beyond another.—*Puesto sobresaliénte*, an advantageous, or an advanced post. *Soldados sobresaliéntes*, men advanced before the rest of the body.

Sobresalír, v. a. to jut out, to appear, to make a shew, to stand out above, or beyond another, to excel.

Sobresaltár, v. a. to surprise.

Sobresálto, s. m. a surprize.

Sobresanár, v. a. to heal superficially.

Sobresáno, adj. healed superficially.

Sobreseér, v. n. to supersede, to cease, to desist.

Sobrescribír, v. a. to write upon any thing; to direct a letter.

Sobrescríto, s. m. a superscription, or superscribed.

Sobrescribír, v. a. to superscribe.

Sobresembrár, v. a. to sow over.

Sobreseýdo, adj. superseded, ceased, desisted.

Sobreseymiénto, s. m. superseding, ceasing, desisting.

Sobresolár, v. a. to mend shoes, putting one sole upon another.

Sobrestánte, s. m. an overseer, a superviser.

Sobrestéra, s. f. an upper mat to lay on another, or other thing to lay on a mat.

Sobrevárda, s. f. a welt or guard on a garment.

Sobrevaína, s. f. a false scabbard to put over another for riding.

Sobrevenír, v. n. to come upon, to come in the nick of time.

Sobrevésta, s. f. a large coat.

Sobrevestír, v. a. to put one garment over another.

Sobrevísta, s. f. the beaver of a helmet.

Sobrevivír, v. n. to survive.

Sobreúsa, s. f. a dish consisting of poor Jack fried in oil after being boiled, and then put into a liquor of water, pepper, scalded oil, honey or sugar, cinnamon, and a little vinegar.

Sobriaménte, adv. soberly.

Sobriedád, s. f. sobriety.

Sobrína, s. f. a niece.

Sobrino, s. f. a nephew.

Sóbrio, adj. sober. Latin, *sobrius*.

Socápa, s. f. under pretence, under the cloak; also privately.

Socárra, s. f. the scorching lightly any thing over a fire.

Socarrár, v. a. to hold a thing so to the fire, that it be neither raw nor roasted, but scorched in one place, and raw in another.

Socarrón, s. m. the eaves of a house.

Socarrón, s. m. a crafty subtle fellow, an arch wag.

Socarronaménte, adv. archly, like a wag.

Socarronería, s. f. waggery.

Socavár, v. a. to dig under, to undermine.

Socavón, s. m. a cave dug under a hill.

Sochantér, s. m. the under chaunter of a church.

Sociáble, adj. sociable.

Sociedád, s. f. society.

Sócio, s. m. a companion.

Socólor, under colour, or pretence.

Socóno, s. m. (in cant) any thing robbed, or a present made by a whore to her pimp.

Socorredór, s. m. one who helps, succours, aids, or assists.

Socorrér, v. a. to succour, to relieve.

Socórro, s. m. succour, relief, aid.

Socrosío, s. m. a medicine, a plaster.—*Socrósio mithridático*, mithridate.

Sóda, s. f. the herb glasswort.

Sodomía, s. f. the sin of sodomy.

Sodomíta, s. m. a sodomite.

Sodomítico, s. m. a sodomite.

Sodómo, s. m. vide Sodomita.

Sóez, adj. filthy.

Sofaldár, v. n. to tuck up the coats.

Soflama, s. f. a little flame; a great heat, captious and deceiving words.

Soflamár, v. a. to shame one; also to deceive one with fair language.

Soflaméro, s. m. one who deceives with fair words.

Sofocár, v. a. vide Sufocar.

Sofreír, v. a. to fry lightly.

Sofrenáda, s. f. a check given with the bridle; a check, a reproof, and sometimes a blow on the face.

Sofrenár, v. a. to check with the bridle.

Sóga, s. f. a rope, but properly, that which is made of *esparto*.—*Dar sóga*, to give out rope; to let a man go on without check.—*Llevár la sóga arrastrándo*, to drag the rope; that is, to be in danger.—*Tenér la sóga a la gargánta*, to have a halter about one's neck; to be in great danger.—*Tenér sóga de ahorcado*, to have the rope a man was hanged with; that is, to be fortunate in all things.—Prov. *Echár la sóga tras el caldéro*, to throw the rope after the bucket; to throw the helve after the hatchet.

Sogueár, v. a. to measure with a rope.

Soguéro, s. m. a rope maker.

Soguilla, Soguita, } s. f. a little rope.

Soház, adj. mean, base, vile.

Sojugadór, s. m. a conqueror, a subduer.

Sojugár, v. a. to subdue, to conquer, to bring under.

Sol, s. m. the sun.—*El sol sále*, the sun rises.—*El sol se pone*, the sun sets.—*El sol pica*, the sun scorches.—*De sol a sol*, from sun rising to sun setting. *Detenér el sol*, to stop the sun; to aim at impossibilities; to labour in vain.—Prov. *Con el buén sol, estiendése el caracól*, the warm sun makes the snail stretch himself out. The meanest creature with encouragement thrives; or, base people encouraged, grow saucy.

Solaceár, v. a. vide Solazar.

Soládo, s. m. a boarded or paved floor.

Solaménte, adv. only.

Solána, s. f. a sunny place, a

loft in a house. Also the rent paid for a house.

Solanázo, s. m. augment. of *soláno*.

Soláno, s. m. the east wind.

Solápa, s. f. a lapping over in a garment; (metaph.) an underhand practice, a concealed affair.

Solapadaménte, adv. with dissimulation, deceitfully.

Solapár, v. a. to lap over like a garment; also to conceal, or cover, as under a garment.

Solápo, s. m. a lapping over in a garment; (metaph.) an underhand practice, a concealed affair.

Solár, s. m. the ground a house stands on; the ancient mansion-house of a family. — *Hidálgo de sólar conocído*, a gentleman of an ancient known family.—*Solár*, adj. solar, of the sun.—*Solár*, v. a. to lay a floor, to plank, to pave.—*Solár zapátos*, to sole shoes.

Solariégo, adj. of, or belonging to the stock, family, or mansion-house.

Soláz, s. f. comfort, gaiety, pleasure, delight.

Solazár, v. a. to solace, to comfort, to delight.

Solázo, s. m. augment. of *sol*; a burning sun.

Soldáda, s. f. soldiers pay, servants wages; also soldering of metals.

Soldadésca, s. f. soldiery.

Soldadíco, } s. m. dimin. of
Soldadillo, } *soldádo*.

Soldádo, s. m. a soldier. — *Soldádo aventajádo*, a soldier that has more than the common pay.—Prov. *De soldádo que no tiéne cápa, guarda tu váca*, keep your cow from a soldier that has no cloak. Take care of all you have, when you see a poor soldier.

Soldadór, s. m. a solderer.

Soldadúra, s. f. soldering, or the place where a thing is soldered.

Soldán, s. m. a soldan or sultan:

Soldár, v. a. to solder metal.

Solecismo, s. m. a solecism, a false concord.

Solecíto, s. m. dimin. of *sol*; a pleasing sun that does not overheat us.

Soledád, s. f. solitude, solitariness, lonesomeness, a solitary lonesome place; a desert.

Solémne, adj. solemn, expensive, famous; also merry, gay.

Solemnemente, adv. solemnly.

Solemnidád, s. f. solemnity, religious ceremony.

Solemnizadór, s. m. a solemnizer.

Solemnizár, v. a. to solemnize, to celebrate.

Soléo, s. m. one of the muscles, so called by anatomists.

Solér, v. n. to be wont, to accustom, to habituate one's self.—*Solér*, s. m. the floor at the bottom of the hold in a ship.

Solércia, s. f. cunning, craft.

Soléta, s. f. the sole part of a stocking, a new sole put to it.

Soletár, } v. a. to put new
Soletrár, } soles to old stockings.

Soletéro, s. m. one whose business is to sole stockings.

Solevación, vide Sublevacion.

Solevantár, v. a. to rise up; also to persuade servants to change places.

Solevár, v. a. idem.

Solevamiénto, s. m. the art of raising or lifting up.

Sólfa, s. f. the name of two notes in music, used to signify music in general.—*Estar en sólfa*, to be finished.—*Poner en sólfa*, to finish any thing, to make it perfect.

Solfeár, v. n. to sing by notes.

Solicitación, s. f. solicitation.

Solicitadór, s. m. a solicitor, one that tries, attempts, courts or allures.

Solicitaménte, adv. solicitously, diligently, carefully.

Solicitár, v. a. to solicit, to make haste.—*Solicitár úna mugér*, to make love to a woman, to endeavour to debauch her.

Solicíto, adj. solicitous, careful.

Solicitúd, s. f. solicitude, carefulness, diligence.

Solidaménte, adv. solidly, firmly.

Solidár, v. a. to make solid.

Solidéz, s. f. solidity.

Sólido, adj. solid.

Solidéo, s. m. a sort of cap used by priests.

Soliloquiár, v. n. to speak with one's self.

Soliloquio, s. m. a soliloquy, a meditation, a discourse by one's self.

Solimán, s. m. mercury sublimate.

Sólio, s. m. a throne.—*Celebrácion de sólio*, the king's sitting on his throne when in the *cortes*, either at the opening of them, or to pass acts.

Solitariaménte, adv. solitarily.

Solitário, adj. solitary, lonesome.

Sólito, adj. wont, usual, accustomed.—*Solíto*, adj. dimin. of *solo*; all alone.

Solitúd, s. f. (obs.) solitude.

Soliviadúra, s. f. relieving, easing.

Soliviár, v. a. to relieve, to ease, to lift underneath; sometimes to steal.

Solivio, s. m. relieving, or easing, lifting underneath; sometimes theft.

Sólla, s. f. a sole, a fish so called.

Sollamár, v. a. to scorch in the flame.

Sollár, v. n. to draw one's breath hard, to blow, to pant.

Sollástre, s. m. a scullion in a kitchen.

Sollastría, s. f. scullery-work.

Sóllo, s. m. a jack, a pike.

Sollozár, v. n. to sigh, to sob.

Sollózo, s. m. a sigh, a sob.

Sólo, adj. alone, only. — *A solas*, adv. alone.

Solomíllo, s. m. dimin. of *solómo*.

Solómo, s. m. the under part of the loin, which is the tenderest.—*Solómo de puérco*, an under loin of pork.

Solsticiál, adj. of the solstice.

Solstício, s. m. the solstice, when the sun enters the sigus of Cancer and Capricorn.

Soltadízo, adj. loosed, untied, free.

Soltadór, s. m. a looser, a releaser, an expounder of difficulties.

Soltár, v. a. to let go, to let loose, to release; also to expound difficulties.—*Soltár la présa*, to let go the booty; also to open a sluice.—*Soltár la cápa*, to let go one's cloak, either running away, or when one can defend it no longer against thieves.—*Soltár de la carcel*, to dismiss out of prison.—*Soltár atadúras*, to loose bands.—*Soltár questiónes*, to

sólve or explain obscure questions.—*Soltár los níños de la escuéla*, to send the children from the school.—*Soltár déudas*, to remit debts.

Soltêra, s. f. a single woman; generally taken in no good sense.

Soltería, s. f. a single life.

Soltéro, s. m. a batchelor, a single man.

Soltúra, s. f. loosing, delivering, releasing, untying; (metaph.) impudence, lewdness, *Decir el sueño y la soltúra*, to tell all one thinks without reserve.

Solúble, adj. that can be resolved or explained.

Solución, s. f. a solution, the solving of a question.

Solvér, v. a. to untie, to solve.

Solutívo, adj. that can solve or untie.

Sóma, s. f. bran; (in cant) a hen.

Sómbra, s. f. a shadow, a shade; (metaph.) protection, defence.—*Poner a úno a la sómbra*, to put a man into the shade: that is, to cast him into prison.—*Andár á sombra de texádo*, to go under the shade of the tiles; that is, to abscond, to keep close.

Sombrájo, s. m. a shady place; a thing that makes a shade.

Sombrár, v. a. vide Asombrar.

Sombreár, v. a. to shade a picture.

Sombreráda, s. f. a salutation, by pulling off the hat; also a blow with the hat.

Sombrerázo, s. m. a very large hat, and a blow given with a hat.

Sombreréra, s. f. a hat-case; also the herb butterbur.

Sombreréro, s. m. a hatter.

Sombréro, s. m. a hat.—*Sombréro albanéz*, a high-crowned hat.

Sómbrio, Soumbróso, } adj. shady.

Someraménte, adv. superficially.

Soméro, adj. superficial, that is almost at top.

Someter, v. a. to submit, to put under, to subdue.

Somnoléncia, s. f. a disposition to sleep, sleepiness.

Sómo, adv. the summit or highest part of any thing or mountain.—*En sómo del colládo*, on the top of the hill.

Somónte, s. m. what is rough, uncouth, unpolished.

Somorgujadór, s. m. a diver.

Somorgujár, v. n. to dive under water.

Somorgújo, s. m. a plunger under water; a bird so called.

Sompesár, v. a. to lift any thing as it were, to feel how much it weighs.

Son, s. m. a sound, a noise.—*Baylar al son que se toca*, f. (metaph.) to conform to the time; to conform one's self to one's own business.

Sonáble, adj. that may sound, or be sounded.

Sonáda, s. f. a tune; also a famous action or exploit much spoken of, and a rumour, a report.

Sonadéro, s. m. a handkerchief.

Sonadór, s. m. that sounds.

Sonájas, s. f. pl. a kind of instrument the country people dance to.

Sonajéra, s. m. the woman that plays on the *sonájas*.

Sonajéro, s. m. a rattle, a small bell, any thing that makes a noise.

Sonár, v.a. to wound.—*Sonárse*, v. r. to be reported or bruited abroad.—*Sonárse las narices*, to blow one's nose.—Prov. *El bién suéna y el mal vuéla*, good news is rumoured, but bad news flies.

Sónco, s. m. a sort of herb so called.

Sónda, s. f. a plummet to sound the depth of waters with, a sounding lead.

Sondalésa, s. f. a sounding plummet, such as they use at sea.

Sondár, Sondeár, } v. a. to sound the depth of waters.

Sonecillo, s. m. a light sound.

Sonetázo, s. m. a very good sonnet; a very bad sonnet too.

Sonetíco, s. m. a poor despicable sonnet, a little pretty sonnet.

Sonéto, s. m. a sonnet. The Spanish consists of fourteen verses.

Sonído, s. m. a sound.

Sonoraménte, adv. sonorously.

Sonóro, adj. sounding, that makes a great sounding or a pleasant sound.

Sonoróso, adj. idem.

Sonreírse, v. n. to smile.

Sonrísa, s. f. a smile, or smiling.

Sonrodádo, adj. that is stuck in mire.

Sonrodár, v. n. to stick in the mire; said of the wheels.

Sonrojár, v. a. to ashame.

Sonrójo, s. m. shame, blush.

Sonosár, v. a. to dye in a rose colour.

Sonroseárse, v. r. to blush.

Sonroséo, s. m. to blush.

Sonroséo, s. m. blushing.

Sonsáca, s. f. seducing, cheating.

Sonsacadór, s. m. one who wheedles or seduces.

Sonsacár, v. a. to wheedle, to worm out, to draw astray, to seduce.

Sonsonéte, s. m. a little sound caused by hitting softly on any thing.

Soñadór, s. m. a dreamer.

Soñár, v. n. to dream.

Soñarréra, s. m. the act of dreaming much, and a heavy sleep.

Soñoliénto, adj. sleepy, drowsy.

Sópa, s. f. a soup.—*Sopa dé áda*, a sort of soup so called.—*Ir á la sópa*, to repair for alms to the monasteries where they give to all the poor a mess.—*Estár hécho úna sópa*, to be wet through; (metaph.) to be drunk.—*Úna sopa de añadído*, a soup that has more liquor put to it, and spoilt by that addition.

Sopaípa, s. f. a kind of fritter with honey.

Sopalánda, s. f. a particular kind of dress worn by vagabonds, generally torn and dirty.

Sopápo, s. m. dewlap, the part next under the chin or throat; a double chin; also a blow under the chin.

Sopár, v. a. to sop.

Sopeár, v. a. to use a man ill, to tread him under feet.

Sopéna, v. a. to use ill, to treat ill; also to dip bread in broth and eat it.

Sopetón, s. m. a large sop; also a sudden blow given with the hand.

Sophí, s. m. the sophy or monarch of Persia.

Sophísma, s. m. a sophism, a fallacious argument.

Sophísta, s. m. a sophist.

Sophistería, s. f sophistry.

Sophisticaménte, adv. sophistically.

Sophisticár, v. a. to sophisticate.
Sophístico, adj. sophistical.
Sopilla, Sopita, } s. f. dimin. of *sopa*.
Sopladór, s. m. a blower.
Soplamóco, s. m. a blow given on the nose with the hand.
Soplár, v. n. to blow. (Metaph.) to whisper, to inform, to carry tales. — *Soplár una pieza en el juego*, to huff a man at draughts.—*Soplár á la oréja*, to whisper in the ear.—*Sopla, vivo te le doy*, a sort of sport among boys.—Prov. *Soplár, y sorber no puede júnto ser*, to blow and sip at once cannot be done. Two contraries cannot be performed at once.
Sopolillo, s. m. a thin silk, of which they make women's veils.
Sópolo, s. m. a breath of wind, a puff, a blast; also a whisper or information, a tale carried.
Soplón, s. m. a great puff or blast; generally taken for an informer, a tale-carrier, a spy.
Sopón, s. m. a fellow that goes to convents to fetch a soup given there regularly by way of alms.
Sopór, s. m. heaviness, sleepiness.
Soporífero, adj. that causes sleep.
Soportáble, adj. supportable, tolerable.
Soportál, s. m. a walking-place under a portico or arch.
Soportár, v. a. to support, to uphold, to maintain, to bear with.
Sor, s. f. a sister; also an abbreviation of *señor*.
Sórba, s. f. the fruit called a service.
Sorbedór, s. m. a sipper.
Sorbér, v. a. to sip. — Prov. *Sorbér y soplár, no se puéde hacer á la pár*, one cannot sip and blow at the same time. Two contrary actions cannot be done together.
Sorbéte, s. f. the jelly of any fruit mixed with water to drink.
Sorbetón, s. m. a sip.
Sórbico, Sorbillo, Sorbito, } s. m. a little sip.
Sórbo, s. m. a sip; also a service-tree.
Sórce, s. m. a little mouse.
Sordaménte, adv. deafly.
Sordedád, Sordéra, Sordéz, } s. f. deafness.
Sordidéz, s. f. sordidness.
Sórdido, adj. sordid, base.
Sordina, s. f. a mute.
Sórdo, adj. deaf; also that does not sound.—*Piedra sórda*, so architects call a solid sort of stone that makes little noise when struck.—Prov. *No hay peór sórdo que él que no quiére oir*, none so deaf as he that will not hear.
Sornár, s. f. heaviness, slowness; (in cant) the night.
Sornár, v. n. (in cant) to sleep.
Sornavirón, s. m. a heavy blow given suddenly with the hand upon the face.
Sorprehendér, v. a. to surprise.
Sorprehendído, *da*, p. p. from *sorprehender*, surprised.
Sorprésa, s. f. surprise.
Sórra, s. f. the ballast of a ship.
Sorréro, adj. sluggish, because ill ballasted; said of ships.
Sorteadór, s. m. he that casts the lots; he that attacks the bull at the bull-feasts.
Sorteár, v. a. to cast lots.
Sortéo, s. m. the act of casting lots.
Sortéro, s. m. a fortune-teller; one that casts lots.
Sortíja, s. f. a ring.—*Correr sortíja*, to ride at the ring.
Sortijón, s. m. a great ring.
Sortijuéla, s. f. a little ring.
Sortilégio, s. m. fortune-telling by lots.
Sortú, s. m. a great coat.
Sósa, s. f. the herb glasswort.
Sosegadaménte, adv. quietly, calmly.
Sosegár, v. a. to quiet, to still, to calm.
Sosiégo, s. m. quietness, calmness, stillness.
Soslayo, adj. aslope, sloping, athwart.
Sóso, adj. unsavoury, insipid.
Sospécha, s. f. suspicion.
Sospechádo, *da*, p. p. from *sospechar*.
Sospechár, v. a. to suspect.
Sospechosaménte, adv. suspiciously.
Sospechóso, adj. suspicious.
Sosquín, s. m. a blow cunningly or treacherously given.
Sostén, s. m. a prop, a support; or the act of supporting and keeping up.
Sostenedór, s. m. a supporter.
Sostenér, v. a. to sustain, to support, to uphold, to maintain.
Sostenído, *da*, p. p. from *sostener*.
Sostenérse, v. r. to sustain; to support one's self.
Sostenimiénto, s. m. a support, a prop, a maintenance.
Sostituír, v. a. to substitute, to appoint one under another; to make a deputy.
Sostitúto, adj. substituted; put under another; substantively used, a substitute, one placed under another.
Sóta, s. f. the knave at cards.—*Sóta de navío*, that part of the hold of a ship where the ballast lies.
Sotabánco, s. m. among builders, a piece jutting out towards the top of a wall over the frieze or cornice, and betwixt that and the roof, for any thing to rest or stand upon.
Sotacaballerizo, s. m. an officer subject immediately to the master of the horse.
Sotacochéro, s. m. an under coachman.
Sotacóla, s. f. a crupper, a strap put under the horse's tail and fixed to the saddle.
Sotalcaíde, s. m. a deputy governor.
Sotamontéro, s. m. an under huntsman.
Sotána, s. f. a cassock; (metaph.) beaten.
Sotanílla, s. f. a little cassock.
Sotáno, s. m. a cellar.
Sotaventádo, *a*, s. m. adj. drove to the leeward.
Sotavénto, s. m. the lee side, the side on which the wind does not blow.
Soterráneo, s. m. a vault, a place under ground.—*Soterráneo*, adj. that is under ground.
Soterrár, v. a. to bury, to put under ground.
Sotíco, s. m. a little wood, thicket, or hedge; also a sort of herb that has leaves like trefoil.
Sotil, adj. vide Sutil.
Sotilíza, s. f. vide Sutileza.
Sotillo, s. m. a little wood or thicket.
Sotilménte, adv. vide Sutilmente.
Sóto, s. m. a wood, a thicket, a hedge, a field hedged in.

Sóto, adv. under.—*Yo estaba sóto un arból, quando llovio,* I was under a tree when it rained. — Prov. *Por sóto no sáyas tras ótro,* do not follow another in a wood or thicket; because the boughs fly back from him that went before.

Sotoministro, s. m. an undersminister or coadjutor in a religious order.

Sotróso, s. m. a linch-pin.

Sparganéo, s. m. an herb so called.

Spérma, s. m. vide Esperma.

Spódio, s. m. the ashes of the elephant's tusks.

Stácte, s. m. stacte, an aromatick, the gum that distils from the tree which produces myrrh.

Stéba, s. f. a thoeny herb so called.

Stentório, adj. very strong, applied to the voice.

Stereográphia, s. f. stereography; the art of drawing the form of solids upon a plane.

Stereográphico, adj. relating to stereography.

Stereometría, s. f. stereometry; the art of measuring all sorts of solid bodies.

Sternón, s. m. the sternum, the breast bone.

Stomáticho, } adj. stomachick,
Stomático, } good for the stomach.

Stratióte, s. m. a plant so called.

Su, pron. yours, his.—*Su cabéllo,* his horse.—*Su padre de v. m.* your father.

Suadír, v. a. to persuade.

Suasíble, adj. that may be persuaded.

Suasión, s. f. persuasion.

Suasivo, adj. persuasive.

Suáve, adj. sweet; pleasant, smooth, soft.

Suaveménte, adv. sweetly, pleasantly, soft.

Suavidád, s. f. sweetness, pleasantness, smoothness, softness.

Suavizádo, *da,* p. p. from *suavizar.*

Suavizár, v. a. to make sweet and pleasant to the mind or senses.

Subalternár, v. a. to subject, to place under another's command.

Subalternádo, *da,* p. p. from *subalternar.*

Subaltérno, adj. subaltern.

Subrigadíer, s. m. an officer of horse next in order to a brigadier.

Subdelegación, s. f. subdelegation, substitution.

Subdelegádo, *da,* p. p. from *subdelegar.*

Subdelegádo, s. m. subdelegate, substitute.

Subdelegár, v. a. to subdelegate, to substitute, to appoint one to serve for another.

Subdiaconádo, } s. m. the office
Subdiaconáto, } or dignity of a subdeacon.

Subdiácono, s. m. a subdeacon, the next in order to a deacon.

Súbdito, s. m. a subject.

Subdividír, v. a. to subdivide.

Subdivisión, s. f. subdivision.

Subdúplo, adj. subduple, containing one part of two.

Subída, s. f. an ascent or going up.—Prov. *De gran subída, gran caída,* a great rise will have a great fall.

Subidéro, *ra,* adj. a high place.

Subidéto, adj. that is ascended, that one must ascend.

Subído, adj. lofty, high; (metaph.) proud, haughty.—*Subído de quiláte,* very fine or pure, as gold or silver that is much refined; (metaph.) applied to any thing that is of great value.—*Subído de colór,* high-coloured.—*Subído de talones,* grown haughty or proud.

Subidór, s. m. one that rises up or goes up; or one that enhances, or raises the price, or extols any thing.

Subír, v. n. to go up, to rise.—*Subir el precio,* to raise the price.—*Subírse de púnto,* to take state upon one.—*Subírse, en el canto,* to sing out of tune by overstraining the voice.—*Subírse de talones,* to grow proud.

Subitaménte, adv. suddenly.

Subitaneaménte, adv. idem.

Subitanéo, adj. sudden, unexpected.

Súbito, adj. sudden, unexpected

Subjugádo, *da,* pp. from *subjugar.*

Subjugár, v. a. to subdue.

Subjuntívo, s. m. a subjunctive in grammar.

Sublevación, s. f. rising up, a sedition.

Sublevación, s. f. } a rising;
Sublevamiénto, s. m. } the act of rising or lifting up.

Sublevádo, *da,* p. p. from *sublevar.*

Sublevár, v. a. to move a sedition or insurrection.

Sublimación, s. f. sublimation, lifting up, extolling.

Sublimár, v. a. to lift up, to raise, to extol.

Sublíme, adj. lofty, highly.

Sublimeménte, adv. highly.

Sublimidád, s. f. loftiness.

Sublunár, adj. sublunar, sublunary, under the moon.

Subordinación, s. f. subordination.

Subordinadaménte, adv. subordinately.

Subordinár, v. a. to make subordinate.

Subpolár, adj. lying under the pole.

Subrepción, s. f. subreption, the act of obtaining by surprise or unfair representation.

Subrepticiaménte, adv. clandestinely, thief-like.

Subreptício, adj. subreptitious, done by stealth.

Subrogación, s. f. a putting in the place of another.

Subrogár, v. a. to subrogate, to put in the place of another.

Subsanádo, *da,* p. p. from

Subsanár, v. a. to repair, to restore.

Subscripción, s. f. a subscription.

Subscríto, p. p. subscribed.

Subscribír, v. a. to subscribe.

Subseqüénte, adj. subsequent.

Subsídio, s. m. subsidy, aid, relief.

Subsistência, s. f. subsistence.

Subsistír, v. a. to subsist.

Substáncia, s. f. substance, food, or nourishment.—*Substáncia,* wealth, means of life.

Substanciál, adj. substantial, real.

Substanciár, v. a. to make an abridgement or summary; also to enquire about any thing.

Substancióso, adj. belonging to substance.

Substantivaménte, adv. substantively.

Substantívo, s. m. substantive.

Substitución, s. f. substitution.

Substituído, *da,* p. p. from *substituir.*

Substituidór, s. m. one who puts another in his place.

Substituír, v. a. to substitute.

Substrahér, v. a. to subtract.

Substrahérse, v. r. to separate, to withdraw.

Substrahído, *da,* p. p. from *substraherse.*

Subtendér, v. a. to subtend, to be extended under.
Subténso, sa, p. p. from *subtender*.
Subterranéo, adj. subterraneal, subterraneous.
Suburbáno, } s. m. a suburb,
Subúrbio, } out-part of a city.
Subversión, s. f. subversion, ruin, destruction.
Subvertír, v. a. to subvert, to overturn, to ruin, to destroy.
Sucarillo, s. m. (in cant) a page or servant.
Sucárro, s. m. (in cant) a footman, a lacquey, a servant.
Succino, s. m. yellow amber, such as they make necklaces of.
Succión, s. f. suction, the act of sucking.
Sucedér, v. n. to succeed, as by descent, to happen, to fall out.
Sucesión, s. f. succession, descent.
Sucesivaménte, adv. successively, by descent.
Sucesivo, adj. successive, by descent or in course.
Sucéso, s. m. success, event, accident, chance.
Sucesór, s. m. a successor.
Suciaménte, adv. nastily, filthily.
Suciedád, s. f. nastiness, filth, dirt.
Sucintaménte, adv. succinctly, briefly.
Sucinto, adj. succinct, brief.
Súcio, adj. nasty, dirty, filthy.
Súco, s. m. the sap of a tree.
Sucóso, adj. juicy.
Sud, s. m. the south west wind.
Sudadéro, s. m. a sweating place.—*Sudadéro de la tierra*, a moist ground where the water oozes out.
Sudár, v. n. to sweat.—*Mas vále sudar que tosér*, it is better to sweat than cough.
Sudário, s. m. a handkerchief.
Sudést, s. m. south-east.
Sudór, s. m. sweat.
Sudorífico, } adj. sudorifick.
Sudorífero, }
Sudoéste, s. m. south-west.
Suégra, s. f. a mother-in-law by marriage, the wife's or the husband's mother.—Prov. *No se acuerdá la suegra que fue nuéra*, the mother-in law does not remember that she was a daughter-in-law.
Suégro, s. m. a father-in-law by marriage, the wife's, or the husband's father.
Suéla, s. f. the sole of the shoe.—*Suela*, among carpenters, a piece of timber laid on the ground as a foundation to build a lath and plaister wall upon; or a plank laid under a shore or prop.—Prov. *Suélas y vino ándan camino*, soles and wine to go the journey; that is, good soles to save the feet, and wine to chear the heart, make a man travel easily.
Suéldo, s. m. pay, wages.
Suélo, s. m. the ground, the floor, the bottom.—*Dar con la cosa en el suelo*, to let a thing fall upon the ground.—*Echar la casa por el suelo*, to level a house with the ground.—*Levantar la casa del suelo*, to build a house from the ground.—Prov. *Quien no póne y siempre sáca, suelo hálla*, a man who always spends and never gets, must see an end of what he has.
Suélta, s. f. the act of untying.—*Dar suelta*, f. (metaph.) to free any one from trouble.—*Sueltas*, s. f. pl. fetters for horses feet.
Sueltaménte, adv. loosely, lightly, nimbly, freely.
Suélto, adj. loose, free, at liberty; nimbly, active, quick.—*Suelto de lengua*, talkative.
Sueno, s. m. (obs.) a sound.
Sueño, s. m. sleep, a dream.—*Dormir el sueño suelto*, to sleep sound, without any disturbance.—*Decir el sueño y la soltúra*, to tell a man his dream and the exposition of it; (metaph.) to tell a man all one's mind with freedom.—Prov. *Tornóselo el sueño del pérro*, it was like a dog's dream to him. Applied to those who fancy they can compass great matters, and come off with loss.—Prov. *De los sueños no créas málos ni buenos*, of dreams believe neither the good nor the bad. Do not be superstitious and give credit to dreams.—Prov. *Sueño sosegádo no téme nubládo*, quiet sleep fears no foul weather; that is, he who sleeps sound, has no apprehensions, fears, or cares upon him.
Suéro, s. m. whey; the serum in a man's blood.
Suérte, s. m. a lot, a chance, Also a sort, a kind, or a manner.—*Echár suértes*, to cast lots.—*Esto me cupo en suérte*, this fell to my lot.—*No le quiero de ésta suerte*, I will not have it of this sort, after this manner.—Prov. *A mála suérte envidár suérte*, he that has ill luck must push boldly.
Suéste, s. m. south-east.
Suficiéncia, s. f. sufficiency.
Suficiénte, adj. sufficient.
Suficientemente, adv. sufficiently.
Sufocación, s. f. suffocation.
Sufocár, v. a. to suffocate; to stifle; (metaph.) to oppress, to hinder, to prevent.
Sufraganéo, s. m. suffragan, subordinate to an archbishop.
Sufragár, v. a. to help, to favour.
Sufrágio, s. m. a vote; also favour, assistance; commonly used for the prayers of the church.
Súfre, s. m. brimstone.
Sufrência, s. f. (obs.) sufferance, patience.
Sufríble, adj. tolerable, that may be endured.
Sufrida, s. f. (in cant) a bed.
Sufridéro, adj. that may be endured.
Sufrído, adj. patient, that will suffer much; (in cant) one that endureth the rack without confessing.
Sufridór, s. m. one who suffers or endures.
Sufrimiénto, s. m. patience.
Sufrir, v. a. to suffer, to endure.—Prov. *Sufre por saber, y trabája por tener*, endure inconveniences to acquire knowledge, and take pains to gain wealth.
Sufumigación, s. f. suffumigation.
Sugestión, s. f. suggestion.
Sugerído, *da*, p. p. from
Sugerír, v. a. to suggest.
Sugeránte, p. a. one who suggests.
Sugéto, adj. subject.—*Sugéto*, s. m. a subject, a person.—*Fulano, es un sugeto de importáncia*, such a one is a person of note.
Súgo, s. m. juice.
Sugóso, adj. juicy, full of juice.
Sujeción, s. f. subjection.
Sujetár, v. a. to subject; to submit.
Sujéto, adj. exposed, liable to;

also the point or matter in hand.—*Vengamos, al sugeto de nuestra historia,* let us come to the point of our history.

Sulcár, v. a. to make furrows, to plough.

Súlco, s. m. a furrow.

Sulfométe, s. m. a match to light fire with.

Sulphuréo, adj. sulphureous.

Sulquíño, s. f. a little furrow.

Sultán, s. m. a sultan.

Súma, s. f. a sum; (metaph.) conclusion.—*En suma,* mod. adv. in conclusion.

Sumaménte, adv. in fine, in short; also highly, loftily.

Sumár, v. a. to sum, to cast up, to add together.

Sumariaménte, adv. briefly.

Sumário, s. m. a summary, short contents, the sum or substance.

Sumergír, v. a. to sink, to drown.

Sumersión, s. f. submersion, drowning.

Sumidád, s. f. height, the top.

Sumidéro, s. m. a sink, a place that swallows all up

Sumillér *de cortína*, s. m. a chaplain of honour to the king.—*Sumillér de corps,* the king's esquire of the body.

Sumillería, s. f. the buttery,

Suministración, s. f. affording, supplying.

Suministradór, s. m. one who supplies or affords.

Suministrár, v. v. to supply, to afford.

Sumír, v. a. (obs.) to sink, to swallow up, to overwhelm.—*Sumírse,* v. r. to sink into the ground.

Sumisión, s. f. submission.

Sumíso, p. p. of the verb *someter;* adjectively used, it means humble, submissive.

Sumista, s. m. one that makes a collection or an abridgement of many things.

Súmo, adj. the highest, the most excellent.—*El sumo pontífice,* the pope.

Sumptuário, adj. sumptuary, relating to expence.

Sumptuosaménte, adv. sumptuously, pompously, magnificently.

Sumptuosidád, s. f. sumptuousness, pompousness, magnificence.

Sumptuóso, adj. sumptuous, pompous, magnificent.

Súmula, s. m. a sum, a collection, an abridgement.

Sumulísta, s. m. vide Sumista.

Súncho, s. m. an iron that fastens the pump on board a ship.

Supeditádo, *da,* p. p. from

Supeditár, v. a. to oppress, to humble, to subject.

Superáble, adj. that may be conquered, overcome, subdued.

Superabundáncia, s. f. superabundance.

Superabundánte, adj. superabounding.

Superabundantísimo, *ma,* adj. sup. from *superabundante.*

Superabundár, v. a. to superbound.

Superár, v. a. to overcome.

Supérbo, adj. vide Soberbio.

Supercheria, s. f. overbearing, fraud, deceit, fallacy; also incivility.

Superchéro, adj. one that overbears, that oppresses.

Superficiál, adj. superficial.

Superficialménte, adv. superficially.

Superficié, s. f. the superficies, the outward face of a thing.

Superfluaménte, adv. superfluous.

Superfluidád, s. f, superfluity.

Superfluo, adj. superfluous,

Superintendéncia, s. f. superintendency, overseeing.

Superintendénte, s. m. a superintendant, an overseer.

Superiór, adj. superior, that is above or over another, uppermost.—*Superiór,* s. m. a superior.

Superioridád, s. f. superiority.

Superiorménte, adv. superiorly.

Superlativaménte, adv. superlatively.

Superlativo, adj. superlative, of the superlative degree.

Supérno, adj. supreme, the highest.

Supernumerário, adj. supernumerary, above the number allowed.

Superstición, s. f. superstition.

Supersticiosaménte, adv. superstitiously.

Supersticióso, adj. superstitious.

Supíno, s. m. supine, a part of grammar.—*Supinos de rapósa,* the herb satyrion, or standergrass.

Supitaménte, adv. (obs.) suddenly.

Supitáño, adj. (obs.) vide Subitaneo.

Súpito, adj. (obs.) sudden.

Supleménto, s. m. a supplement.

Súplica, s. f. a petition, a request, an entreaty.

Suplicación, s. f. intreaty, supplication, an humble request; also a sweet wafer rolled up, such as confectioners sell.

Suplicacionéro, s. m. one that makes or sells sweet wafers.

Suplicánte, s. m. a supplicant, he that beseeches or entreats.

Suplicár, v. a. to entreat, to beseech.

Suplício, s. m. death; (metaph.) the scaffold.

Supliménto, s. m. a supplement, making up what is wanting.

Suplído, *da,* p. p. from

Suplír, v. n. to supply the place of another.

Suponedór, s. m. the person who supposes.

Suponér, v. a. to suppose.

Suposición, s. f. a supposition; also a story, a lie.

Supremaménte, adv. to the last end, lastly.

Suprémo, adj. supreme, chief.

Supresión, s. f. suppression.

Suprimír, v. a. to suppress, to abolish.

Supuésto, p. p. of *suponér.*

Supuración, s. f. suppuration, the ripening of a wound.

Supurár, v. a. to suppurate, to come to matter, as a wound does.

Supurativo, adj. the medicine that suppurates or brings a wound to matter.

Suputación, s. f. computation, calculation.

Suputár, v. a. to compute, to calculate.

Súr, s. m. the south.

Súra, s. f. one of the bones in the leg, anatomically so called.

Surcár, v. a. to furrow, to plough up; to cut through the water as a ship does.

Surcir, v. a. vide Zurcir.

Súrco, s. m. a furrow in a field or garden.

Surcidéro, s. m. a road at sea, an anchoring place.

Surgír, v. n. to arrive, to come to an anchoring place.

Súrrio, s. m. a buzzing noise.—*Surrío, de tripas,* a noise of wind in the belly.

Surtída, s. f. a small gate in a fortress for the garrison to sally at in time of a siege.

Surtidór, s. m. one that provides a caterer.

Surtir, v. a. to rebound, to fly

high; also to supply with goods.—*Surtir efecto*, to have an effect.

Súrto, adj. come to an anchor or riding at anchor; p. p. of the verb *surgir*.

Sus, pron. their; as, *sus manos*, their hands.—*Sus*, an interj. go to; as, *sus, vamos*, come, let us go,

Suscitár, v. a. to rouse up, to raise.

Súse, adv. above.—*De súso*, from above.

Susodicho, adj. above said, above mentioned.

Suspécto, adj. suspected.

Suspendedór, s. m. who suspends, or keeps in suspense.

Suspendér, v. a. to suspend.

Suspensión, s. f. suspense, suspension, temporary cessation.

Suspensivo, adj. what has the faculty or power of suspending.

Suspénso, p. p. of *suspendar*.

Suspensório, adj. what is made use of in suspending any thing.

Suspirár, v. n. to sigh.

Suspíro, s. m. a sigh.—*El ultimo suspíro*, (fam.) the last sigh, death.

Sustén, s. m. vide Sosten.

Sustenér, v. a vide Sostener.

Sustentación, s. f. the act of supporting.

Sustentadór, s. m. who sustains, maintains, or supports.

Sustentamiénto, s. m. maintenance, food, sustenance.

Sustentár, v. a. to sustain, to maintain, to support, to uphold, to defend.—*Sustentár mucha casa*, to keep a great family.—*Sustentár mucho peso*, to bear a great weight.—*Sustentár conclusiónes*, to defend conclusions in the schools.

Sustento, s. m. sustenance, maintenance.

Sustillo, s. m. dimin. of *susto*.

Sustitución, s. f. the substituting of another in one's place.

Sustitúto, s. m. a substitute, one that is appointed in the place of another.

Sustituír, v. a. to substitute, to put in the place of another.

Susto, s. m. trouble, cause of trouble, of suspense, of fear, fright, and the like.

Susurradór, s. m. one that makes a humming noise; also a whisperer, a mumbler.

Susurrár, v. n. to make a humming noise, to whisper.

Susúrro, s. m. a humming like bees, a whispering, a muttering.

Sutil, adj. subtle, crafty; also thin, slender, curious, fine.

Sutiléza, } s. f. subtle, crafty;
Sutilidád, } also thinness, slenderness.

Sutilizár, v. a. to subtilize, to make thin, fine, or slender; to talk finely, to spin out an argument.

Sutilménte, adv. subtily, craftily, thinly, slenderly, delicately, curiously.

Sutíro, s. m. that noise which one hears in the ear by pressing it with the palm of one's hand.

Sutúra, s. f. suture.

Suyo, pron. his, or her's.

Sybíla, s. f. a sybil, a prophetess.

Sybilino, adj. written or foretold by the sybils.

Sybilismo, s. m. the doctrine of the sybils.

Sybolista, s. m. who professes that doctrine.

Sycómoro, s. m. a sycamore, a tree so called.

Sycophánta, s. m. a sycophant.

Sýlaba, s. f. a syllable.

Sylabário, s. m. a syllable.

Sylabário, s. m. a spelling book; a book containing an explanation of syllables.

Sylogismo, s. m. a syllogism.

Sylogístico, adj. syllogistical.

Sylogizár, v. n. to syllogize, to reason by syllogism.

Sýlva, s. f. vide Selva.

Sylvános, s. m. pl. the sylvan gods.

Sylvéstre, adj. rustic; also unpolite.

Symbólico, adj. symbolical.

Symbolización, s. f. symbolization, resemblance.

Symbolizár, v. n. to symbolize, to resemble.

Símbolo, s. m. a symbol, a type.

Symetría, s. f. a symmetry, a proportion, harmony.

Symétrico, symmetrical, proportionate.

Sympathía, s. f. sympathy, mutual sensibility.

Sympatheticamènte, adv. sympatheticaly, with sympathy.

Sympáthico, adj. sympathetical.

Symphonía, s. f. symphony, concert of instruments.

Symptóma, s. m. a symptom, a sign, a token among physicians.

Symptomático, adj. symptomatical.

Synalépha, s. f. synalepha, a figure in grammar so called.

Syncópa, s. f. a syncope.

Syncopár, v. a. to shorten, to abbreviate, to cut off.

Synderésis, s. m. consciousness of what is good and bad without being taught.

Syndicár, v. a. to accuse a person before a judge, to syndicate.

Síndico, s. m. a sort of judge.

Synodál, } adj. synodal.
Synódico, }

Synobápha, s. f. any stuff of its natural colour.

Synogóga, s. f. a synagogue.

Synódo, s. m. a synod, an assembly of the clergy.

Synonímia, s. f. synonimy.

Synónimo, adj. synonymous.

Syntaxis, s. f. syntax, syntaxis.

Sýnthesis, s. f. synthesis, the act of joining.

Sýrio, s. m. the dog-star.

Sýrtes, s. f. a quick-sand, a bog; also any danger.

Systhéma, s. f. a system.

Systóle, s. f. the contraction of the heart; also the shortening of a long syllable.

Syzygía, s. f. syzygia, an astronomical term, denoting a certain phenomenon of the moon.

T.

T Pronounced as in English.

Ta, interj. softly; take care.

Taba, s. f. the joint bone of any animal between the two long bones.—*Juégo de tába*, a play with such bones among children. — *Menéar la tába*, to make haste.

Tabáco, s. m. the herb tobacco.

Tabalada, s. f. a box on the ear.

Tabalário, s. m. the backside.

Tabaleár, v. n. to make a noise with the fingers on the table.

Tabanáso, s. m. a cuff in the ear.

Tabánco, s. m. a stall in the streets, where they sell any thing to eat.

Tabáno, s. m. a hornet or horse-fly.

Tabóla, s. f. a great and confused noise, an uproar, a scuffle, a fray.

Tabáque, s. m. a work basket, such as ladies use.

Tabaquéra, s. m. a snuff-box.

Tabaquería s. m. the place or shop where snuff is sold.

Tabaquéro, s. m. the seller of snuff.

Tabaquíllo, s. m. a little basket.

Tabaquísta, s. m. a connoisseur in snuff, and a great taker of snuff.

Tabardéte, } s. m. the spotted
Tabardíllo, } fever.

Tabárdo, s. m. a coat worn by country people, by rusticks.

Tabárro, s. m. a hornet.

Tabellón, s. m. a writer, a kind of notary.

Tabérna, s. f. a tavern.

Tabernáculo, s. m. a tabernacle, a tent.

Tabernéro, s. m. a vintner, a tavern-keeper.

Tabí, s. m. a tabby, a silk stuff so called.

Tabicár, v. n. to make an enclosure, a partition, or a wall of lath and plaister, or the like.

Tabído, adj. rotten, corrupted, in a state of decay.

Tabique, s. m. a thin wall or partition of lath and plaister.

Tábla, s. f. a board, a plank; a table, a picture, a banker's counter.—*Tábla de río*, that part where the river runs smoothest.—*Tábla de mesón*, a board which is the sign of a lodging-house or inn.—*Tablá de múslo*, the thick brawny part of the thigh.—*Tábla para contár*, an arithmetical table.—*Segúnda tabla, despues del naufrágio*, a second plank after shipwreck.—*Tablas del pescuézo del cabállo*, the sides of a horse's neck.—*Juégo de táblas*, the game of tables.

Tablachína, s. f. a square bucklet.

Tablácho, s. m. a dam to detain water.

Tabladíllo, s. m. a little scaffold, floor, or boarded place.

Tablado, s. m. a scaffold, the floor of a room, a boarded place.—*Tabládo*, s. m. a mark to shoot arrows at.—*Tablado*, adj. covered with boards or planks.

Tablage, s. m. boarding, planking.

Tablagería, s. f. a gaming-house where they play at tables, &c.

Tablagéro, s. m. one that keeps a gaming house; one that haunts gaming houses. In old Spanish, a gentleman who exercised himself, darting at a mark, called *tablado*.

Tablántes, s. m. pl. (in cant) a table-cloth.

Tablár, s. m. a bed, a square in a kitchen garden.

Tablázo, s. m. a blow given with a table.

Tablazón, s. m. planks, boards, planking, boarding.

Tableár, v. a. to divide a kitchen-garden into beds.

Tablero, s. m. tables to play on, chess or draught-board; also a shop board; a dresser in a kitchen; also a square stone for an inscription.—*Tablero del capitél*, the square stone on the top of a column.—*Tablero*, a mark to shoot arrows at.—*Poner la vida al tablero*, to put one's life in danger.—*Perder en los tableros*, to lose at tables.

Tableta, s. f. a little board or plank, a little table, a tablet to write on; also a sweet lozenge.

Tabletádo, s. m. the noise that is made by pressing the boards which form a floor.

Tabletear, v. n. to make the board floor crack by treading upon it.

Tablíta, s. f. a little board.

Tabillla, s. f. idem; also a child's horn-book, a tablet to write on, and the sign hung out to shew a house lets lodgings.

Tablón, s. m. a plank, a large board.

Tablóza, s. f. a painter's pallet.

Tabúco, s. m. a closet; cupboard in a wall.

Taburéte, s. m. a chair with a back but no arms to it.

Taburetillo, s. m. dimin. of *taburete*.

Tacamáca, s. f. a gum distilling from a tree called by the same name.

Tacapário, s. m. the bum, the backside.

Tacañéar, v. to play the knave.

Tacañería, s. f. knavery.

Pacáño, s. m. a knave, a sly deceitful fellow.

Tacár, v. a. to leave a mark, a stain, or other thing that hurts the thing marked or stained.

Tacéta, s. f. a vessel used in the oil presses.

Tácha, s. f. a blemish, a fault, a defect.

Tachár, v. a. to find fault with.

Tachón, s. m. a stud, a nail with a great flat head.

Tachonár, v. a. to stud, to adorn with studs.

Tachuéla, s. f. a small nail called a tack.

Tacitamente, adv. tacitly, silently, privately.

Tácito, adj. still, quiet, hush, silent.

Tacitumidád, s. f. *tacitumity*, silence.

Tacitúrno, adj. silent, not talkative.

Táco, s. m. the stopper or the bung of a barrel, the rammer of a gun, a tack to play at billiards, the tompion that stops the mouths of cannons when they are not used.

Tacón, s. m. the heel-piece of a shoe.

Taconeár, v. n. to make a noise with the heels in walking.

Táctica, s. f. tacticks, the art of ranging men in the field of battle.

Tácto, s. m. the sense of feeling.

Tafanário, s. m. the bum, the backside.

Tafetán, s. m. taffety.

Tafiléte, s. m. a kind of thin leather so called.

Tafilerár, v. a. to adorn with thin leather.

Tafurés, s. f. a flat bottomed boat to carry horses in.

Tagarino, s. m. an ancient Morisco, or one descended from the Moors, such as before the expulsion lived among the ancient Christians in several towns, and were become such perfect Spaniards, that they could not be distinguished by any other way, that by being obliged to live apart from the rest in quarters of those towns allotted for them; in Barbary, the Moors give this name to the Moors that were expelled out of Spain.

Tagarnina, s. f. a sort of sweet thistle good to eat.

Tagaróte, s. m. the worst sort of falcon; (metaph.) a poor gentleman who lays hold of a dinner where he can get it.

Tahalí, s. m. a shoulder-belt, a bandelier-belt.

Tahéño, adj. a reddish brown colour.—*Tahéño de barba*, that has a red beard.

Tahóna, s. f. a horse-mill; also Bridewell.

Tahonéro, s. m. the man that keeps the *atahona*.

Tahúlla, s. f. a measure or portion of land so called.

Tahúr, s. m. a gamester, a sharper, one that makes gaming his business.

Tahurázo, s. m. a great gamester or sharper.

Tahurería, s. f. a gaming-house.

Tabique, s. m. vide Tabique.

Taimádo, adj. sly, cautious, crafty.

Taimonía, s. f. craftiness.

Taita, s. f. the word children use for dad or daddy.

Tája, s. f. score, tally.

Tajáda, s. f. a score or tally.—*Tajáda*, a cut, a slash, a slice, a piece cut off.—*Hazer tajádas*, f. fam. to threaten, to denounce.—*Tajada de carne*, a slice of meat.

Tajadéra, s. f. a dam that keeps water from running to a particular part.

Tajadéro, s. m. a chopping board.

Tajadór, s. m. a cutter, a slasher, a slicer, also a carver, and a chopping block or board.

Tajamár, s. m. the cut-water, the sharp part of the ship before that cuts and divides the water before it comes to the bow.

Tajár, v. a. to cut, to slash, to slice, to carve.

Tájo, s. m. a cut with any instrument; also a chopping-block.

Tajón, s. m. a great chopping-block, or board.

Tajoncíllo, s. m. a little chopping-block, or board.

Tajuéla, s. m. a four-legged stool.

Tal, such.—*No hay tal*, f. there is no such thing.—*Tal qual*, such as it is.—*Sois, un tal por qual*, a sly way of calling one a knave, or a whore.—*Tales y Tálés palabras*, such and such words.

Tála, s. f. ravage, spoil, havock, wasting of a country.

Talabárte, s. m. a belt for a sword.

Taladór, s. m. a ravager, a waster, a spoiler.

Taladrár, v. a. to bore, to pierce.

Taládro, s. m. a wimble, a piercer, an instrument to bore with, a tarrier to make a tap hole in a barrel.

Talamára, s. f. the tree where the lures are laid to catch wild pigeons.

Tálamo, s. m. an eminent place in a room where the married couple receives the congratulations of their friends; the nuptial bed.

Talanquéra, s. f. the scaffolds erected to see the bull feasts, or any such scaffold or place erected to see shows.—*Hablar de talanquera*, s. f. to speak sheepishly, to speak nonsense.

Talánte, s. m. (obs.) desire, will, pleasure.

Talantóso, adj. (obs.) desirous, wilful.

Talár, v. a. to ravage, to spoil, to waste, to cut down.

Talavéra, s. f. a sort of earthenware.

Tálco, s. m. talc, isinglass, such as is used instead of glass in windows, or before small pictures.

Talêga, s. f. a bag, a pouch.

Talegázo, s. m. a blow with a bag.

Talégo, s. m. a bag, or sack, or 1000 dollars.

Talegón, s. m. a great bag or pouch, a money bag.

Taleguílla, s. f. / Taleguíto, s. m. } a little bag.

Talénto, s. m. a talent, an ancient sum of money in Greece and other eastern countries; the natural talent, ability, or capacity.

Talión, s. m. the punishment of equal damage for wrong done, as tooth for tooth, eye for eye, &c.

Talionár, v. a. to chastize with the punishment of the talion.

Talismán, s. m. talisman, a magical character.

Tálla, s. f. carving, engraving, carved work; also a tax; also the shavings or parts that fly out in engraving or carving.—*Media tálla*, half relief, when an image is but half raised in carving or sculpture.

Talladúra, s. f. carving. Better *entalladura*.

Tallár, v. a. to carve, to cut out, to shape to fashion.

Tallázo, s. m. augm. of *talle*.

Tálle, s. m. the mien, proportion, shape, fashion, presence.

Tallecér, v. n. to grow to a stalk, to sprout out, to grow sticky, as plants do when they run to seed.

Tallecíco, / Tallecíllo, / Tallecíto, / Tallezuélo, } s. m. a little mien, presence, figure, or proportion; the diminut. of *tálle*; also a small stalk or stem of any thing that grows, and dimin. of *tallo*.

Tallér, s. m. a place where carvers work; also an academy or the like, where sciences are taught publicly.—*Tallaes*, s. m. pl. an ancient coin in Spain.

Tallista, s. m. a carver.

Tállo, s. m. the stalk or stem of an herb, a young sprig of a tree. There was once a tax or duty called by this name.

Tallúdo, adj. stalky, grown to stalks.

Talmúd, s. m. the Jewish Talmud.

Talón, s. m. the heel of a shoe or stocking; in cant, an inn.—*Apretár los talónes*, to run away.—*Ir á talón*, to go on foot.—*Tenèr el juício en los talónes*, to have the judgment in the heels; to be imprudent or inconsiderate.

Taloneár, v. n. to go with great speed.

Talonéro, s. m. (in cant) the same as *mesonéro* and *ventéro*, an inn-keeper.

Talonésco, adj. belonging to the heels.

Talparía, s. f. a tumour or abscess in the pericranium.

Tálque, s. f. clay to make crucibles.

Tamína, s. f. a hasty pudding, rice and flour boiled together.

Tamandóa, s. m. a strange creature in Brasil as big as a dog.

Tamañaménte, adv. as big as another.

Tamáño, s. m. the magnitude, the bigness, bulk, stature, or proportion.

Tamára, s. f. the date on the bough or branch; also a faggot of brushwood.

Tamarindo, s. m. the tamarind, the fruit of a beautiful tree so called.

Tamarísco, } s. m. the shrub
Tamaríz, } called a tamarisk, sometimes growing up to a great tree.

Támba, s. f. in cant, a blanket.

Tambaleár, v. n. } to move
Tambaleárse, v. r. } to and fro.

Tambaléo, s. m. the movement to and fro.

Tambarillo, s. m. a small trunk with the top round like the old fashioned trunks.

Tambésco, s. m. a swing used by children to swing themselves.

También, adv. as well, also, likewise.

Támbo, s. m. the Indian name in Peru, for the great inns built by the incas on the roads for lodging travellers, and still called by the same name by the Spaniards.

Tambór, s. m. a drum.

Tamboréte, s. m. a kind of round top on board ships.

Tamboril, s. m. a small drum, a tabor.

Tamboriléro, s. m. one that plays on a tabor or drum.

Tamborín, s. m. a tabor.

Tamboritéro, s. m. a drummer.

Tamíz, s. m. a sieve.

Támo, s. m. chaff; also the hurds of hemp beaten, or straw worn to dust or chaff.

Tampóco, adv. as little, neither.

Tamújo, s. m. a sort of goss or furze-bush, with which they heat ovens.

Tan, adv. as, so.—*Tan bién*, as well, also.—*Tan buéno*, as good.—*Tan malo*, as bad.

Tanacéto, s. m. an Indian herb so called.

Tánda, s. f. task, a turn of any thing that goes about among many.

Tangible, adj. that may be touched.

Tanpóco, adv. as little, neither.

Tan Solaménte, adv. only.

Tántas Véces, adv. so many times, so often.

Tanteadór, s. m. the person who deliberates or considers.

Tanteár, v. a. to weigh, to consider, to cast up, to deliberate, to essay, to calculate, to try; also to rate, to tax.

Tantéo, s. m. an essay, a trial, a calculation, a consideration, a valuation; also a rating or taxing.

Tantíco, a very little, or thus little.

Tánto, so much, or as much.—*Tanto más*, so much more.—*Tánto ménos*, so much less.

Tánto, s. m. a counter to play or cast accounts with.

Tañedór, s. m. a musician.

Tañér, v. a. to play upon some musical instrument; from the Latin *tangere*.

Tañído, s. m. a tune, also p. p. played.

Tañimié to, s. m. (obs.) the sense of feeling.

Táo, s. m. a badge like the letter T, worn by those of the order of St. Anthony.

Tápa, s. f. a cover for any thing, a lid of a box, &c. also the heel-pieces of a shoe.

Tapabóca, s. f. a slap on the mouth with the hand.

Tapadéra, s. f. a cover for any thing.

Tapadéro, s. m. a stopple.

Tapadíllo, s. m. the act of covering oneself with the mantle worn over the head.

Tapadízo, s. m. any thing that serves to cover another.

Tapadór, s. m. a stopper, or stopple.

Tapár, v. a. to stop a hole, to cover any thing.—*Tapar la bóca*, f. (metaph.) to bribe any one, to prevent any one from doing any injury to another.

Tapetádo, s. m. the inside of leather turned outward in any thing that is worn and blacked; thence taken for a dirty black, or a very dark colour; a face like a mulatto, almost black.

Tapéte, s. m. a carpet, a piece of tapestry.

Tapía, s. f. a mud wall.

Tapiadór, s. m. one that makes mud walls.

Tapiál, s. m. the case of boards or wattles, which served to fill up to make mud walls, to keep the stuff together; also a rammer to beat earth.

Tapiár, v. a. to make a mud wall up a place.—*Tapiár el médio cuérpo*, to stick a man half way into the earth and so let him die.

Tapicería, s. f. tapestry, hangings.

Tapicéro, s. m. a tapestry weaver.

Tapíces, s. m. pl. tapestry hangings.—*Tapíces de tierra*, carpets to lay on the ground.

Tapíz, s. f. a piece of tapestry, a Turkey-work carpet.

Tapizár, v. a. to hang with tapestry.

Táplo, s. m. (in cant) a plate.

Tapón, s. m. a stopple, a bung of a barrel, a tompion for the mouth of a gun.—*Al primér tapón surrápas*, drogs at the first stopping; so they say, when things fall out ill at first.

Taponcito, s. m. a little stopple.

Tapujárse, v. r. to cover one's face that one may not be known.

Tapújo, s. m. the act of covering, or hiding one's face.

Táque s. m. a sound like knocking at a door.

Taquín, s. m. (in cant) a pickpocket.

Tára, s. f. tare, the cast, or the like, that must be allowed for in weight.

Taracéa, s. f. inlaid work in wood.

Taracéar, v. a. to inlay.

Tarafúfa, s. f. (in cant,) a cheat.

Tarafána, s. f. (in cant,) the custom-house.

Tarafés, s. f. pl. (in cant,) the cards.

Taragóncia, s. f. the herb tarragon.

Taragóza, s. f. (in cant,) people.

Taragozagida, s. f. (in cant) a town.

Tarangána, s. f. a kind of black pudding so called.

Tarándo, s. m. a kind of stag so called.

Tarántula, s. f. a tarantula, a venomous spider in the kingdom of Naples, which biting a man, makes him die mopish, unless cured by music.—*Parece que le ha mordido la tarántula*, he cannot be quiet, be still in one place.

Tararira, s. f. a merry feast.

Tarásca, s. f. a great serpent or a giant, carried about towns to make sport on great festivals; thence used for an hobgoblin, or any thing that is frightful.

Tarascáda, s. f. the bite of a dog; also ill language.

Tarascár, v. a. to bite as dogs and other animals do.

Tarascón, s. m. the same as *tarásca*.

Taravílla, s. f. the clacker of a mill; (metaph.) a tongue that is never still.

Taráy, s. m. the tamarisk shrub.

Tarazána, s. f. a dock

Tarazanál, s. m. where they build or lay up ships.

Tarazár, v. a. to tear off, as the civit cats do their testicles when hunted, that part being the principal end for which they are hunted.

Tarazón, s. m. a piece, a slice, a good cut of any thing.

Tarbéa, s. f. a large hall.

Tardadór, s. m. one that stays or delays.

Tardáno, adj. vide Tardio.

Tardánza, s. f. delay.

Tardár, v. n. to stay long, to delay, to be long a coming, to stop.

Tárde, s. f. the evening.—*Tárde*, adv. late; also the evening.—*Hacerse tarde*, to grow late.—*Hacer tarde en una parte*, to spend the evening in a place.—*Tarde o nunca*, late or never.—*Tárde pídeche*, you have not spoke in time or seasonably.

Tardiamènte, adv. slowly.

Tárdio, adj. slow, late, that comes late.

Tárdo, adj. slow.

Tardón, s. m. a slow fellow, one that stays long.

Taréa, s. f. a task.

Tarifa, s. f. a tariff, a catalogue marking the price of things.

Tárja, s. f. an ancient coin in Spain. It is also an escutcheon.—*Tarja*, s. f. a tally.

Tarjár, v. n. to mark with a notch on the tally.

Targéta, s. f. a target that is hollow on the sides.—*Escúdo con targéta*, an escutcheon in heraldry that is placed on a target.

Tarima, s. f. part of a room raised a step higher than the rest, and boarded, as is used in rooms of state under a prince's canopy, where the chair of state stands. The same used in women's chambers, covered with fine mats in summer, and rich carpets in winter, on which there are cushions for the women to sit on.

Tárquia, s. f. vide Tarja.

Tarquín, s. m. the mud that is taken out in cleansing a pond.

Tarrascár, v. a. (in cant) to open and to draw by force.

Tarreñas, s. f. pl. rattles for children; also the same as *sonája*.

Tárro, s. m. a large wide earthen vessel.

Tárta, s. f. a tart.

Tartágo, s. m. the purging herb, called spurge. — *Tartago mayor*, five leaved grass.—*Dar á uno tartágo*, to perplex, to vex one.

Tartajeár, v. n. to stutter.

Tartajóso, adj. one that stutters or stammers.

Tartamudeár, v. n. to stutter or stammer.

Tartamúdo, adj. that stutters or stammers.

Tartána, s. f. a small vessel called a tartan.

Tartaréo, adj. hellish, infernal, tartarean.

Tártaro, s. m. a tartar.—*Tártaro*, s. m. tartarus, hell.

Tarúga, s. f. a wild beast in the West-Indies, like the *vicuña*, but swifter and larger.

Tarúgo, s. m. a women pin; a dovetail in joiners work; a stopple for the bung of a cask, or the like; in sea-terms, the bits in a ship, being two main square pieces of timber commonly placed abaft the manger in the loof of the ship to belay or make fast the cable to, when the ship rides at anchor.

Tas por tas, one good turn for another, tit for tat.

Tascár, v. a. to champ, to bite or play on the bit as horses do, to champ like a horse.

Tásco, s. f. pl. hurds of hemp, the dross of any thing.

Tasconío, s. m. vide Talque.

Tasquéra, s. f. (in cant) a tavern.

Tása, s. f. a rate set upon any thing.

Tasación, s. f. a tax, taxing, setting a rate upon any commodity.

Tasadaménte, adv. barely, scantily.

Tasadór, s. m. assessor, one that values, or sets a rate on goods.

Tasájo, s. m. a slice, a cut of flesh; commonly said of hung beef.

Tasár, v. n. to tax, to rate, to set a price upon goods.

Tastára, s. f. coarse bran.

Tatarabedúdo, s. m. an old and long dead relation.

Tataranièto, s. m. a grand-son's grandson.

Tataravuélo, s. m. a grand-father's grandfather.

Táte! an interjection of warning; take heed! no more of that! have a care!

Táto, s. m. a quadruped so called.

Tau, s. m. v. Tao.

Taumatúrgo, s. m. an excellent author; admirable in his works.

Taúro, s. m. the constellation called Taurus.

Tautología, s. f. tautology.

Tauxia, s. f. vide Ataurxia.

Tavillado, adj. marked with the mark of the manufacturer; said of cloth.

Taxativo, adj. that limits, that fixes the bounds. A law-term.

Taz por taz, tit for tat, one for the other, without any odds on either side.

Táza, s. f. a cup, any vessel to drink in; a bowl.—*Amigo de tázas de vino*, a friend only in prosperity.

Tazáña, s. f. vide Tarasca.

Tazmía, s. f. every man's share in a heap that is divided; also, in dividing the tithes among the proprietors.

Tazón, s. m. a very large cup, a bowl.

Te, pron. thee.—*Te diré*, I will tell thee.

Téa, s. f. the heart of a pine-tree, which, split in pieces, burns like a torch, and is used as such; thence a torch.

The, s. m. the herb tea, generally known and used in England.

Téble, adj. (obs.) for *terrible*.

Techédo, s. m. the roof, the covering, the ceiling.—*Debáxo de techádo*, under a roof, within doors.

Techár, v. a. to cover a house, to ceil a room.

Técho, s. m. the roof of a house, the ceiling of a room, the top, or covering of any other thing; (in cant) a hat.

Techúmbre, s. f. the top, or covering of the roof; the top of the covering; the floor of any room that is over another, to which it is a roof.

Técla, s. f. the key which the finger strikes in playing upon the organ, harpsichord, or the like.

Tecládo, s. m. a set of keys for an organ or any such instrument.

Teclear, v. n. to move the fingers as a person who plays upon the organ; also to try several measures, to succeed in any thing.

Tediár, v. a. to hate, to abhor, to loath.

Tédio, s. m. loathing, weariness, aversion.

Tediosaménte, adv. tediously.

Tedióso, adj. tedious.

Tegual, s. m. (obs.) tax, duty, imposition.

Téja, s. f. a tile to cover houses. *Téja vána*, nothing between the tiles and the roam but the bare tiles.—*Estár á teja vána*, to be ill provided, or ill defended against the weather.—*Hablár de tejas abáxo*, to talk of, or business, or affairs, without running into divinity or high matters.

Tejadillo, s. m. dimin. of *tejado*.

Tejádo, s. m. the tiles of a house. — Prov. *El que tiene tejádo de vidrio no tire piédras al de su vezíno*, he whose roof is tiled with glass, must not throw stones at his neighbour's house; he who has faults of his own must not upbraid his neighbour with his.

Tejár, v. a. to tile a house.—*Tejár*, s. m. the place where tiles are made.

Tejaróz, s. m. a tiled pent house.

Tejázo, s. m. a blow with a tile.

Tejéro, s. m. a tiler.

Tejillo, s. m. dimin. of *tejo*.

Téjo, s. m. a yew-tree.—*Tejo*, s. m. a broken bit or fragment of a tile.—*Tejo*, a game so called.—*Tejo de óro*, a small bar of gold.

Tejoléta, } s. f. a little tile.—
Tejuéla, } *Tejuélas*, s. f. a pair of snappers, such as boys play with.

Téla, s. f. a web, linen, any thing that is wove; the caul of any creature; any film; the lists for tilting or fighting; also the woof that lies in the loom.—*Téla de aráña*, a spider's web.—*Tela de corazon*, the membrane that covers the heart.—*Téla de óro*, cloth of gold.—*Téla de juízio*, trial at law.—*Téla cazadóra*, birding-nets.—*Téla de justa*, the lists for tilting.—*Téla de núez*, the film that is on a nut.—*Tela en el ójo*, a film over the eye. *Manténer téla*, to be the champion at tilting.—*Coger la tela*, to run away, to get out of the lists.—Prov. *Buena tela hila, quien su hijo cría*, she spins a good web, who breeds her son; that is, the best work a mother can do, is to take care of the education of her children. — Prov. *Hárto ciego es, quién no véé por tela de cedázo*, he is blind enough, who cannot see through the web of a sieve.

Telamónes, s. m. pl. figures of men that serve for columns in architecture to support a structure, or at least seem so to do.

Telár, s. m. a weaver's loom.

Telaráña, s. f. a cobweb, a spider's web.

Telarejo, s. m. a little loom.

Teleigéto, adj. (obs.) loved with preference and choice.

Telephio, s. m. an herb so called.

Telera, s. f. a large nail that they put into the plough.

Telescópio, s. m. a telescope.

Teléta, s. f. blotting paper.

Teletón, s. m. a sort of strong silk so called.

Telica, }
Telílla, } s. f. a little web.
Telíta, }

Telína, s. f. the muscle, a shell fish.

Telíno, s. m. a sort of ointment made with honey and other ingredients.

Telliz, s. f. a saddle-cloth.

Telliza, s. f. a counterpane, a coverlet for a bed.

Telónio, s. m. the office where the king's officers sit to receive the duties.

Téma, s. f. wilfulness, positiveness, a fixed humour, an obstinate resolution.—*Traher la górra de témal*, to wear one's cap fantastically. — *Tomár téma con úno*, to take a prejudice to a man.—*Cáda Loco con su temá*, every madman in his humour; that is, every man, mad or sober, has his way, or his folly.

Tembladéra, s. f. a drinking cup with a round bottom; also a poppy.

Tembladór, s. m. a trembler.

Temblánte, adj. shaking, trembling.

Temblár, v. n. to tremble, to quake, to shake.

Tembléque, s. m. an aigrette, an ornament worn by women on the head.

Temblequeár, } v. n. to quake,
Tembletéar, } to be tremulous.

Temblór, s. m. a trembling, quaking, or shivering.—*Temblór de tierra*, an earthquake.

Temedéro, adj. formidable; awful.

Temér, v. a. and r. to fear.

Temerariaménte, adv. rashly.

Temerário, adj. rash.

Temeridád, s. f. rashness.

Temerón, s. m. a bully, a braggadocio, a puffing fellow.

Temerosaménte, adv. fearfully.

Temeróso, adj. timorous, fearful.

Temór, s. m. fear, dread.—Prov. *Por temór, no pierdas honór*, do not lose honour for fear.

Temóso, adj. obstinate, positive, one that will not be moved when he sets upon a thing.

Tempáno, s. m. vide Timpano.
Temperamento, s. m. temperament.
Temperár, v. a. to temperate.
Temperáncia, } s. f. vide Tem-
Temperánza, } planza.
Témpero, s. m. temper, disposition of a ground to receive the seeds.
Tempestád, s. f. a tempest, a storm.
Tempestividád, s. f. seasonableness.
Tempestivo, adj. seasonable.
Tempestuóso, adj. tempestuous, stormy.
Témpla, s. f. water-colours, a kind of paint used by painters.
Templadaménte, adv. temperately, moderately.
Templadíco, adj. a little tempered.
Templadór, s. m. a temperer, moderator. In music, a tuner.
Templamiénto, } s. m. (obs.)
Templánza, } temperance, sobriety, moderation.
Templár, v. a. to temper, to moderate, to tune an instrument.
Templário, s. m. a Knight-Templar.
Témple, s. m. temper, temperature.
Templecíllo, s. m. a little church or temple.
Témplo, s. m. a temple, a church.
Temporáda, s. f. a time, space, or tract of time.
Temporál, adj. temporal, worldly.—*Temporál*, s. m. bad weather, a sudden heavy shower.
Temporalménte, adv. temporally.
Temporalidád, s. f. temporality, a living that belongs not to the church.
Témporas, s. f. pl. the four Ember-weeks at the four quarters of the year.
Temporizár, v. a. to temporize, to play the time-server.
Temprenál, adj. that fructifies early; said of a soil.
Tempranaménte, adv. early, betimes.
Temprano, adv. early.—*Temprano*, adj. soon ripe.—*Fruta temprana*, early fruit.
Temulénto, adj. drunk.
Tenacear, v. a. to pinch with pincers.—*Tenacéar*, to enlist, to be obstinate, to be tenacious of one's opinion.
Tenacícas, s. pl. little pincers or tongs.
Tenacidád, s. f. tenaciousness, holding fast, positiveness.
Tenáz, adj. tenacious, that holds fast, griping, positive, covetous.
Tenáza, s. f. a pair of pincers.
Tenazménte, adv. tenaciously.
Tenazuéla, s. f. dimin. of *tenaza*.
Ténca, s. f. the fish called tench.
Tensión, s. f. tension.
Tendál, s. m. the awning or tilt that covers the stern of a ship or boat to keep off the sun. — *Tendál de ballesta*, the part on which the bullet or shaft is placed in a cross bow.
Tendalête, s. m. the awning or tilt of a ship or boat to keep off the sun.
Tendedéro, s. m. a place to hang or lay clothes out to dry.
Tendejón, s. m. a common tent, a sutler's tent.
Tendéncia, s. f. tendency, bent, inclination.
Tendér, v. a. to spread abroad, to stretch out, to hang out linen.
Tendéro, s. m. a shopkeeper; also a tent-maker.
Tendído, p. p. spread abroad, stretched out, linen hung out. *Bandéras tendídas*, colours flying.
Tendílla, s. f. a little shop; also a little tent.
Tendón, s. m. a tendon, a sinew, a ligature by which the joints are moved.
Tenebrário, s. m. a sort of candle-stick.
Tenebrosidád, s. f. darkness, great obscurity.
Tenebróso, adj. dark.
Tenedór, s. m. a fork to eat meat with; also one that holds.—*Tenedór de bastimentos*, a purser, a steward of a ship, that has charge over the provisions.
Tenéncia, s. f. the holding of a place, the government of a fort or castle, also a lieutenancy.
Tenér, v. a. to hold, to have, to apprehend, to keep; (metaph.) to know, to understand, to remember.—*Tener las novenas*, to perform some devotion for nine days together.—*Tener en poco*, to undervalue.—*Tener de ir*, to be obliged to go.—*Tener por bien*, to be pleased, to vouchsafe, to approve.—*Tenerse por dicho*, to be fully persuaded, to stand to what is said.—*Tengase al rey*, stand in the king's name. Prov. *La mas cáuta, es tenida por mas cósta*, the most cautious woman is counted the most chaste.
Tenería, s. f. a tanner's house or the tan-pits.
Tenía, s. f. a part of the Doric architrave.
Teniénte, s. m. a lieutenant, a deputy.
Tenór, s. m. the tenour, the contents, the matter, the substance; also the tenor in music.—*Guardár á uno los tenóres*, to humour a man.
Tentación, s. f. temptation.
Tentadór, s. m. a tempter, the devil.
Tentár, v. a. to tempt, to try; also to feel.
Tentativa, s. f. an attempt, a trial, an experiment.
Tentemózo, s. m. a prop, a support.
Tenuaménte, adj. slenderly.
Tenúe, adj. slender, slight, weak.
Tenuidád, s. f. slenderness.
Tenúta, s. f. a provisional possession.
Teñir, v. a. to dye.
Teóso, adj. that is full of resin, and apt to burn.
Tépe, s. m. turf.
Tercér, s. m. vide Tercero.
Tercéra, s. f. a devout woman who is not a nun, but wears the habit of the third order of St. Francis; a mediatrix, a bawd; also a third person.
Terceraménte, adv. thirdly.
Terce-ría, s. f. mediation; depositing goods in a third hand; (metaph.) pimping, bawding.
Tercéro, s. m. a third man, a devout man of the third order of St. Francis; a mediator; a gatherer of thirds; also a pimp; a third man.—*Tercero*, adj. third in order.
Tercérol, s. m. the aftermost of the slaves that row in a galley.
Tercéros, Spanish poetry, in which each stanza has but three verses.
Tércia, the third part of a yard; also tierce, or the third hour

in the divine office.—*Tercias*, s. f. pl. the thirds of church revenues granted by popes to the kings of Spain to carry on the wars against the infidels.

Terciádo, s. m. a short broad sword.

Terciána, s. f. a tertian ague.

Terciár, v. a. to mediate; to plough a third time; to throw the cloak over the shoulders; to pass between two about business; also to pimp, to bawd.—*Terciár la tierra*, to plough up land a third time.—*Terciár la capa*, to throw the ends of the cloak over the shoulders.—*Terciár la pica*, to toss a pike, to brandish it, and to charge the pike against an enemy.

Tércio, s. m. a regiment, a third part; also mediation or interposition of a third person.—*Tércio postrero de la vida*, the last third part of a man's life; that is, old age.—*Tercio postrero de la espáda*, the last third part of the sword; that is, next the hilt.—*Pagár el tércio de la casa*, to pay the third part of a year's rent.—*Hacér buen tércio*, to mediate, to intercede for another.—*Jugár en tércio*, to play three hands.

Terciopeládo, s. m. wrought velvet.

Terciopelero, s. m. a velvet maker or seller.

Terciopélo, s. m. velvet.—*Terciopélo liso*, plain velvet.—*Terciopélo rizo*, velvet not shorn.—*Terciopélo de trípe*, a sort of stuff made in imitation of velvet.

Térco, adj. obstinate, positive, hard, tenacious.

Terebinto, s. m. the turpentine-tree.

Tergiversación, s. f. tergiversation.

Tergiversár, v. n. to go back, to hold back, to be unwilling, to cross.

Tericia, s. f. vide Tiricia.

Terliz, s. f. ticking for beds.

Terminación, s. f. the termination, the latter part of a word.

Terminár, v. a. to terminate, to bound.

Término, s. m. a boundary.—*Término*, manner, behaviour.—*Término*, district, territory.—*Temino perentório*, a peremptory term that cannot be prolonged.—*Llegár a términos, de perdérse*, to be at the brink of perdition.—*Términos*, pl. terms of art.

Terminóte, s. m. an affected word not in use.

Térna, s. f. three persons proposed for one employment.

Ternário, adj. ternary, consisting of three.

Ternecíco, adj. very tender.

Ternejón, s. m. vide Terneron.

Ternéra, s. f. a cow-calf; also veal.

Ternéro, s. m. a bull calf.—*Ternerón*, s. m. a name given to any person easily moved.

Ternéza, s. f. tenderness.

Ternezuélo, adj. dimin. of *tierno*.

Ternílla, s. f. gristle.

Ternillóso, adj. gristly.

Térno, s. m. apparel, dress.—*El terno rico*, the best or costly apparel.

Ternúra, s. f. tenderness.

Terquedád, s. f. obstinacy, positiveness.

Terquería, } s. f. vide Terque-
Terquéza, } dad.

Terrádo, s. m. a flat covering of a house on which they may walk; a terrace walk.

Terrál, s. m. a land breeze.

Terraplén, s. m. vid. Terrapleno.

Terraplenár, v. a. to fill with earth.

Terrapléno, s. m. a rampart of earth; any place filled with earth.

Terraquéo, adj. terraqueous, composed of land and water.

Terráza, s. f. a sort of earthen vessel with two handles; such as we often see in the pictures of the visitation, with lillies in it.

Terrázgo, s. m. any piece of ground; also the rent paid for a field by the tenant.

Terrázo, s. m. a clod of clay.—*Terrázo*, s. m. an earthen pan, a pitcher, any vessel of earthen ware.

Terrazuéla, s. f. a little earthen vessel, pan, or pitcher.

Terrear, v. n. to show itself; said of the earth in a sown field.

Terregóso, adj. earthy, cloddy.

Teremóto, s. m. an earthquake.

Terrenál, adj. earthly, terrestrial.

Terrenidád, s. f. earthly quality.

Terréno, adj. idem.—*Terréno*, s. m. a space of ground.

Terréo, adj. earthly.

Terréra, s. f. a piece of ground among rocks; also a kind of bird of the same colour as the earth.

Terrería, s. f. (obs.) vide Terror.

Terréro, s. m. a parade, a walking-place, a place of rendezvous, a place of exercise, a butt to shoot at.

Terréstre, adj. terrestrial, earthly.

Terrestridád, s. f. earthly quality.

Terrezuéla, s. f. a little land, country, or spot of ground.

Terribilidád, s. f. dreadfulness, terribleness.

Terrible, adj. terrible, dreadful.

Terriblemente, adv. terribly, dreadfully.

Terribléza, s. f. vide Terribilidad.

Terrícola, s. m. a citizen of the world.

Terrífico, adj. dreadful, causing terror.

Terrígeno, adj. generated in the earth.

Terrín, s. m. a clown, a rustic.

Terríno, adj. that consists or is made of earth.

Território, s. m. a territory, district, or jurisdiction.

Terromontéro, s. m. an hill only composed of earth.

Terrón, s. m. a clod of earth.—*Destrípa terrónes*, a clod-beater, a clown.

Terroncíllo, s. m. a little clod of earth.

Terrór, s. m. terror, dread, fear.

Terrosidád, s. f. earthly quality.

Terróso, adj. mixed with earth, that has a mixture of earth.

Terrúño, s. m. a layer of earth, a rank, a row.

Térso, adj. clean, pure, neat, clear, undefiled.

Tersúra, s. f. neatness, niceness.

Tertil, s. m. a duty paid upon silk.

Tertulia, s. f. a club or meeting of persons.

Tertuliáno, adj. one belonging to a club.

Teravéla, s. f. vide Polilla.

Tesbíque, s. m. (obs.) vide Tabique.

Teséra, s. f. a square bone used

by the Romans for various purposes.

Téso, adj. (obs.) vide Tieso.

Tesón, s. m. firmness, resolution, wilfulness, steadiness.

Tesoréria, s. f. treasury.

Tésta, s. f. the fore part of the head, the noddle. — *Téste de fierro*, one whose name appears as a sham in an agreement made between two persons, representing one of them.

Testadór, s. m. a testator, he that makes a will.

Testamentário, s. m. an executor to a will.

Testaménto, s. m. a last will, a testament.—Prov. *Si no vále por testaménto, válga por codicílo*, if it cannot pass for a will, let it pass for a codicil; that is, if it be not of as much value as was expected, let it pass for what it can.— Prov. *Hacér el testaménto en la víña*, to make a will on one's nail. To have nothing to bequeath by will.

Testár, v. a. to make a will or testament.

Testarúdo, adj. headstrong, obstinate.

Testéra, s. f. armour for a horse's head, the front of any thing.

Testeráda, s. f. a blow with the head; also obstinacy.

Testéro, s. m. any thing to cover or defend the head; the front of a place.

Testículo, s. m. the testicle.

Testificación, s. f. testifying, witnessing.

Testificár, v. a. to testify, to witness.

Testígo, s. m. a witness.

Testignár, v. a. (obs.) to witness.

Testimoníero, *ra*, s. m. and f. an hypocrite, a flatterer.

Testimonial, adj. belonging to a testimony.

Testimoniár, v. a. (obs.) to bear witness, to depose.

Testimónio, s. m. testimony, witness, deposition; mostly taken in the worst sense.—*Levantóme un testimónio*, he accused me falsely.

Téston, s. m. an Italian coin in the pope's dominions worth about eighteen pence sterling.

Testúz, s. f. } the head of a
Testúzo, s. m. } hog.

Téta, s. f. a teat, a pap, a dug, a breast.

Tetár, v. a. vide Atetar.

Tetílla, s. f. a little breast, teat, or dug.

Této, s. m. vide Teta.

Tetóna, s. f. a woman that has great breasts.

Tetracórdio, s. m. an instrument of four strings; also a tetrachord or a fourth in music.

Tetragóno, s. m. a tetragon, a square figure.

Tetragrámmaton, s. m. the sacred name of God, composed of four letters, which the Jews do not utter where they find it written, but instead of it read *adonai*, that is, Lord.

Tetrárca, s. m. a tetrarch, a lord over the fourth part of a kingdom.

Tetrarchía, s. f. a tetrarchy, the fourth part of a kingdom under a lord.

Tétrico, adj. unpleasant, harsh, rude, rough.

Tétro, adj. black, stained.

Tetúda, s. f. a woman that has great breasts.

Teucrio, s. m. an herb so called.

Texedór, s. m. a weaver.

Texedúra, s. f. weaving.

Texér, v. a. to weave.

Texído, s. m. cloth, linen.

Teximiénto, s. m. (obs.) the same as *textúra*.

Texíllo, s. m. a little yew-tree, a little sort of girdle wove.

Téxo, a yew-tree.

Texón, s. m. the beast called a badger, a grey, or a brock.

Téxto, s. m. a text.

Textualísta, s. m. he who sticks to the text without minding the commentators.

Textúra, s. f. texture.

Téz, s. f. the colour or grain of the skin of the face.

Tezádo, adj. black.

Thálamo, s. m. an eminent place in a room where the married couple sits and receives the usual compliments. Poetical for a nuptial bed.

Thalassomeli, s. m. a sort of physic, consisting of honey, rain-water, and sea-water.

Thalictro, s. m. all-heal.

Thapsia, s. f. an herb like ferula or fennel-giant.

Thaumatúrgo, s. m. an admirable and wonderful person; a miracle-maker.

The, s. m. the Chinese herb called tea.

Theáme, s. m. a stone brought from the mountains of Ethiopia, opposite to the load-stone, as having a natural antipathy to iron.

Theatrál, adj. theatrical.

Theátro, s. m. a theatre.

Théma, s. m. theme, a subject on which one writes or speaks; also obstinacy.

Themóso, adj. obstinate.

Theológal, adj. relating to theology.

Theología, s. f. theology, divinity.

Theológicaménte, adv. theologically.

Theológico, adj. theological.

Theologizár, v. n. to speak upon theological matters.

Theólogo, s. m. a divine.

Theoréma, s. m. a theorem.

Theórica, } s. f. theory, specu-
Theória, } lation.

Therapeútica, s. f. practical physic.

Theriáca, s. f. treacle.

Theriacál, adj. relating to the treacle.

Thérma, s. f. hot-bath.

Thermométro, s. m. thermometer.

Thesaurizár, v. a. to treasure, to hoard, to lay up.

Thesaúro, s. m. vocabulary.

Thesís, s. f. a thesis or position.

Thesorár, v. a. vide Athesorar.

Thesoreria, s. f. a treasury.

Thesoréro, s. m. a treasurer.

Thesóro, s. m. a treasure.

Thetéra, s. f. a tea-pot.

Thóló, s. m. in architecture, the tholus, an half round covering of a structure like a cupola; it is also taken for the knitting of all the stones of timber of such a work.

Thrénos, s. m. pl. a lamentation.

Thriaca, s. f. vide Theriaca.

Thróno, s. m. throne, a royal seat.

Thuríbulo, s. m. a thuribule, a censer.

Thuriferário, s. m. he that carries the censer or thuribule in solemnities of the church.

Ti, pron. thee.— *Para ti*, for thee.

Tía, s. f. an aunt.

Tiára, s. f. the pope's crown.

Tíbia, s. f. a flute.

Tibiaménte, adv. [illegible]y, negligently.

Tibi[illegible], s. f. lukewarmness.

Ti[illegible], adj. lukewarm.

Tibór, s. m. a china jar.
Tiburón, s. m. a great sea fish called a shark.
Tiempo, s. m. time.—*Quanto tiempo ha?* how long is it since?—*Mal tiempo,* foul weather.—*Llegar á tiempo,* to come in the nick of time.—*Andar con el tiempo,* to suit one's self to the times.—*Dar tiempo al tiempo,* to wait for better times.—Prov. *Quál el tiempo, tal el viento,* as the time is, so must the deliberation be; we must act as times offer.—Prov. *Tiempo ni hóra no se ata con sóga,* time and hours are not to be tied with a rope; time and tide stay for no man.—*Cada cosa en su tiempo,* ref. every thing in its own time.
Tiénda, s. f. a tent; also a shop; also the awning or covering on the poop of a galley.—Prov. *Quién tiene tiénda, que atienda,* he that keeps a shop, must look to it; if a man does not keep his shop, his shop will not keep him.
Tienta, s. f. a surgeon's probe to search a wound.
Tiénto, s. m. caution, care, premeditation; also guess; also the wand painters use to rest their hand on, and a flourish in music before playing.—*Tiento de ciego,* the stick of a blind man.—*Le dieron dos tientos,* they beat him.—*Responder á tiento,* to answer at random.—*Proceder con tiento,* to proceed cautiously.—*Dar un tiento,* to try a man, to sound him.
Tiernaménte, adv. tenderly.
Tiernecíto, adj. tender, pretty tender.
Tierno, adj. tender.
Tiérra, s. f. the earth. It is also a main country.—*En mi tierra,* in my country.—*Buena tierra,* a good country.—*Toda la tierra,* all the world.—*Tierra-tierra,* coast-wise, along shore; and metaphorically, with caution, with circumspection.—*Tierra sigilata,* a sort of medicinal earth.—*Poner tierra en medio,* to fly from a place—*Echár á tierra un negócio,* to lay aside a business.—*Tierra,* to bury it, to [illegible] more of it.—*Echár por tierra,* to destroy, to level with the ground.—*Pecho por tierra,* in an humble manner, prostrate on the ground.—*Besar la tierra que otro pisa,* to kiss the ground a man treads on, to pay him the greatest respect.—*Ser tierra,* to be earth, to be mortal.—*De tierra en tierra,* from one country to another.—*No sentirlo la tierra,* nobody living to know it.
Tiessaménte, adv. stiffly, gravely, austerely.—*Tiessamente enamorado,* deeply in love.
Tieso, adj. stiff, tough.
Tiésto, s. m. a pot to set flowers, or small trees in.
Tigre, s. m. the beast called a tiger.
Tildár, v. a. to make a tittle or dash, as the Spaniards do on the letter ñ.
Tilde, s. m. a tittle a little dash; the dash set over the ñ.
Tildón, s. m. augment. of *tilde.*
Tilla, s. f. the hatches of a ship.
Tilo, s. m. the lime-tree.
Timbre, s. m. the crest of a helmet; the top of any other thing.
Timidaménte, adv. fearfully.
Timidéz, s. f. fearfulness.
Tímido, adj. timorous, fearful.
Timón, s. m. the rudder of a ship; also the pole of a coach or waggon between the two horses.
Timonéar, v. n. to steer at sea, to manage the rudder.
Timonéra, s. f. the steerage in a ship where the steersman stands.
Timonéro, s. m. the steersman he that steers the ship.
Timoráto, adj. fearful of offending God.
Tin Tin, the sound that earthen ware makes when shook together.
Tina, s. f. a dyer's copper, or cauldron. Also any great tub, trough, or other vessel.
Tinada, s. f. a pile or stack of wood.
Tinája, s. f. an earthen jar, or such great earthen vessel.
Tinajón, s. m. a great earthen jar, or such like vessel.
Tinéa, s. f. a wood-worm.
Tinél, } s. m. a public hall, a
Tinélo, } dining-room.—*Tener tinél y casa á todo homa,* an old phrase, signifying to keep open house.
Tinièblas, s. f. pl. darkness. They give this name to the chanting service on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday in the holy week, because the candles are all put out and the church remains dark.
Tino, s. m. judgment, guess, conjecture, sense.
Tinta, s. f. ink.—*Tinta de zapatéro,* blacking for shoes.
Tintár, v. a. to dye as dyers do.
Tinte, s. m. any sort of dye.
Tintéro, s. m. an inkhorn.
Tintillo, s. m. reddish, of a pale colour.
Tinto, adj. dyed.—*Vina tinto,* red wine.
Tintór, s. m. vide Tintorero.
Tintorería, s. f. a dyer's house, the dyer's street; also the dyer's trade.
Tintorero, s. m. a dyer.
Tintúra, s. f. dye.
Tinturár, v. a. vide Tintar.
Tiña, s. f. the scab, a scald head.—*Tiña de árbol,* the plant mistletoe.
Tiñoso, adj. scurvy, scald; (metaph.) covetous, miserable, villain.
Tio, s. m. an uncle.
Tiórba, s. f. the theorbo, a musical instrument so called.
Tiple, s. f. the treble in music.
Tiquimiquis, s. m. affected words, affected expressions in speaking.
Tira, s. f. a long slip of any thing; also a guard or welt of cloth or the like.—*Tira-bragéro,* a truss for a bursten belly.
Tirabuzón, s. m. a cork-screw.
Tiracól, } s. m. a belt, such
Tiracuélo, } as those used by soldiers.
Tirada, s. f. the great distance from one place to the other.—*Tirada,* s. f. the act of throwing.—*De una tirada,* mod. adv. at once, in time.
Tirádo, adj. cast, thrown, shot.—*Oro tirádo,* gold wire, or gold thread, or any of that sort which is drawn.
Tiradéra, s. f. (in cant.) a chain.
Tiradór, s. m. one that draws, throws, or shoots; also a drawer in a cabinet or the like; and a place where they stretch cloth on the centers.
Tiramira, s. f. a long narrow ridge rising in the middle of a plain field; metaphor. any thing that resembles it.

Tiramollár, v. a. to pull and let go.

Tiránte, s. m. pl. the traces horses draw by in a coach or cart.

Tirantéz, s. f. the breadth measured in a direct line.

Tirápie, s. m. the shoemakers strap.

Tirár, v. a. to draw, to pull, to pluck; also to shoot, to cast, to throw; (metaph.) to attract, to persuade; also to prevent any one from obtaining their ends.—*Tirár la bára*, to throw the bar; (metaph.) to do one's best.—*Tirár de camárada*, to fire a volley.—*Tirár la piedra y esconder la mano*, to throw the stone and hide the hand; to do a mischief, and appear friendly.

Tirasól, s. m. vide Quitasol.

Tiravíra; as, *Hacer tiravíra*, a low phrase, to throw a ship flat on her side.

Tiréla, s. f. a kind of striped stuff so called.

Tiríga, s. f. a little narrow slip of any thing.

Tiricia, s. f. the disease called a jaundice.

Tiricián̄do, adj. that has got the jaundice.

Tirilla, s. f. a little slip of any thing; a woman's tucker.

Tirillo, s. f. a little gun or piece of cannon.

Tiritáña, s. f. a sort of very slight silk or taffety.

Tiritár, v. n. to quake, to tremble.

Tiritóna, s. f. the act of shivering for cold, especially when done out of affectation.

Tiro, s. m. a shot, a cast, a throw; a gun, a cast at dice, a joke, a reflection, an odd prank, a notable feat, a cheat, a trick.—*Tiros de espáda*, a belt for a sword, or the hangers of the belt.

Tirón, s. m. a pull, a pluck.

Tirria, s. f. aversion, antipathy.

Tirteafuéra, an interj. stand away, draw off, be gone.

Tisána, s. f. ptisan, cooling drink.

Tísica, s. f. the phthisick.

Tísico; adj. phthisical, troubled with the phthisick.

Tisis, s. f. vide Tísico.

Tisu, s. m. tissue; a cloth or silk wrought with gold or silver.

Titere, s. m. a puppet.

Titerero, } s. m. one that goes
Titerísto, } about with a puppet show or raree show.

Titi, s. m. a kind of very little monkey with a black spot on the head resembling a cap.

Titilación, s. f. titilation, a sensation arising from tickling.

Titimálo, s. m. any milky plant.

Titiritania, s. f. any merry feast.

Titiritéro, s. m. vide Titerero.

Tito, s. m. a seed of a grape or the like, a little kernel of any fruit; also a chamber pot.

Tituboár, v. a. to stagger, to waver, to faulter.

Tituládo, s. m. a lord of title, as duke, marquis, &c. one that has a title of honour.

Titulár, adj. titular.—*Titulár*, v. a. to affix a title.—*Titulár*, v. n. to obtain a title from the king.

Título, s. m. the title of a book, a title of honour, the title a man has to any goods; also a monument.—*Título colorádo*, a colourable title.—*Señor de título*, a lord that has a title of honour, as duke, marquis, earl, &c.

Tixéra, s. f. a pair of scissars. *Tixéra*, the first feather in the wing of an hawk.—*Tixéra*, a cut made in a field to drain it.—*Buena tixera*, f. (metaph.) a good eater.

Tixerada, } s. f. a cut with
Tixeretáda, } the scissars.

Tixerétas, s. f. pl. dimin. of *tixéra*.

Tixereteár, v. a. to give repeatted cuts with a pair of scissars.

Tizná, s. f. black, the matter kept ready to smut or besmear another.

Tiznár, v. a. to smut, to soot, to black, to smear, to sully.

Tizne, s. m. the black of a pot or the like.

Tízo, s. m. a firebrand; a coal in charcoal that is not well burnt.

Tizon, s. m. a firebrand.

Tizóna, s. f. a sword.

Tizonázo, s. m. a stroke with a fire-brand.

Tizonéra, s. f. the furnace in which coal is made, or wood reduced to coals.

To, a word used in Spanish, to call a dog.

Toája, } s. f. a towel, a nap-
Toálla, } kin.

Toalléta, s. f. a napkin.

Tóba, s. f. a kind of stone of a spongy nature.—*Toba*, the scurf on the teeth.—*Toba*, (in cant) a book.

Tobája, } s. f. a towel, a nap-
Tobálla, } kin.

Toballéta, } s. f. diminutive of
Toballíta, } *toballa*.

Tobíllo, s. m. the ancle-bone.

Tóca, s. f. a woman's coif, handkerchief, or white veil for her head; any dress for the head.—*Toca de camino*, a sort of muffler used by men and women in travelling to keep the dust from their faces.—*Toca de red*, a net-cawl to hold women's hair.—*Torménto de toca*, a way of racking people with water.—Prov. *Pintura la toca en cabeza loca*, head-cloths stay but little on a mad head.—Prov. *Toca de beata, y uñas de gata*, a devotee's head dressed, and a cat's claws. To signify an hypocrite.

Tocadillo, s. m. a little head-dress; also a game at tables so called.

Tocádo, s. m. a woman's dress; a small tuft of feathers or copple crown on a bird's head.

Tocádo, adj. dressed.—*Gran tocádo y chico recádo*, great cry and little wool.

Tocadór, s. m. a night-cap; a lady's dressing-room.

Tocamiénto, s. m. a touch.

Tocánte, adj. concerning, touching, relating, or appertaining to.

Tocár, v. a. to touch, to dress, to belong to, to sound a trumpet, to wind a horn, to play on any instrument of music, to beat a drum.—*Tocar la leva*, a phrase used aboard galleys, when they sound a trumpet for all that are ashore to come on board.—*Tocar arma*, to sound, to beat an alarm.—*Tocar alerta*, to beat to arms.—*Tocar la cabéza*, to dress the head.—*Tocar trompéta*, to sound a trumpet.—*Tocar cualquier instrumento*, to play upon a musical instrument.—*No me toca*, it does not belong to me, it does not regard me.

Tocáyo, s. m. a namesake.

Tochedád, s. f. clownishness, roughness; also folly.

Tochár, v. a. to bar the door with a round pole.

Tócho, s. m. a round pole, a bar to fasten the door with.—*Tócho*, adj. coarse, unpolished, rough, clownish.

Tochúra, s. f. the saying or the action of a wag, of a buffoon.

Tocinéro, s. m. the person that sells bacon.

Tocíno, s. m. bacon.—*Tocínos*, pl. (in cant) blows.

Tocón, s. m. that part of a tree remaining with the roots after cutting down the rest; also the stump of a man's limb.

Todavía, adv. nevertheless, also, yet.

Tódo, adj. all, the whole.—*Hacer á todo*, f. fit for any thing.—*Con todo eso*, mod. adv. notwithstanding.—*En todo, y por todo*, mod. adv. absolutely in any manner.—*Mallarse, ó meterse en todo*, f. to interfere in another's business.—*Tódo poderóso*, almighty —*Del tódo*, quite, altogether, totally.—*Tódos*, all, all of them.

Toésa, v. a. vide Hexapeda; a toise, six feet in length, a fathom.

Tóga, s. f. a gown.

Togádo, adj. that wears a gown.

Tolános, s. m. pl. the disease in horses, and other beasts, called the *lampas*, being a swelling in the gums that hinders their eating.

Toldadúra, s. f. an awning, a cloth hung and spread to keep off the sun.

Toldár, v. a. to hang over with an awning or tilt.—*Toldár*, (in cant) to cover, to adorn, to set a thing off to advantage.

Toldéro, s. m. he that sells salt by retail.

Toldico, } s. m. a little cano-
Toldillo, } py, awning, or covering; also sometimes used for a *sedan*.

Tóldo, s. m. a canopy, an awning, a pavilion, any covering that hangs over the head; (metaph.) state, grandeur, pride.—*Hablár con tóldo*, to talk haughtily.

Tolerable, adj. tolerable, that can be suffered.

Toleración, s. f. toleration, sufferance.

Tolerância, s. f. sufferance.

Tolerár, v. a. to tolerate, to suffer.

Tollér, v. a. (obs.) to take away.

Tóllo, s. m. a fish called a sea-cat.

Tolón, s. m. only used in the plural *tolónes*; the same as *tolánes*; the lampas.

Tolóndro, } s. m. a swelling
Tolondrón, } bunch made by a blow; (metaph.) a blunder, a blundering fellow; also a knock or blow.

Tólva, s. f. the bin of a mill, out of which the corn runs by a tunnel to the stones, and is ground.

Tolvanéra, s. f. a whirlwind of dust a column of dust raised by a whirlwind.

Tóma, s. f. the act of taking what is given.—*Toma*, the taking by force of arms a fortress, or the like.—*Toma*, the taking as much as is taken at one time with the fingers or with the hand; as *una toma de tabaco*, a pinch of snuff.—*Toma*, an aperture made to take water out of a river for the use of a mill or the like.

Tomáda, s. m. the same as *toma*.

Tomadéro, s. m. the part at which any thing is taken.—*Tomadéro*, the aperture made to take water out of a river.

Tomádo, s. m. an ornament formerly used in dress.

Tomadór, s. m. he who takes.

Tomadúra, s. f. a taking.

Tomajón, s. m. one that takes every thing.

Tomamiénto, s. m. a taking.

Tomár, v. a. to take; also to trust.—*Tomár por tal parte*, to strike up such a way.—*Tomár el nombre*, to take the word, as among soldiers.—*Tomár prestado*, to borrow.—*Tomár la sángre*, to stanch bleeding.—*Tomar de coro*, to learn by heart.—*Tomar el sol, o altura*, to take the sun's altitude.—*Tomar la voz* to take part with one.—*Tomar el ciélo con las mános*, to rave, to aim at impossibilities, like reaching to heaven.—*No sabéis con quien os tomáis*, you do not know who you have to deal with.—*Cosa de dar y tomár*, a troublesome affair, a business of debate.—*Tomar los de villa diego*, to run away.—*Tomárse de orin*, to grow musty, to grow rusty.—*Tomárse del vino*, to grow drunk.—*Tomáse esa!* take that! a phrase used on giving a blow to another.—Prov. *Mas vale un tóma que dos le daré*, once taken, is better than twice I'll give you; a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.—Prov. *Tómame acuestas, sabrás lo que peso*, take me upon your back, and you'll know what I weigh. Said when one seems to make slight of another.

Tomáte, s. m. a red fruit so called.

Tomillár, s. m. a ground where thyme grows.

Tomillo, s. m. the herb thyme.—*Óler la mugér á tomillo*, is to be a clean sweet woman.

Tomín, s. m. a weight of twelve grains.

Tomiséjo, s. m. a very small bird in the West-Indies.

Tomiza, s. f. a small cord made of *esparto*.

Tómo, s. m. a tome or volume; also weight, bulk, substance; also value, importance.

Ton, s. m. a tune.—*Sin ton, ni son*, without any reason, out of all order or due measure, without any just motive.—*A qué tón ó són viéne esto?* what is the reason of that?

Tóna, s. f. the surface of any liquor.

Tonáda, s. f. a tune.

Tonadica, } s. f. a song mostly
Tonadilla, } sung to the guitar, very brisk and chearful.

Tonánte, adj. thundering; the epithet given to Jupiter.

Tonár, v. n. to thunder.

Tondino, s. m. in architecture, a moulding so called.

Tonél, s. m. a cask.

Tonelada, s. f. a tun; that is, two pipes, or four hogsheads; also a ton weight.

Tonelejo, s. m. a little vessel.

Tonelero, s. m. a cooper.

Tonelete, s. m. a sort of cap the men at arms formerly wore, when their helmet hung at the saddle.

Tonina, s. f. a fresh tunny fish.

Tono, s. m. a tune. Also a tone in musick.—*Salir de tóno*, to be out of tune.—*Tóno entéro*, a whole note, or tone, or an integer, or the distance that

is betwixt any two notes, except *mi* and *fa*, betwixt which there is but the less half note. Vide Morley, p. 2.

Tonsúra, s. f. the tonsure or shaving on the head which denotes a churchman.

Tonsuradór, s. m. one who shaves.

Tonsurár, v. a. to shave.

Tontáda, s. f. a silly saying, or action.

Tontaménte, adv. sillily, foolishly.—*A tontás, y á locas*, foolishly, madly.

Tontázo, s. m. a great silly fellow.

Tontear, v. n. to play the fool.

Tontecér, v. n. to grow foolish, to be stupified.

Tontedád, s. f. folly, simplicity, also a heaviness or dulness in the head.

Tontería, s. f. silliness, folly.

Tontillo, s. m. a little fool; also a hoop, such as are yet used at court by ladies.

Tónto, s. m. a fool, an idiot, a silly fellow, a booby.

Tónto, adj. foolish, silly; also heavy, dull.

Tópa, s. f. a pulley.

Topácio, s. m. the precious stone called a topaz.

Topár, v. a. to find, to meet, to run against.—*Topar bago*, (in cant) to cheat at cards.

Tópe, s. m. a jostle, running against a thing; also the top of a mast, or the like.—*Hasta el tope*, up to the top, as far as it will go.

Topetár, v. n. to butt with the head as bulls do; to stumble, to fall in the dark, to reel, to stagger, to blunder.

Topetón, s. m. a jostle, a stumble, a blunder.

Tópo, s. m. a mole; also a league and a half.

Topographía, s. f. topography, the description of a place.

Topográphico, relating to topography.

Topógrapho, s. m. a topographer.

Tóque, s. m. a touch.—*Tóque del óro*, a touch-stone to try gold, or the touching gold on it.—*Tóque de atambór*, the beat of a drum.—*Dar á uno un toque*, to give a man a hint of a thing.

Toquéro, s. m. a weaver of a fine sort of head-dresses women wear in Spain.

Toquilla, s. f. a hat-band, a little woman's head-dress, or a fine sort of silk, like gauze.

Tóra, s. f. a Jew family; also the tribute that a Jew family paid.

Torada, s. f. a number of bulls.

Torál, adj. strong, that has most strength.—*Tarid*, virgin, natural yellowish; said of wax.

Torbellíno, s. m. a whirlwind; also a very quick person.

Torecuélla, s. m. a bird called a wryneck; in falconry the tassel-hawk, or the male.

Torcedizo, adj. twisted, or that may be twisted.

Torcedór, s. m. a twister, an instrument to twist with, or the persons that twists (metaph.) he that screws, or forces any thing out of another by indirect means.

Torcedúra, s. f. twisting; also a liquor made of grapes after the wine is squeezed out, by pouring in water and pressing them over again.

Torcér, v. a. to twist, to wrench, to wrest, to wind; (metaph.) to be out of the way.

Torche, s. m. a sort of head-stay women used.

Torcida, s. f. a wick for a lamp.

Torcidaménte, adv. twistedly, crookedly.

Torcimiénto, s. m. a twisting, wrenching, or wresting.

Tordillo, s. m. a flea-bitten horse.

Tórdo, s. m. the bird called a thrush.—*Tórda*, adj. painted black and white like a thrush; said of the colour of some horses.

Toreadór, s. m. one that fights bulls on horseback in bull-feasts.

Toreár, v. n. to fight a bull on horse-back in bull-feasts.

Toréo, s. m. the practice or the art of fighting bulls.

Torére, s. m. one that deals in bulls; also a bull fighter on foot.

Toréte, s. m. a lively young bull.

Toril, s. m. an ox-stall; the place where they shut up the bulls for the bull-feasts.

Torillo, s. m. a little bull.

Toroánda, s. f. a cow that is in lust.

Torloróto, s. m. a sort of musical instruments among shepherds.

Tormenta, s. f. a storm, a tempest.

Tormentadór, s. m. a tormentor.

Tormentár, v. a. to torment.

Tormento, s. m. torment, great pain, a rack.—*Tormento de cuerda*, a way of racking a man.

Tormentóso, adj. stormy.

Tórmo, s. m. a rock that stands by itself separate from all others.

Tórna, s. f. restitution.

Tornabóda, s. f. the second day's feast at a wedding.

Tornada, s. f. a return; also a turn about.

Tornadízo, adj. that has been turned or may be turned, a turncoat, a runagate.

Tornadúra, s. f. a land measure of about ten feet.

Tornár, v. a. to turn, to return, to restore.—*Tornar la comida*, to cast up what one has eaten, to vomit.—*Tornar á un negócio de nuevo*, to begin afresh, to begin again, to go upon a business.—*Tornár en sí*, to come to oneself, after being in a swoon or the like.

Tornasól, s. m. the plant called turnsol. It is also any changeable colour.

Tornasolado, adj. of a changeable colour.

Tornátil, adj. that turns easily.

Torneadór, s. m. one that exercises himself in tournaments or tilting.

Torneamiénto, s. m. a tournament; also a turning.

Tornear, a. a. to turn as turners do; also to tilt, to run at tilt.

Torneo, s. m. a tournament or tilting.

Tornéra, s. f. a nun charged with the *torno de monjas*, (which see.)

Tornéro, s. m. a turner.

Tornillero, s. m. a deserter, a soldier that quits his regiment without leave.

Tornillo, s. m. a screw, a vice, a little turn.—*Soldado de tornillo*, a soldier that runs from the army to return home.

Torniscón, s. m. a blow with the back of the hand.

Torno, s. m. a turn, a turner's lathe, a screw.—*Torno de hilar*, a spinning wheel.—*Torno de monjas*, the nun's wheel, a round box standing on one end upon an iron pin to turn

round, by which they receive and deliver out what is necessary without being seen.

Tóro, s. m. a bull.—*Tóro*, s. m. in architecture, the torus, the third member of the base.—*Ciértos son los tóros*, without doubt.—*Acérse visto en los cuernos del toro*, to have been on the bull's horns; that is to have been in imminent danger.—*Echár la capa al toro*, to throw one's cloak to the bull; to quit all a man has to save himself.

Torondón, s. m. vide Tolondron.—*Torondón*, a sore caused by a blow.

Toronja, s. f. a citron.

Torongil, s. m. the herb baum. *Torongín de limónes*, lemon-balm.

Toronjo, s. m. a citron-tree.

Toróso, adj. strong, robust.

Torozón, s. m. the twisting of the guts, the griping of the guts.

Torpe, adj. base, vile, filthy, dirty; also dull, slow.

Torpedád, s. f. baseness, vileness, dullness, slowness, filth, dirt, turpitude.

Torpédo, s. m. a fish so called.

Torpemente, adv. basely, vilely, dirtily; also dully, slowly.

Torpéza, s. f. baseness, vileness, filth, dirt; also dullness, slowness.—*Torpéza de lengua*, slowness of speech, bad utterance.

Torrár, v. a. to toast, to burn the superficies of any thing.

Torre, s. f. a tower.—*Torre de homenáge*, the highest, or the strongest tower in a fort.—*Torre mocha*, a plain tower without any battlements about it.—*Torres de viento*, castles in the air.

Torreár, v. a. to erect towers about a wall.

Torrejón, s. m. a small tower.

Torrente, s. m. a torrent, a violent stream.

Torreón, s. m. a large tower on a wall or standing by itself.

Torreoncillo, s. m. a little tower.

Torrecilla, s. f. a turret, or small tower.

Torreznáda, s. f. a large omelet with small slices of bacon in it.

Torreznéro, s. m. a lazy fellow that sits always over the fire, as if he was toasting rashers of bacon.

Torrézno, s. m. a rasher of bacon.—Prov. *A torrezno de tocino, buen golpe de vino*, a rasher of bacon requires a good draught of wine.

Torrezuéla, s. f. a turret, a little tower.

Tórrido, adj. torrid, burnt, scorched, parched.

Torrijas, s. f. pl. slices of bread soaked in eggs, then fried in oil or butter, and white wine, honey, and cinnamon put over them.

Torrontés, s. f. a white grape so called.

Tórta, s. f. a cake, a tart.

Tortáda, s. f. a sort of pancake.

Tortedád, s. f. crookedness, wryness.

Tortéra, s. f. a pastry-pan; also a little wooden dish.

Torticeraménte, adv. unjustly.

Torticéro, Torticera, adj. unjust; to invade another's rights.

Tortilla, s. f. a little cake.—*Tortilla de huevos*, an omelet of eggs.—*Hacerse tortillo*, f. (metaph.) to break any thing.—*Volverse la tortilla*, f. (metaph.) to happen against one's wishes or expectation.

Tortólico, } s. m. dimin. of
Tortolillo, } *tórtola*.

Tórtola, s. f. a turtle dove.

Tortolilla, s. f. a little turtle dove.

Tórtolo, s. m. the male of the turtle dove. Seldom used.

Tortozón, s. m. a kind of large grape so called.

Tortúga, s. f. a tortoise.

Tortuosidád, s. f. crookedness, winding.

Tortuóso, adj. crooked, winding.

Tortúra, s. f. crookedness; also a rack for criminals.

Torvisco, s. m. the herb spurge.

Tórvo, adj. fierce, frightful, frowning.

Torzál, s. m. any thread twisted.

Torzón, s. m. the twisting of the guts properly, but used for the *gripes*; from *torcér*, to twist.

Torzonáda, adj. griped.

Tos, s. f. a cough.

Toscaménte, adv. coarsely, grossly.

Tósco, adj. rude, rough, unpolished, clownish.

Toscéilla, s. f. an affected cough.

Toser, v. n. to cough.

Tosígo, s. m. poisonous juice of yew-tree; poison; pain; sorrow.

Tosígo, s. m. poison, intoxication; also pain, grief, anguish.

Tosquedád, s. f. rudeness, roughness, unpoliteness, clownishness.

Tostáda, s. f. a toast.

Tostadór, s. m. a toasting iron.

Tostár, v. a. to toast, to parch.

Tostón, s. m. an old name for half a piece of eight; but in Portugal, a *tostón* is an hundred *reis*, worth seven-pence. *Pan tostón*, puff-paste, cake or crust.

Tostónes, s. m. pl. the pease they call *garvanzos* when toasted.

Totál, adj. total, entire.

Totalidád, s. f. totality, whole quantity.

Totalménte, adv. totally, entirely.

Totilimúndi, s. f. a raree-shew, a shew carried in a box.

Totovía, s. m. a lark.

Toucán, s. m. a bird in Brasil about the bigness of a magpye.

Toxcáda, adj. poisoned.

Toxico, s. m. poison.

Tóxo, s. m. a kind of broom.

Tózo, s. f. vide Tocan.

Tozál, s. m. an high and eminent place.

Tozúdo, *da*, adj. obstinate.

Tozuélo, s. m. the neck of any animal.

Trába, s. f. a linking, knitting or joining together; also an impediment or hindrance.

Trabacuénta, s. f. an error, a mistake in an account; also a quarrel, a dispute.

Trabadéra, s. m. the thinner part of a beast's foot.

Trabadúra, s. f. joining together.

Trabádo, adj. linked, knit, or joined together.

Trabajádo, adj. troubled, pained, grieved.

Trabajadór, s. m. a labourer.

Trabajár, v. a. to labour, to work.

Trabajíllo, s. m. dimin. of *trabajo*.

Trabájo, s. m. work, labour, pains, trouble, grief.—*Sacár á uno de trabájos*, to bring a man out of trouble.

Trabajosaménte, adv. difficultly, laboriously, troublesomely.

Trabajóso, adj. difficult, troublesome.

Trabá, adj. large; said of

those nails that serve to nail boards, planks, or beams together.

Trabár, v. a. to link, to knit, to join together; also to contend for, to dispute.—*Trabárse de palábras*, to quarrel with one. —*Trabár*; to fight. —*Trabárse de lengua*; is to have any impediment in the tongue, such as one cannot speak.—*Trabár la vista*, to squint.

Trabazón, s. m. joining, knitting together; also connection, relation to something.

Trábe, s. m. a beam.

Trabiláe, s. f. dimin. of *traba*.

Trabon, s. m. an iron ring that they use to put to the feet of horses to subject them.

Trabúca, s. f. a kind of cracker.

Trabucación, s. f. a mistake.

Trabucár, v. a. to overthrow, to overturn, to turn topsy-turvy, to cast down.

Trabucázo, s. m. a blunderbuss's shot; also a great and sudden fright.

Trabúco, s. m. a catapault, a balista, an engine to cast great stones and darts or any other engine of that nature; a blunderbuss.

Tracamundáno, s. f. a ridiculous exchange of any thing of no value.

Trachéa, s. f. the artery called *trachéa*, the weasand or windpipe.

Tráchi, Arteria, s. f. idem.

Trácias, s. m. north-north west. Not used.

Tracísta, s. m. a contriver, one that draws the model of a work, an architect; also a sharper, a cheat.

Tracto, s. m. a space of time that passes or is passed.

Tradición, s. f. a tradition.

Traducción, s. f. translation.

Traducir, v. a. to translate, also to change.

Traductór, s. m. a translator.

Trafagár, v. n. to remove things from one place to another; also to traffick.

Trafágo, s. m. removing of goods from one place to another, traffick, bustling, motion.

Trafagón, s. m. a trading man; also a busy body.

Trafalméjo, adj. bold, courageous.

Traficár, v. a. to traffick.

Tráfico, s. m. traffick.

Tragacántha, s. f. tragacanth, a root; also gum dragant.

Tragacéte, s. m. a kind of dart or javelin.

Tragadéro, s. m. the throat, the gullet.

Tragadór, s. m. a swallower, a devourer, a glutton.

Tragafées, s. m. a traitor.

Tragaldábas, s. m. a glutton.

Tragaléguas, s. m. a great runner, speaking of horses or men.

Tragalúz, s. f. a window made on the top of a house, a skylight.

Tragamállas, s. m. a devouring fellow, a glutton, a cormorant; also a blustering bully.

Tragantáda, s. f. a very large draught.

Tragantón, s. m. a glutton, a devourer, a nasty feeder.

Tragár, v. a. to swallow, to devour.—*No poder tragar á uno*, f. to hate, to abhor, or detest any one.

Tragazón, s. m. devouring, gluttony, gormandizing.

Trage, s. m. apparel, garb.—Prov. *Con buén trage se encúbre ruin linage*, good garb hides a base pedigree.

Tragéar, v. a. to dress a person.

Tragédia, s. f. a tragedy; also any mournful event.—*Parar en tragedia*, f. (metaph.) to have a bad end.

Tragédico, adj. tragical.

Tragélapho, s. m. an animal of the stag kind so called.

Tragicamente, adv. tragically.

Trágico, adj. tragical.

Tragicomédia, s. f. a tragi-comedy.

Tragin, s. m. carriage or convenience for carriage.

Traginár, v. a. to transport or carry goods from one place to another.

Traginéro, s. m. a carrier, a person that removes goods from place to place.

Tragino, s. m. vide Tragin.

Trágio, s. m. a plant so called.

Trágo, s. m. a draught of any liquor, a gulp (metaph.) adversity, misfortune, disgrace.—*Trágo de amargúra*, a bitter draught, a grievous accident.

Tragón, s. m. a glutton.

Tragoncillo, s. m. a little glutton.

Tragonía, s. f. gluttony.

Tragopána, s. f. a large
Tragopanáde, } and so called.

Traguíllo, } s. m. a little
Traguito, } draught, a gulp.

Trahedór, s. m. he that brings or carries.

Trahér, v. a. to fetch, to bring, to wear; allo to draw.—*Trahér*, to persuade, to engage.—*Trahérse bien*, to be nicely dressed.—*Traher al jogo*, to observe attentively.—*Traher á mal traher*, to abuse one.—*Traher en lenguas*, to censure, to speak ill of one.—*Traher las piernas*, to rub the legs.

Trahída, s. f. bringing, fetching.

Trahiénte, adj. one who brings.

Trahílla, s. f. the leash for a dog; also a sort of cart made use of to carry earth.

Trahillár, v. a. to level the ground.

Traición, s. f. treason.—*La traición place, mas no el que la hace*, ref. the treason pleases many, but nobody likes the traitor.

Traidór, s. m. a traitor.—*Traidor*, adj. treacherous.

Traidoramente, adv. treacherously.

Traidorcico, s. m. dimin. of *traidor*.

Trainél, s. m. a prince's servant.

Traite, s. m. dressing of cloth.

Tráma, s. f. the woof, in weaving of cloth; (metaph.) a plot, a cunning contrivance.

Tramadór, s. m. the person who plots or contrives.

Tramár, v. a. to plot, to contrive; also to warp, to weave.

Trámite, s. m. a path.

Trámo, s. m. a piece of any thing; particularly a piece of land.—*Trámo de cordel*, a piece of rope.

Tramójo, adj. the lowest or hardest part of the reed of any grain.—*Buén tramojo tiéne que roér*, he has a good weed to gnaw. We say he has a hard bone to pick.

Tramontána, s. f. the north-wind; (metaph.) vanity, pride, vain magnificence.

Tramontáno, adj. ultramontane, that lives beyond the mountains.

Tramontár, v. a. to go down or set as the sun does.—*Al tramontár del sol*, at sun-set.

Traniéya, s. f. a machine such as they have in the play-houses for show, to bring down

angels in clouds, or the like; (metaph.) a cheat, a fraud, a deceitful contrivance.—*Pintas de tramóya*, a sort of lace.

Tramoyista, s. m. an engine-maker; also a cheat, a deceiver.

Trámpa, s. f. a trap-door, a pit-fall to catch wild beasts, a trap, a snare; (metaph.) a cheat, a deceit, a fraud.

Trampáles, s. m. pl. sloughs, dirty miry places, where beasts are stuck fast.

Trampantójo, s. m. a trick or cheat put upon a man before his face.

Trampear, v. n. to trick, to cheat, to cozen, to defraud, to play the knave.

Trampilla, s. f. a little trap-door, trap, or cheat.

Trampista, s. m. a tricking cheating fellow.

Trampolillo, s. m. a little knavish cheating fellow.

Trampóso, adj. tricking, deceitful, a tricking, cheating fellow.

Tránca, s. f. a door or window-bar, or the like.

Trancáda, s. f. a fillet, a hair-lace.

Trancahilo, s. m. any thing that is bound with thread or cord.

Trancár, v. a. vide Atrancar.

Trancázo, s. m. a blow with a bar or pole.

Tránce, s. m. a ticklish or dangerous point. In buying and selling, the transferring of goods from the seller to the buyer. — *Trance rigoroso*, a dreadful circumstance.—*Trance de armas*, a battle.

Transelin, s. m. vide Trencelin.

Tranchéte, s. m. a shoemaker's knife.

Tránco, s. m. a large stride.

Tranquéra, s. f. a palisade.

Tranquilaménte, adv. peaceably, quietly, calmly.

Tranquilár, v. a. to quiet, to appease.

Tranquilidád, s. f. tranquility, quietness, calmness.

Tranquilizár, v. a. to quiet, to calm, to appease.

Tranquílo, adj. calm, still, quiet.

Tranquílla, f. a little bar for a door or window.

Transacción, s. f. transaction.

Transcendénte, adj. transcending, surpassing.

Transcendér, v. a. to transcend, to surpass.

Transcribír, v. a. to transcribe, to copy.

Transcúrso, s. m. process of time.

Transferír, v. a. to transfer.

Transfiguración, s. f. the feast of our Saviour's Transfiguration; a changing of shape or figure.

Transfigurár, v. a. to transfigure, to change the shape or figure.

Transfixo, adj. transfixed, pierced.

Transformación, s. f. metamorphosis, transformation, changing of form.

Transformadór, s. m. a transformer, or changer of forms.

Transformamiénto, s. m. vide Transformacion.

Transformár, v. a. to transform, to change forms.—*Transformárse*, v. r. to transform one's self.

Transformativo, adj. having the power or quality of transforming.

Transfúga, s. m. a run-away.

Transfundir, v. a. to transfuse.

Transfusión, s. f. transfusion, a pouring liquor from one vessel into another.

Transgredir, v. a. to transgress.

Transgresión, s. f. a transgression, offence.

Transgresór, s. m. a transgressor.

Transición, s. f. a transition, passing from one thing to another.

Transído, adj. starved with hunger, thirst, or cold.

Transigír, v. a. to pass an agreement,

Transitár, v. n. to pass.

Tránsito, s. m. a passage, the passing from one place to another.

Transitório, adj. transitory, that passes away.

Translación, s. f. translation.

Transmarino, adj. beyond the sea, ultramarine.

Transmigración, s. f. a transmigration.

Transmigrár, v. n. to remove from one country to another.

Transmisible, adj. that which may be transmitted.

Transmitír, v. a. to transmit.

Transmutable, adj. changeable from one thing to another.

Transmutación, s. f. a changing from one thing to another.

Transmutár, v. a. to change from one thing to another.

Transparéncia, s. f. transparency.

Transparentárse, v. r. to be transparent.

Transparénte, adj. transparent.

Transpiración, s. f. transpiration, perspiration.

Transpirár, v. n. to transpire, to perspire.

Transportación, s. f. transportation.

Transportár, v. a. to transport.

Transportín, s. m. an upper mattress upon a bed.

Transposición, s. f. transposition.

Transpuésto, adj. transposed.

Transubstanciación, s. f. transubstantiation.

Transubstanciár, v. a. to change one substance into another.

Transversál, adj. overthwart, across.

Tranzádera, s. f. a knot.

Tranzár, v. a. vide Trenzar.

Trapacéro, s. m. a cheating fellow, an extortioner.

Trapacéte, s. m. a broker's or banker's book.

Trapacista, s. f. a cheat in buying or selling, an extortioner in lending of money; a broker, a banker.

Trapájo, s. m. a clout, a rag.

Trapála, s. f. a confused noise of treading with the feet, or stamping of horses; (metaph.) the noise of babbling.

Trapáza, s. f. a cheat, a fraud.

Trapázo, s. m. a knavish trick; also a waggish saying or action.

Trapería, s. f. a place full of rags, or where they buy and sell rags, rag-fair.

Trapéro, s. m. a rag-merchant.

Trapíche, s. m. a sugar-mill.

Trapillo, s. m. a little clout or rag.—*Un mal trapillo*, a pitiful scoundrel.—*La fiesta del trapillo*, the feast of St. Mark; so called at Madrid, because on that day all the rabble and ragged crew go abroad into the fields to be merry.

Trápo, s. m. a clout, a rag.—*Al atár de los trápos*, at the binding up of the rags. We say, at the winding up of the

Cotton.—Prov. *Al desculabrado, sunca le falta un trápo que sirva que sána*, he that has his head broke, never wants a rag whole or torn. When a man has a misfortune, somebody or other pities and relieves him, though it be but poorly.—*Trapos*, pl. the foul linen when the laundress has it to wash.

Tráque, s. m. the noise of a cracker when bursting.

Traqueadóra, s. f. a turbulent, troublesome woman.

Traqueár, v. n. to cry like a stork, to clatter like a drum.

Traquído, s. m. the report of a gun, the noise of a drum, or the like.

Traquín, s. m. (in cant) a pick-pocket.

Tras, adv. after, behind.—*Ir tras el ladrón*, to pursue a thief.—*Tras él vengo yo*, I come in pursuit of him; or, I am next in order to him.—*Tris tras*, s. m. a noise.

Trasañéjo, adj. three years old.

Trásca, s. m. a thick strap.

Trascantón, s. m. a by-corner; also a wound or blow given on turning the corner of a street, by ruffians who lie in wait.

Trascordádo, adj. forgotten.—*Trascordádo*, s. m. a forgetful man.—*Sois un trascordádo*, you forget every thing, you never mind your business.

Trascordárse, v. r. to forget one's self, or to fall asleep.

Trascorrál, s. m. a back-yard.

Trasegador, s. m. one that racks, pours, or conveys from one vessel to another.

Trasegár, v. a. to rack, to pour, to convey from one vessel into another.

Trasero, adj. that comes behind, hindermost, backward.—*Trasero*, s. m. the breech.

Trasfiguración, s. f. v. Transfiguracion.

Trasfigurár, v. a. vide Transfigurar.

Trasformación, s. f. vide Transformacion.

Trasformár, v. a. vide Transformar.

Tráseo, s. m. an hobgoblin, an apparition, a ghost, a fairy.

Trasgodear, v. n. to play the hob-goblin.

Trasheguéro, s. m. an iron back to a chimney; a great log of wood to lay behind the fire.

Trashojár, v. a. to turn over the leaves of a book.

Trashumár, v. a. to pass from the pastures to the mountains, or the contrary. Said of the flocks.

Trasiégo, s. m. the passing of a thing from one place to another.

Traslación, s. m. a translation.

Trasladador, s. m. a translator.

Trasladár, v. a. to translate.

Trasládo, s. m. a copy of writing.

Traslapár, v. a. vide Solapar.

Trasluciente, adj. transparent.

Traslucír, v. a. to shine through; to be transparent; to perceive, to conceive, to see into, to understand.—*Traslucirse una cosa*, to have some knowledge or insight into a thing; also to be transparent.

Trasmállo, s. m. a close net behind another open one.

Trasmañána, s. f. the next day after to-morrow.

Trasmáno, adv. behind-hand.

Trasmontános, s. m. pl. the people beyond the mountains.

Trasmontár, v. n. vide Tramontar.

Trasnochádа, s. f. the passing of a whole night without going to bed.

Trasnochár, v. n. to watch all night.

Traspalár, v. a. to turn, or to shovel corn, or the like, from one place to another.

Trasparénte, adj. vide Transparente.

Traspasamiénto, s. m. a transferring or passing away to another; running through with a weapon.

Traspasár, v. a. to transfer, to pass over to another, to run through with a weapon, to pierce with hunger or cold; also to exceed, to transgress.—*Traspasárse de hámbre*, to be pierced or starving with hunger.

Traspáso, s. m. the transferring, or making over of a thing; also a trance, an agony.—*Ayunar al traspáso*, to fast from Maundy Thursday till Holy Saturday at noon, in honour of our Saviour's agony.

Traspeinár, v. a. to comb again lightly what was already combed.

Traspié, s. m. a trip in wrestling.—*Dar traspiés*, to reel, to stagger.

Traspilárse, v. r. to grow lean.

Trasplantár, v. a. vide Transplantar.

Trasponér, v. a. to transfer, to remove, to transplant; to vanish away, to get out of sight.—*Trasponérse*, ver. to fall into a swoon; also to vanish.

Trasportár, v. a. vide Transportar.

Traspuésta, s. f. a sudden disappearing or getting out of sight.

Traspuésto, adj. disappeared, vanished, got out of sight; also transplanted.

Trasquárto, s. m. a back-room.

Trasquiladór, s. m. a shearer, a clipper.

Trasquiladúra, s. f. a shearing or clipping.

Trasquilár, v. a. to clip, to shear, to cut off the hair or wool.

Trasquilimócho, adj. shorn close.

Trasquilónes, s. m. pl. notches in hair that is ill cut.

Trasoñár, v. n. to doat, to be beside one's self, as one that is half asleep, to be as it were in a dream.

Tráste, s. m. the fret of an instrument.—*Dar al tráste*, to sink down, to founder at sea.

Trastejár, to tumble the lumber of a house, to turn it over, to look about among goods.

Trastejadór, s. m. a tiler; also a mender.

Trastejadúra, s. f. tiling; also mending and altering.

Trastejár, v. a. to mend the tiles of a house; thence to mend other things; also to plot, to contrive, to order; to break in at the top of a house.

Trastéjo, s. m. the tiling of a roof.

Trastiénda, s. f. a back shop.

Trásto, s. m. a piece of lumber.—*Trastos*, pl. the lumber of a house, household goods; generally taken for things not in use, or of no use.

Trastornádo, s. m. a madman or a drunken man.

Trastornadór, s. m. a turn-thrower, one that turns things topsy-turvy.

Trastornadúra, s. f. overthrowing, turning things topsy-turvy.

Trastornár, v. a. to overthrow, to turn topsy-turvy.—*Trastornár el ánno*, to make a man change his mind or opinion.—

Trastornárse, v. r. to be drunk or mad.

Trastravádo, adj. crossed, laid athwart.

Trastrígo, s. m. better than wheat.—*Buscár pan de tras trigo*, to look for better bread than wheat can make; to be foolishly nice.

Trastrocadúra, s. f. chopping and changing.

Trastrocár, v. a. to chop and change.—*Trastrocárse en las palábras*, to mistake in speaking, to speak one word instead of another.

Trastruéco, } s.m. a chopping
Trastruéque, } and changing.

Trastumbár, v. n. to fall over and over.

Trasudár, v. n. to sweat with fear, fright, or through weakness, to be in a cold sweat.

Trasúnto, s. m. a copy, a figure, a resemblance, a portraiture.

Trasvenír, v. a. to differ, to vary, to disagree.

Trasvinárse, v. r. to ooze out of a wine-vessel. Said of wine.

Tratáble, adj. tractable, that can be managed.

Tratádo, s. m. a treaty, a treatise. It is also used for a strong man that is all bones and sinews.

Tratadóres, s. m. pl. persons appointed to discuss such matters as are proposed; managers.

Tratamiénto, s. m. an handling or dealing.

Tratánte, s. m. a dealer.

Tratánza, s. f. (obs.) vide Trato and Tratamiénto.

Tratár, v. a. to handle, to deal, to trade, to treat.—*Tratár a uno*, to have to do with a man, to converse with him.

Tratillo, s. m. a little trade.

Trato, s. m. trade, traffic, management, handling, dealing. In the university of Alcaia, it signifies the custom they have of vexing new comers, by playing upon them.—*Tráto*, manner, behaviour, way of proceeding in life, and the like.—*Tráto de cuerda*, a way of racking by stretching the joints with ropes.—*Trato dóble*, double dealing.—*Muger de mal trato*, a bad woman.

Trávesas, s. f. pl. certain ropes in a ship's shrouds.

Través, s. m. the inclination or bent of any thing to one of the sides when it ought to go straight-ways.—*Través*, misfortune, mishaps.—*Través*, in fortification, a traverse.—*Través*, adv. (*Al través*) athwart, across.—*Dar el través*, to be cast away at sea.—*Salir al través*, to come athwart a man—*Ir al través*, a sea term, our sailors call it hulling; that is, when a ship at sea takes in all her sails in a calm, to save them from beating against the mast; or else in a storm, when it is so fierce they can bear no sail.

Travéśaño, adj. that lies, or is to lie across or athwart another.

Travesár, v. a. vide Atravesar.

Traveseár, v.n. to act in an unquiet manner, to move or proceed irregularly.—*Traveseár*, v. n. to think or speak in a witty or lively manner.—*Traveseár*, v. n. to live in a loose and immoral manner.

Traveséro, adj. that is placed across.—*Flauta traveséra*, a german flute.

Travesúra, s. f. a cross-way, a pathacross.—*Traversía*, thwarting, crossing.—*Viento de traveséa*, a contrary wind.

Travesúras, s. f. unluckiness, waggishness, wantonness, archness, disorderliness, rakishness.

Traviésa, s. f. vide Travesia.—*A traviesás*, adv. athwart.

Traviéso, adj. unlucky, naughty; waggish, rakish, wanton.—*Travieso*, not docile, stubborn, apt to rebel.

Trávo, s. m. (in cant) a fencing-master.

Trayélla, s. f. (obs.) vide Trahilla.

Tráza, s. f. a scheme, a plan.

Trazadór, s. m. a schemer, a contriver.

Trazár, v. a. to scheme, to contrive.

Trázo, s. m. the delineation of a plan.—*Los trazos*, pl. in painting, the folds of the drapery.

Trazumárse, v. r. to transpire.

Trebédes, s. f. a trevet.

Trebejár, v. a. to toy, to play, to jest, to dandle, to play with a child.

Trebéjo, s. m. a chess or draughtman; also a rattle, or other child's toy.

Treból, s. m. the sweet trefoil.—*Treból reál*, the large sweet trefoil.

Tré<illegible>, adj. thirteen.—*Estarse en sus trece*, to be positive or obstinate.

Trecéno, adj. the thirteenth.

Trecemesíno, adj. thirteen months old.

Trecésimo, adj. the thirtieth.

Trechél, s. m. a coarse sort of wheat.

Trécho, s. m. a space or distance.—*A trechos*, adv. at distance.

Treciéntos, adj. three hundred.

Tréfe, adj. weak; that easily bends and gives way; also troubled with the phthisick.

Trefedád, s. f. lightness, weakness, aptness to bow, or give way; also the phthisick.

Trégue, s. f. truce; rest.

Treinta, adj. thirty.

Tremblór, s. m. vide Temblor.

Tremedál, s. m. a quaking bog, a quagmire.

Treméndo, adj. dreadful.

Trementína, s. f. turpentine.

Trementinóso, adj. full of turpentine.

Tremér, v. n. to tremble.

Tremesíno, adj. three months old.—*Trigo tremesino*, corn that comes and is ripe in three months.

Tremiélga, s. f. the cramp-fish that benumbs the hands of those who meddle with it.

Tremiélgo, s. m. a numbness, a heaviness, a dullness.

Tremolánte, adj. flying, wavering in the air.

Tremolár, v. n. to flutter, to fly, to waver, or play in the air the colours or flags of a ship.

Tremolína, s. f. commotion in the air or of the air.—*Tremolína*, a tumult, an uproar.

Tremór, s. m. dread, fear, quaking for fear.

Tremulánte, adj. vide Tremolante.

Tremulár, v. n. vide Tremolar.

Tren, s.m. the train of artillery, ostentation.

Tréna, s. f. a belt, a band worn across.—*Trená*, (in cant) a jail, a prison.

Trenádo, adj. reticulated.

Tréncas, s. f. pl. certain bits of reed put in bee hives for certain purposes.—*Meterse hasta las trencas*, to enter into a bog and get bemired. (Metaphorically) to enter deep into an affair.

Trencellín, s. m. } a little tress
Trencílla, s. f. } of hair.—
Trencillo, s. m. } *Trencillo*, the loop worn on the ha

Tréno; s. m. a sort of cart without wheels, a sledge.—*Treno*, (in cant) a prisoner.—*Trenos*, s. m. pl. the Lamentations of the prophet Jeremiah.

Trénza, s. f. a twist, tresses.

Trenzadéra, s. f. a frame to weave hair.

Trenzádo, s. m. the hair twisted into tresses.

Trenzár, v. a. to twist into tresses.

Tréo, s. m. a very small square sail they hoist out in galleys in a storm.

Trépa, s. f. a skip, a jump, a tumble; also the border or a garment; a beating.—*Dár uno buena trepa*, to give a good beating.

Trepadéra, s. f. the herb bindweed.

Trepadór, s. m. a vaulter, a tumbler, a skipper, a jumper.

Trepadúra, s. f. a vaulting or tumbling.

Trepanár, v. a. to trepan the scull, as surgeons do.

Trépano, s. m. a trepan, the tool with which surgeons trepan the scull.

Trepár, v. n. to vault, to tumble, to skip, to jump; also to stumble.

Trepiche, s. m. vide Trapiche.

Trepidación, s. f. fear, trembling.

Trépido, adj. timorous, fearful.

Tres, adj. three.

Tresañéjo, adj. three years old.

Tresdoblár, v. a. to triplicate.

Trésna, s. f. (obs.) vide Rastro.

Tresquilár, v. a. vide Trasquilar.

Tréta, s. f. a trick, a slight, a stratagem, a feint; also craftiness.

Tréza, s. f. (in cant) a beast.

Triáca, s. f. treacle.

Triangulár, adj. triangular.

Triángulo, s. m. a triangle, a figure that has three sides and angles.

Triaquéro, s. m. one that makes treacle.

Tríbu, s. f. a tribe.

Tribulación, s. f. tribulation, affliction.

Tribulár, v. a. to afflict, to trouble.

Tribulós, s. m. pl. briars, brambles.

Tribúna, s. f. a tribune or gallery in a church, high above the people, either for the musick, for a prince, or for a person of quality.

Tribunál, s. m. a tribunal, a judgment seat.

Tribúno, s. m. a tribune.

Tributación, s. f. vide Tributo.

Tributár, v. a. to pay tribute.—*Tributár obséquio*, to be very obsequious, to pay great respect to.

Tributário, adj. tributary.

Tributo, s. m. tribute, tax, duty, imposition.—*Tributo*, a constant duty, an incessant duty.—*Tribúto*, (in cant) a woman kept for pleasure.

Tricésimo, adj. vide Trigesimo.

Triclínio, s. m. a dining-room.

Tricórne, adj. that has three horns.

Tridénte, s. m. a trident, a fork with three teeth.

Triennál, adj. triennial, of three years.

Triénnio, s. m. the space of three years.

Trifaúce, s. m. that has three jaws, as poets feign Cerberus to have.

Trifido, adj. divided in three.

Trifólio, s. m. vide Trebol.

Triforme, adj. having three forms or figures.

Trigáza, s. f. } the wheat-
Trigázo, s. m. } straw when short and chopped.

Trigésimo, adj. the thirtieth.

Triglífo, s. m. triglyph, in architecture, an ornament of the Dorick frize, consisting of triangular furrows or gutters.

Trigo, s. m. corn, wheat.—*Trígo candeál* or *candiál*, fine white wheat.—*Trigo tremesino*, wheat that is ripe in three months.—*Trigo rubion*, red wheat.—*Trigo albár*, the wheat that soonest ripens.—Prov. *Harto triga tiene mi padre en un cántaro*, my father has corn enough in a pitcher, applied to those who boast of very inconsiderable matters.—Prov. *De triga ó de avena mi casa llena*, my house full of wheat, or oats; if we cannot have the best, we may be satisfied with plenty of the worst.—Prov. *Siembra trigo en barriál, y pon viño en cascajál*, sow corn in clay, and plant vines in gravel.—Prov. *Todo es nádo, sino trigo y cebáda*, all is nothing, except wheat and barley; that is, all stores without bread are worth little.

Trigonometría, s. f. trigonometry.

Trigonométrico, adj. belonging to trigonometry.

Triguéño, adj. of a wheat colour.

Triguéra, s. f. small millet.

Triguéro, adj. that grows in wheat-lands or corn-fields; as a certain kind of asparagus; that frequents them, as a certain kind of sparrow; or that deals and trafficks in wheat, as a corn-factor.

Trilíngue, adj. of three tongues.

Trílla, s. f. the fish called a mullet.—*Trilla*, threshing or treading out the corn.

Trilladéra, s. f. vide Trillo.

Trilládo, s. m. a beaten road; (metaph.) what is well known.

Trilicadór, s. m. a thresher.

Trillár, v. a. to thresh, to tread out corn.—*Trillár*, to frequent, to haunt with frequency.—*Trillár*, to beat, to reprimand.

Trillazón, s. f. } a flail; a flat
Trillo, s. m. } made of three planks stuck with sharp flints, which they draw and turn over the corn spread on the floor, and it bruises the ear and thrusts out the grain, which serves instead of threshing or treading with oxen, as was anciently used, and is more expeditious than either.

Triméstre, s. m. the space of three months.

Trína, s. f. a term in heraldry; *un escudo en trína*, the escutcheon divided into three equal parts, to contain three coats.—*Trina en pal*, the escutcheon divided into two equal parts, and the left subdivided, which makes three.

Trína, s. f. three things of the same kind, quality, class or nature.

Trincafía, s. m. a certain manœuvre so called on board a ship.

Trincapiñónes, s. m. an idle loitering fellow.

Trincár, v. n. to lie close to the wind.—*Trincár*, to cut, to break into pieces.—*Trincár*, to go jumping, to jump, to hop.

Trinchánte, s. m. a carver of meat.—*Trinchánte*, the carving knife.

Trinchár, v. a. to carve meat.

Trincha, } s. f. a trench.
Trinchéra, }

Trinchcár, v. a. to make trenches.

Trinchéro, or Trinchero, s. m. a trencher, a small dish to cut meat upon, or to help about the carved meat.

Trincherón, s. m. augment. of *trinchéro* and *trinchera*.

Trinchéte, s. m. vide Trinchete.

Trinéo, s. m. vide Trineo.

Trinidád, s. f. the blessed Trinity.

Trinitária, s. f. a flower so called.

Trinitário, s. m. the religious belonging to the order of the Trinitarians.

Trino, adj. three-fold.—*Trino*, that contains three things.

Trinquête, s. f. a manner of sailing with only the foresail in a storm.

Trinquéte, s. m. a tennis-court.—*Trinquete*, s. m. the foremast, and the foresail in a ship.

Triónes, s. m. a constellation so called.

Tripa, s. f. a gut; a tripe, the stomach.—*Tripa-ciéga*, the great gut called the inch-pin.—*Tripas*, pl. the guts.—*Echár las tripas*, to vomit up one's bowels.—Prov. *Las tripas estén llenas, que ellas llevan las piérnas*, let the guts be full, for it is they that carry the legs.—Prov. *Tripa llena, ni bien huye, ni bien peléa*, full guts neither run away nor fight well; when a man is too full, he is unfit for any thing.—Prov. *Hacer de tripa corazón*, to make the guts heart; that is to bully and shew much boldness, when heartily afraid.

Tripartír, v. a. to divide into three parts.

Tripartíto, adj. what may be divided into three parts.

Tríptico, s. pully formed with three wheels.

Tripe, s. m. shag, a kind of woollen stuff so called.

Tripéra, s. f. a tripe-woman.

Tripería, s. f. the tripe-market.

Tripería, a heap of tripes, the aggregate of the guts or intestines.

Tripéro, s. m. a tripe-man.

Tripiriróne, s. m. the union of three vowels pronounced like one.

Tripicallero, s. m. a tripe-seller.

Tripilla, s. f. a little gut, tripe, or paunch.

Tripitráque, s. m. a mass of trifles or ridiculous things heaped together; a confusion of ideas.

Tripitrópa, s. f. a violent revolution in the guts or intestines.

Tripla, s. f. called by our musicians triple proportion.

Triple, adj. triple, treble, threefold.

Triplicár, v. a. to treble.

Triplice, adj. that includes three things.

Triplicidád, s. f. triplicity, a term in astrology.

Tripło, adj. vide Triplice.

Trípoda, } s. f. a tripod, a ves-
Tripóde, } sel on a stool that has three legs.

Tripólio, s. m. a plant so called.

Trípon, s. m. a great gut, tripe, or paunch, a great-bellied man.

Tripudiár, v. n. to dance merrily and immodestly.

Tripúdio, s. m. a merry dancing.

Tripúdio, s. m. a great gutted fellow, all guts.

Tripulación, *(de náos)* s. f. the crew of a ship.

Tripulár, v. a. to man a ship, to furnish it for navigation.—*Tripulár*, to mix, to intermix.

Triquéte, a word only used in the adverb *a cada triquete*, at every turn.

Triquitráque, s. m. a clattering noise, the chopping of meat, or the like; taken also in a lewd sense.—*Que triquitraque tiene!* what a clack she has!

Trirème, s. f. trireme, a kind of galley used by the ancient Romans.

Tris, s. m. an instant.—*Venír en un tris*, to come in a trice.—*Tris tras*, a clattering noise.

Trísa, s. f. a fish called a shad.

Triságio, s. m. the thrice repeated song of the Seraphims; and any festivity that lasts three days.

Trísca, s. f. the noise of treading on any brittle thing, as glass, nut-shells, or the like; used also for any other noise.

Triscár, v. n. to make such a noise as that of treading on glass, nut-shells, or the like.—*Triscar*, to distort others by noise and noisy jokes.

Triscár, v. a. to cut into three equal parts.

Trisección, s. f. the act of cutting or dividing into three equal parts.

Triste, adj. sad, melancholy, doleful.

Tristemente, adv. sadly.

Tristéza, s. f. sadness, melancholy, sorrow.—*Tristeza*, (in cant) the sentence of death.

Tristíga, s. f. a sewer, a subterrean duct to carry off filth.

Tristór, s. m. } (obs.) vide Tris-
Tristúra, s. f. } teza.—*Tristúra*, (in cant) the jail, the dungeon.

Trisílabo, adj. that contains three syllables.

Tritónes, s. m. pl. tritons, sea-deities.

Trituración, s. f. trituration.

Triturár, v. a. to triturate, to grind.

Triunfadór, s. m. one that triumphs.

Triunfál, adj. triumphal.

Triunfánte, adj. triumphant, great, splendid, glorious.

Triunfantemente, adv. triumphantly, greatly, splendidly.

Triunfár, v. a. to triumph; (metaph.) to live great or extravagantly; to trump in playing at cards.

Triúnfo, s. m. a triumph, a stately procession after victory; also a trump at cards.

Trivial, adj. trivial, trifling, common, vulgar, known to all.

Trivialidád, s. f. any thing that is trivial, trifling, vulgar, or common.

Trivialmente, adv. trivially, commonly, frequently.

Trivio, s. m. the division of a place into three roads.

Tríza, s. f. a mite, a fragment, a small part of a thing.

Tróba, s. f. vide Troba.

Trobadór, s. m. vide Trovador.

Trobár, v. a. vide Trovar.

Trocáble, adj. permutable.

Trocador, s. m. that exchanges or permutes.

Trocamiento, s. m. vide Trueque.

Trocár, v. a. to change, to barter; also to vomit.

Trocatinte, s. m. a ridiculous exchange.

Tróche, s. f. a track or foot step.

Trochemóche, adv. at random, disorderly, without regard.—*Hacér las cósas a trochemoché*, to do things at random, or hand over head.

Trocisco, s. m. trochisk; a word used in physic.

Tróco, s. m. a woman's head-wire.

Troféo, s. m. a trophy.

Troglodíta, s. m. a troglodyte, a cruel man, a savage.

Trómpa, s. f. a straight instrument or trumpet of brass, not winding like a horn.—*Trompi*, an elephant's trunk, or the trunk of any creature, as flies and gnats; a child's trumpet: also a top for boys to whip.—*Trompa de paris*, a Jew's harp.—*A trompa y talega*, adv. confusedly, without any order.

Trompáda, s. f. a blow given with the tusk, or with a trumpet.—*Trompáda*, the blow that two men give each other by suddenly meeting face to face.

Trompázo, s. m. a great blow.

Trompéta, s. f. a trumpet.

Trompeteár, v. n. to sound a trumpet.

Trompetéro, s. m. a trumpeter.

Trompicár, v. n. to stumble often or violently.

Trompico, s. m. a child's top or gig.

Trompicón, s. m. a violent stumble.

Trompillár, v. n. to jumble together, to stumble, to fall.

Trómpo, } s. m. a top to play
Trompón, } with.

Tronáda, s. f. a tempest; a thunder-storm.

Tronadór, s. m. a thunderer.

Tronár, v. n. to thunder.

Troncál, adj. belonging to a stock or trunk.

Troncár, v. a. to cut off short.

Tronchár, v. a. to break, to snap off boughs of a tree, or the like.

Tróncho, s. m. the stalk of a cabbage, or any other plant of that sort.

Trónco, s. m. a stock or trunk of a tree; (metaph.) a body without a head; also a truncheon; a dull senseless fellow; in architecture, the body of a column.

Troncón, s. m. a great trunk or stock of a tree, or the like.

Tronéra, s. f. a loop-hole to fire through in a wall, the port-hole in the side of a ship; the embrazures in batteries out of which the cannon fire.—*Tronera de la llave*, a key-hole.

Tronído, s. m. the noise of thunder, or any thing like thunder.

Tróno, s. m. a throne, one of the nine choirs or angels.

Tronquillo, s. m. a little trunk of a tree, or the like.

Tronzonár, v. a. to cut in pieces.

Tronzuélo, s. m. a little trunk or stock of a tree, or the like.

Trópa, s. f. a troop.

Tropél, s. m. a croud, a multitude of people, or the noise of many people; also confusion, disorder.

Tropelía, s. f. an insult, a wrong, an injury.

Tropelísta, s. m. an insulting person, one that does wrong to others.

Tropellár, v. a. vide Atropellar.

Tropezadéro, s. m. a stumbling-place.

Tropezár, v. n. to stumble.

Tropezón, s. m. a stumble.

Tropezóso, adj. apt to stumble.

Trópico, s. m. a tropick, of which there are two, that of Cancer, and that of Capricorn.

Tropiézo, s. m. a stumble; a stumbling block.

Tropología, s. f. an allegorical discourse, or discourse full of tropes and figures, or for correcting the manners of others.

Tropológico, adj. allegórical.

Troquéo, s. m. a trochee, a sort of foot in the measure of verses, consisting of the first syllable long, and the second short.

Trotaconvéntos, s. m. a galloper from monastery to monastery, a gadding woman.

Trotadór, s. m. a trotting-horse.

Trotadúra, s. f. a trotting.

Trotár, v. n. to trot as a horse does.—*Agua trotáda*, water disturbed by beasts going into it.

Tróte, s. m. a horse's trot.

Trotón, adj. trotting.

Trotonería, s. f. continual trotting.

Tróva, s. f. (obs.) verse.—*Trova*, a metrical composition.

Trovadór, s. m. a poet, a bard, —*Tropádor*, a trobadóra, verse maker, one who composes metrically.

Trovár, v. a. (obs.) to meet by chance.—*Trovár*, v. a. (obs.) to make verses.—*Trovár*, v. a. to imitate a metrical composition.—*Trovár*, to invert the sense of words.

Trovísta, s. m. a poet, or bard, a verse-maker.

Trox, } s. m. a granary to keep
Tróxe, } corn in.

Trózo, s. m. a truncheon, a piece of wood, or of any other thing.

Trúcha, s. f. a trout.—*Trucha salmonéra*, a salmon trout.—Prov. *No se tóman trúchas a brágos enxútos*, there is no taking of trouts with dry breeches, nothing is to be done without trouble and labour.

Truchamán, s. m. an interpreter.

Truchuéla, s. f. the fish called poor Jack, but commonly taken for the smaller sort of it; also a little trout.

Trúco, s. m. a truck-table to play on, like the play of billiards.

Truculénto, adj. cruel, bloody, savage.

Trúe, s. m. a kind of linen so called.

Truéco, s. m. exchange, barter, permutation.

Truéno, s. m. the noise of thunder, or of any fire-arm.

Truéque, s. m. exchange.

Trúfa, s. f. a scoff, a joke, a banter.

Truhán, s. m. a buffoon, a jester.

Truháda, s. f. a she buffoon, a jester.

Truhanéar, v. n. to play the buffoon or jester.

Truhanería, s. f. buffoonary, or playing the jester.

Truhanillo, s. m. dimin. of *truhan*.

Trujamán, s. m. an interpreter; also one who advises another in consequence of his superior skill or practice; also a broker.

Trujamanéar, v. a. to interpret, to translate; also to play the broker.

Trujamanía, s. f. the profession or practice of interpreting; also the art of playing the broker.

Trúlla, s. f. a rout of people.

Trúllo, s. m. a teal.

Tu, pron. thou. — *Tu por tu*, coarse, or ill language.—*Venir a tu por tu*, to come to abuse one another.

Túbo, s. m. a tube, a pipe.

Tudél, s. m. the little pipe that is put into a sackbut to play, or the reed of the hautboy, or the like.

Tudésco, s. m. a sort of great coat so called.

Tuéra, s. f. a kind of gourd which is very bitter.—*Amargo como unas tueras*, extremely bitter.

Tuéro, s. m. a fire-brand.

Tuérto, adj. crooked, awry, wrong done; also squint-eyed, or one-eyed.—Prov. *Mas vále tuerto qué ciego*, better to be one-eyed than blind.—*Tuertos*, s. m. pl. the twisting of the guts.—*A tuerto y á derechos* mod. adv. right or wrong, without consideration.

Tuetáno, s. m. marrow.—*Hasta los tuetanos*, with all the possible vigour.

Tufaráda, s. f. the strong scent that a thing emits.

Túfo, s. m. the steam or exhalation from the earth caused either by natural or by artificial fire.—*Tufo*, the strong scent of burning charcoal, or of any thing else.—*Tufos*, pl. the side locks of hair that hang along the temples.—*Tufos*, pl. pride, arrogance, haughty contempt of.

Tugúrio, s. m. a hut, a small and poor habitation.

Tuición, s. f. tuition, defence, protection.

Tuitívo, adj. that defends, that protects.

Tulípa, s. f. a small tulip.

Tulipán, s. m. a tulip.

Tullído, s. m. one that is lame of the limbs, disabled, maimed, crippled.

Tullidúra, s. f. among falconers, the dung or mewtings of a hawk.

Tullimiénto, s. m. maiming, or crippling.

Tullír, v. a. to maim, to cripple, to take away the use of the limbs.—*Tullír*, in falconry, to dung; our falconers call it mewting in the long-winged hawks; and slicing in the short winged.

Túmba, s. f. tomb, coffin, the arched covering over a grave.

Baúl de tumba, a trunk that has the top round or arched.

Tumba, a tumble, a fall.

Tumbadíllo, s. m. a cut in the quarterdeck for steering a ship.

Tumbádo, adj. rounded on the top like the old-fashioned trunks or coffins.

Tumbága, s. f. Chinese copper; and also any ring made of that metal.

Tumbagón, s. m. a large ring or bracelet made of *tumbaga*.

Tumbár, v. a. to tumble, to make fall.—*Tumbár*, to tumble as tumblers do.—*Tumbár*, to play one tricks or teaze him with mockery. — *Tumbár*, to blunt the taste, to deprive of its strong taste. — *Tumbárse*, v. r. to lay down, especially to sleep.

Túmbo, s. m. a tumble.—*Tumbo*, single chance.—*Tumbo de ollá*, the residue in the pot when the meat has been taken out.

Tumbon, s. m. a kind of cedar and a kind of trunk so called.

Tumído, adj. swollen.

Tumór, s. m. a swelling, or any rising.

Túmulo, s. m. a tomb, a sepulchre, a heap of stones, a hillock.

Tumúlto, s. m. } a tumult,
Tumultuación, s. f. } a mutiny, a sedition, an uproar, a broil, a fray, an insurrection.

Tumultuár, v. n. to make a tumult or mutiny, to raise an uproar or insurrection, to make a fray.

Tumultuariaménte, adv. the same as *tumultuosamente*.

Tumultuário, adj. the same as *tumultuoso*.

Tumultuosaménte, adv. tumultuously.

Tumultuóso, adj. tumultuous.

Túna, s. f. a kind of American fig, and the tree that produces it.—*Tuna*, the idle life that rogues, beggars, and vagabonds live.

Tunál, s. m. the same as *tuna*, when it means a tree.

Tunánte, s. m. a mumper, a beggar, a rogue, a vagabond.

Tunér, v. n. to mump, to beg.

Túnda, s. f. a beating.—*Tunda*, the shearing of cloth.

Tundición, s. f. the act of shearing cloth.

Tundidór, s. m. a cloth-worker, a shearer of cloth.

Tundidúra, s. f. a shearing of cloth.

Tundír, v. a. to shear cloth.

Tundízno, s. m. the hair of the cloth when sheared.

Túnica, s. f. a tunick, tunicle, part of the Roman dress, part of a religious man's dress, covering, integument.

Tunicéla, s. f. a little shirt, vest, or garment; also the thin film that is over a nut, or the like.

Túpa, s. f. the eating to satiety.

Túpe, s. m. a toupet; the hair of the forehead put over the wig.

Tupír, v. a. to thicken or mill cloth.—*Tupírse*, v. r. to fill the belly.

Túra, s. f. (obs.) lasting, durance, continuance.

Turár, v. n. (obs.) to last.

Túrba, s. f. a rout, a rabble, a multitude; also turf or peat to burn.

Turbación, s. f. disorder, confusion, trouble, surprize.

Turbadaménte, adv. disorderly, confusedly, surprisedly.

Turbádo, adj. disordered, in a confusion, surprised, astonished, out of countenance.

Turbadór, s. m. one that causes any kind of disturbance.

Turbamúlta, s. f. a croud, a great concourse of people.

Turbánte, s. m. a turban, the covering for the head worn by Mahometans.

Turbár, v. a. to trouble, to alter or change the usual order or disposition of things. — *Turbarse*, v. r. to be surprised or amazed, to be out of countenance.

Turbatívo, adj. that disturbs, confounds, puts in disorder.

Turbiár, v. a. (obs.) vide Turbar.

Túrbido, adj. vide Turbio.

Turbíno, s. m. powder of turbio, adj. thick, troubled, puddly, disturbed.

Turbión, s. m. a sudden short storm, a strong gust of wind.

Turbióso, adj. (obs.) vide Turbis.

Turbit, s. m. an Indian root so called.

Turbulência, s. f. turbulency, unquietness, restlessness.

Turbulentaménte, adv. turbulently.

Turbulénto, adj. turbulent, troublesome, quarrelsome.
Túrco, s. m. (in cant) wine; also a turk; adj. turkish.
Turdíga, s. f. a certain part of an ox's hide.
Turgéncia, s. f. swelling; a medical term.
Turgénte, adj. swelling; said of the bodily humours; a medical word.
Turlerío, s. m. (in cant) a thief.
Túrma, s. m. the testicle of any creature.—*Túrma de tierra*, vide Criadi[illegible].
Turnár, v. a. to do [illegible]ing among many, each [illegible] his turn.
Turnío, s. m. a turn.—*Tornib*, adj. goggle-eyed; also stern.
Túrno, s. m. vide Turnio.
Turón, s. m. a fieldmouse.
Turquésa, s. f. a Turky stone; also a mould to cast bullets in.
Turquesádo, adj. blue, of the colour of a Turky stone.
Turquí, adj. blue, very dark.
Turquía, s. f. (in cant) a pistol.
Turrár, v. a. to toast, to scorch.
Turrón, s. m. a sweetmeat made of almonds with honey.—*Turrón*, (in cant) a stone.
Turronáda, s. f. (in cant) a stroke of a stone.
Turronéro, s. m. one that makes or sells the sweetmeat called *turrón*.
Turumbón, s. m. a rub or rising in any thing; a knob [illegible] pl ce or thing that should be smooth.
Tus, pron. poss. pl. thy; as, *tus amigós*, thy friends.
Tusár, v. a, (obs.) to cut, to shear, to poll the hair.
Tusón, s. m. a fleece.—*Caballéro de la orden del tósison*, a knight of the golden fleece.
Tusóna, s. f. a strumpet, a prostitute.
Tusílago, s. f. colt's foot.
Tutáno, s. m. vide Tuetáno.
Tutear, v. a. to speak familiar with one's superiors.
Tutéla, s. f. tutorship, guardianship.
Tutelár, adj. tutelar.
Tuthía, s. f. vide Atuthia.
Tutór, s. m. a tutor, a guardian.
Tutoría, s. f. tutorship, guardianship.
Tutríz, s. f. a female guardian, a protectress.
Tuyo, pron. thine.—*Yo soy tuyo*, I am thine. — *El mío y el tuyo*, mine and thine, those of thy party; thy kindred.
Tymbál, s. m. a kettle-drum.
Tymbaléro, s. m. a kettle-drummer.
Týmbre, s. m. the crest of a helmet or of a coat of arms.—*Týmbre*, any glorious deed.
Tympanílla, s. m. dimin. of *tympano*.
Týmpano, s. m. a kettle-drum. In anatomy the drum of the ear.
Typhón, s. m. a whirlwind.
Typo, s. m. a type, an emblem.
Typographía, s. f. typography; the art of printing.
Typógrapho, s. m. a printer.
Tyranía, s. f. tyranny.
Tyranaménte, adv. tyrannically.
Tyránico, adj. tyrannical, belonging to tyranny.
Tyranílla, s. m. a little tyrant.
Tyranizár, v. a. to tyrannize, to play the tyrant.
Tyráno, s. m. a tyrant.—*Tyráno*, adj. tyrannical, tyrant-like.
Tyrocínio, s. m. the novitiate in any religious house.
Tyrón, s. m. a beginner, a learner.

U.

Uberríno, adj. superl. most fruitful, abundant, and fertile.
Ubicación, s. f. ubication, local relation.
Ubicádo, *da*, p. p. from *ubicárse*.
Ubicárse, v. r. to be in a certain place.
Ubío, s. m. (obs.) vide Yugo.
Ubiquidád, s. f. ubiquity, omnipresence.
Úbre, s. f. the udder of any creature.
Ubréra, s. f. a sort of sore in a child's mouth.
Úce, a rustic word; the same as *vuestra merced*, your worship.
Ucéncia, s. f. the same as *vuestra excellencia*, your excellency.
Ufanaménte, adv. briskly, contentedly, mettlesomely; also conceitedly.
Ufanárse, v. r. to be conceited, to boast; also to be merry or brisk.
Ufanéro, s. m. (obs.) a boaster.
Ufanéza, Ufánia, Ufanidád, } s. f. a boast, a brag, vain-glory, pride, selfishness, love.
Ufáno, adj. presumptuous, arrogant, elated, full of satisfaction; also conceited.
Úlcer, Úlcera, } s. f. an ulcer.
Ulceración, s. f. ulceration.
Ulcerádo, *da*, p. p. from *ulcerar*.
Ulcerár, v. n. to ulcerate.
Ulceróso, adj. full of ulcers.
Ulteriór, adj. farther, on the farther side.
Ulteriormente, adv. farther beyond.
Ultimadamente, Ultimamente, } adv. lastly.
Ultimár, v. a. to finish, to put an end to.
Ultimidád, s. f. ultimity, the last stage.
Último, adj. last.—*A lo último*, adv. lastly.
Últra, adv. besides, moreover.
Ultrajamiénto, s. m. vide Ultraje.
Ultrajár, v. a. to commit outrage, to wrong, to abuse, to affront, to reproach.
Ultráje, s. m. an outrage, an abuse, an affront, a reproach.
Ultrajosamente, adv. abusively, reproachfully.
Ultrajóso, adj. abusive, reproachful, affronting.
Ultramarino, adj. foreign, that is or comes from beyond the sea.
Ultramontáno, adj. on the farther side, or beyond the mountain.
Ultríz, adj. (fem.) that revenges.
Ultrónes, adj. that offers itself

without requiring any search or inquiry.
U'lula, s. f. an owl.
Ululáto, s. m. the act of howling.
Umbilical, adj. belonging to the navel.
Umbrál, s. m. the threshold of the door.
Umbraládo, *da*, p. p. from *umbrar*.
Umbralár, v. a. to put a beam across upon the opening left in building for a window or a door.
Umbrático, adj. relating to shadow.
Umbría, s. f. any shady place.
Umbrióso, } adj. shady, full of
Umbróso, } shade.
Un, adj. m. one.—*Un hombre*, one man; *un cavello*, a hair; ever used before a substantive masculine; for in other cases it is *uno*, as if one asks how many? the answer is, *uno*, or *una*.
U'na, adj. (fem.) one; *una muger*, one woman.—*La una*, one of the clock.—*A una*, together at once.
Unánime, adj. unanimous.
Unanimaménte, adv. unanimously.
Unanimidád, s. f. unanimity.
U'ncia, s. f. an ancient coin, whose value is not known.
Uncion, s. f. unction, anointing.—*Extrema uncion*, the sacrament of extreme unction given only to people in a dying condition.
Unciónes, pl. salivation.—*Por pedir pedira la uncion*, rather than not beg, he will beg the extreme unction.
Uncido, *da*, p. p. from *uncir*.
Uncionário, *ria*, adj. who takes the salivation.
Uncir, v. a. to yoke oxen.
Undecágono, s. m. a figure of eleven angles or sides
Undécimo, adj. eleventh.
Undisóno, adj. making a sound like water falling.
Undóso, adj. wavy, full of waves; used only by poets; as *mar undóso*, the wavy sea.
Ungarina, s. f. a man's coat made in the Hungarian fashion.
Unginiento, s. m. vide Uncion.
Ungir, v. a. to anoint.
Unguentário, s. m. a maker or seller of ointments.
Unguénta, } s. m. ointment.
Ungüento, }
Unicamente, adv. singularly.
Unicaúle, adj. that has but one stalk.
U'nico, adj. singular, the only one.
Unicórnio, s. m. an unicorn.
Unidád, s. f. unity.
Unidaménte, adv. jointly.
Unificár, v. a. to make one of many by union or mixture.
Uniformár, v. a. to make uniform.
Uniforme, adj. uniform.
Uniformemente, adv. uniformly.
Uniformidád, s. f. uniformity.
Unigénito, adj. the only begotten.
Unión, s. f. union.
Unído, *da*, p. p. from *unir*.
Unir, v. a. to unite.
Unisóno, adj. unison.
Unitivo, adj. unitive, that joins, that unites.
Unitóso, } adj. vide Unitivo.
Unituóso, }
Universál, adj. universal.
Universalidád, s. f. universality.
Universalménte, adv. universally.
Universidád, s. f. university.
Univérso, s. m. the universe, the world.
Univóco, adj. that has one signification.
U'no, adj. one.—*Uno por uno*, one by one.
Untádo, *da*, p. p. from *untar*.
Untadór, s. m. an anointer, a dauber.
Untadúra, s. f. an anointing, a daubing.
Untamiénto, s. m. idem.
Untár, v. a. to anoint, to daub.—*Untár los cascós*, f. (metaph.) to flatter.—*Untár la mano*, to grease the fist, to bribe.
Untáza, s. f. a coarse ointment.
U'nto, s. m. ointment, fat, grease.
Untóso, } adj. fat, greasy,
Untuóso, } daubing.
Untuosidád, s. f. greasiness.
Untúra, s. f. anointing, daubing.
Unturilla, s. f. a little anointing.
U'ña, s. f. the nail of a man's finger or toe, the hoof of a beast, the talon or claw of any bird.—It is also a hardness or scab, growing upon beasts where they are galled. *Uña de caballo*, the herb colt's foot.—*Uña de asno*, the herb foal foot.—*Una de ancla*, the fluke of an anchor.—*Uña de vácá*, cow-heel.—*Sol con uñas*, the sun when it shines out now and then amidst the watery clouds.—*Hacer el téstamento en la uña*, to make a man's will on his nail; to have nothing to leave.—*Sacar por la uña la grandéza del léon*, to guess at the bigness of a lion by his claw.—*Ponérse en veinte uñas*, to stand upon twenty nails; that is, upon all four.—*Tener uñas*, to be hard to be understood.—Prov. *Uñas de gáto, y habito de beáto*, a cat's claws, and a religious man's habit. A wolf in sheep's clothing.
Uñáda, s. f. a mark made with the nail, the impression left by the nail.
Uñaráda, s. f. a scratch with a nail.
Uñéro, s. m. the little skin that rises up about the nails; sometimes taken for a whitlow.
Uñéta, s. f. a play among children, chuck-hole.
Uñidúra, s. f. a coupling, a yoking.
Uñir, v. a. to couple, to yoke.
Uñuéla, s. f. a little nail, claw, talon, or hoof.
Upár, v. n. to struggle in order to get up, or to rise high.
Uráctio, s. m. in anatomy, the aperture at which the urine issues.
Urbanaménte, adv. courteously, civilly.
Urbanidád, s. f. civility.
Urbáno, adj. civil, courteous, well beloved.
U'rca, s. f. a vessel called a hulk; also a sort of whale.
U'rce, s. m. a herb so called.
Urdidéra, s. f. an engine used by weavers; and (fem.) of *urdidor*.
Urdidór, s. m. one who warps in a loom; also who contrives or begins.
Urdidúra, s. f. warping in a loom; a contrivance, a beginning.
Urdiémbre, } s. m. the warp
Urdímbre, } in a loom.
Urdír, v. a. to warp in a loom, also to contrive, to begin.
Uretéra, s. f. the urethra.
Urgéncia, s. f. urgency.
Urgénte, adj. urgent, pressing.
Urgir, v. n. to urge.
Urina, s. f. urine.

Urinário, adj. urinary.
Úrna, s. f. an urn, such as anciently they preserved the ashes of the dead in.
Urnéca, s. f. dimiuut. of *urna*.
Úro, s. m. a wild bull.
Úrsa, s. f. vide Ossa.
Usación, s. f. vide Uso.
Usadaménte, adv. customarily.
Usádo, *da*, p. p. from *usar*.
Uságre, s. m. vide Uso.
Uságre, s. m. a tetter, a ringworm.
Usánza, s. f. usage, use, fashion, custom.
Usár, v. a. to use, to accustom, to be in fashion.—Prov. *Lo que se usa, no se escusa*, what is fashionable cannot be avoided.
Usiér, s. m. a door-keeper, a messenger, a groom of the great chamber.
Usitádo, adj. usual, frequent.
Úso, s. m. use, custom, fashion. Also the usance of exchange. —*Uso hace maéstro*, use makes a master, or makes a perfect man.
Ustága, s. f. a pulley in the tops.
Usté, (an abbreviation of *vuestra merced*) you, sir; you, madam.
Ustión, s. f. the actual burning of any thing.
Usuál, adj. customary, usual.
Usufrúcto, s. m. the growing profits or advantage reaped by land, houses, employments, &c.
Usufructuádo, *da*, p. p. from *usufructuar*.
Usufructuár, v. a. to enjoy the profits of any thing.
Usufructuário, s. f. he that receives the profit or advantage made of a thing, but is not the proprietor.
Usúra, s. f. usury.
Usurár, v. n. to usure, to practice usury.
Usurário, adj. usurious.
Usuréro, s. m. an usurer.
Usurpación, s. f. usurpation, taking another man's right.
Usurpádo, *da*, p. p. from *usurpar*.
Usurpadór, s. m. an usurper.
Usurpár, v. a. to usurp, to possess wrongfully.
Utensílios, s. m. pl. utensils, necessaries in a house.
Uterino, *na*, adj. belonging to the womb.
Uterál, adj. vide Uterino.
Utéro, s. m. the womb.
Útil, adj. useful, profitable, beneficial.
Utilidád, s. f. usefulness, profitableness.
Utilménte, adv. usefully, profitably.
Utilizár, v. a. to be profitable. —*Utilizarse*, v. r. to get some benefit from any thing.
Utréra, s. f. a young heifer.
Utréro, s. m. a steer, a young bullock.
Úva, s. f. a grape.—*Uva albíl-la*, a sort of sweet grape.—*Uva crespa*, or *espina*, gooseberry.—*Uva de pérro*, the wild bay-tree.—*Uva pasa*, a raisin.—*Uva lupina*, the herb wolf-bane.—*Uvas javíes*, a sort of small but excellent grapes. *Uvas de Almuñécar*, grapes of Almuñecar, which are long.—*Uvas legerúelas*, the grapes that are first ripe.—*Uva canilla*, the plant called ordinary yellow prickmadam, or stone-orop.—*Hacérse uva*, to be drunk.—*Poner a uno de uva casca*, to leave a man like the husk of a grape, after the wine is pressed out; to strip him of all he has.
Uváda, s. f. plenty of grapes.
Uvaguemaéstre, s. m. an officer in the army, under whose care is the baggage.
Uváte, s. m. a sort of conserve.
Uvaspía, s. m. a gooseberry.
Uvaspinéro, s. m. a gooseberry bush.
Úvea, adj. (fem.) the third tunick of the eye.
Uvéro, s. m. one who sells grapes.
Uvílla, s. f. a small sort of grapes.
Uxiér, s. m. an inferior officer at court, a porter.

V.

V, Is pronounced as in English.
Váca, s. f. a cow; also all beef though it be ox-beef.—*Vaca*, a kind of song or rustic piece of poetry.—*Vaca*, the stock that two gamesters or two players have in common.—*Vaca de Sant' Anton*, lady-bird.—Prov. *Mas vale vaca en pas, que póllos con agráz*, beef in peace and quietness is better than chicken with sour sauce.
Vacación, s. f. vacation, leisure, idle or spare time; the vacation of time that schools are shut at the universities, that courts do not sit.
Vacáda, s. f. a herd of cows.
Vacáncia, s. f. vacancy, emptiness; also vacation time or leisure time.
Vacánte, adj. vacant, void.
Vacár, v. n. to be at leisure; also to be void.
Vaciadéro, s. m. a sink, a place to empty out foul water, or the like.
Vaciadúras, s. f. pl. what is emptied out of any place.
Vaciamiénto, s. m. emptying, evacuating.
Vaciár, v. a. to empty; also to cast in a mould.—*Vaciar la bolsa*, to spend all one's money.—*Vaciar el viéntre*, to ease one's self.—*Vaciar metales*, to cast metals.—*Vaciar figuras*, to cast figures.
Vaciedád, s. f. emptiness.—*Decir vaciedádes*, to talk nonsense.
Vacilación, s. f. unsteadiness.
Vacilánte, adj. wavering, unsteady, fickle.
Vacilár, v. n. to waver, to be fickle or unsteady.
Vacío, adj. empty; (metaph.) vain or foolish.—*Henchír el vacío de otro*, to succeed in the place of another.—*Sérse vacío*, to be foolish or conceited.—*De vacío*, adv. emptily.—*Estár de vacío*, to have nothing to do, to be empty-handed.
Váco, adj. void, vacant.
Vacuidád, s. f. vacuity, emptiness.
Vacúno, adj. belonging to cows.
Vacúo, adj. empty, vacant.
Váde, s. m. the leather case in

which students keep their loose papers.

Vadeáble, adj. fordable.—*Vadeable*, that may be conquered, overcome, got or obtained.

Vadeár, v. a. to ford.

Vademecum, s. m. a letter-case or pocket-book.

Vadéra, s. f. } a ford in a ri-
Vádo, s. m. } ver.—*Tener el vado*, to try the ford; (metaph.) to try cautiously whether an affair may be done with safety. *Dar vado*, to give way to that which cannot be obstructed; also to furnish means to go through with any business.—*No hallar vado*, to find no ford; (metaph.) not to know how to compass a business.—*No estar al vado, ni a la puente*, to be neither at the ford nor at the bridge; to be at a loss without knowing how to proceed.

Vadóso, adj. that has many fords.

Váfe, s. m. a bold stroke.

Vagabúndo, s. m. vide Vagamundo.

Vagamente, adv. without any scope or determination.

Vagamundeár, v. n. to play the vagabond, to stroll about.

Vagamúndo, s. m. a vagabond.

Vagár, v. n. to wander, to stray, to idle about.—*Estár de vagár*, or *andar de vagár*, to have nothing to do, to be idle.—*No me vagan*, I am not at leisure.

Vagaróso, adj. (obs.) slow, leisurely; also spacious.

Vagázo, s. m. the grape when it has been pressed; the olives when pressed.

Vagído, s. m. the cry of a child.

Vágo, adj. wandering, wavering. *Dar en vago*, to give a blow against the air, that is, to have our hopes frustrated.

Vagueácion, s. f. inconstancy, or wavering of the mind.

Vagueár, v. n. to wander, to stroll about.

Vagueládo, s. f. vide Vagueacion.

Váguido, s. m. giddiness in the head, a swimming in the head.—*Vaguido*, danger of ruin or loss. *Váguido*, adj. troubled with a dizziness in the head.

Vahár, v. n. vide Vahear.

Vaharéra, s. f. a sore mouth in infants.

Vahéar, v. n. to reek, to exhale, to steam, to fume.

Váho, s. m. a steam, light vapour.

Váido, s. m. vide Vaguido.

Vaina, s. f. a sheath, a scabbard.

Vainílla, s. f. vainille, an Indian pod used in chocolate.

Vaivén, s. m. fluctuation, uncertainty, indetermination; also a danger or peril.

Val, s. m. a dale, a valley.—*Val*, a sink, a drain, a common sewer.

Valár, adj. belonging to an enclosing wall.

Vále; adv. farewel; substantively used, a promissory note.—*El postrero ó último vale*, the last farewel, the pangs of death.

Valedéro, adj. that will be available.

Valedór, s. m. intercessor, mediator, favourer, supporter.

Valentácho, s. m. a valiant fellow.

Valentía, s. f. valour, courage; also a courageous action.—*Valentía*, boasting language.—*Hombre y valentía*, an arrogant poor, a proud beggar.—*Pasár de valentía*, to walk in an arrogant manner.

Valentón, s. m. a bully.

Valentonáda, s. f. a boast, a brag, a proud expression.

Valentonázo, s. m. a braggart, a braggadocio.

Valéo, s. m. a sort of brush-wood to make brooms.

Valér, v. n. to be worth; (metaph.) to be in favour, to be powerful.—*Valer*, to be useful; also to defend.—*Valér a uno*, to protect one; also to be in great authority.—*Valerse*, v. r. to make use of.—*Valérse de úno*, to enjoy the favour of one. *No podérse valér*, not to be able to help one's self.—*No poderse valér con uno*, to be unable to persuade one.—Prov. *Mas vale un toma que dos te dare*, one gift is better than two promises, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.—Prov. *Mas vále tárde que núnca*, better late than never.—Prov. *Mas vale bién de lexos que mal de cerca*, good at a distance is better than evil near at hand. Prov. *Mas válе sólo que mal acompañado*, better to be alone than in bad company.

Valeriána, s. f. the herb valerian.

Valerosamente, adv. bravely, valorously.

Valeróso, adj. brave, valorous.

Valetudinário, adj. poor in health.

Valía, s. f. value, worth; also favour; also faction or party in a state.—*A las valías*, at the stated price, at the common price that it shall go in its due season.

Validación, s. f. validity, confirmation, strength of an act, contract and the like.

Validamente, adv. firmly, strongly, with validity.

Válido, adj. valid, available.—*Valido*, p. p. assisted, supported.—*Valido*, s. m. a favourite.

Valiénte, adj. brave, valiant.

Valientemente, adv. bravely, valiantly.

Valimiento, s. m. value, worth; also favour or protection.

Valióso, (obs.) adj. worthy; rich.

Valíza, s. f. a buoy, a mark at the entrance of a harbour to direct ships.

Valla, s. f. a rail fixed round an enclosure.—*Romper la valla*, to enter at once and first in a business.

Valladár, s. m. a ditch, a trench, an intrenchment.

Valladeár, v. a. vide Vallar.

Valládo, s. m. a parapet, an intrenchment made to surround.

Valladór, s. m. a ditcher.

Vallár, v. a. to surround with a rail, intrenchment, or other like thing.

Válle, s. m. a valley.

Vallejo, s. m. a little valley.

Valóna, s. f. a band, a ruff.

Valónes, s. m. pl. great Walloon-breeches.

Valór, s. m. valour, worth, value, courage.

Valorár, } v. a. to set the price
Valoreár, } to a thing.

Valoría, s. f. price, value, estimation.

Valuación, s. f. a valuation.

Valuár, v. a. to value, to prize, to estimate, to set a price to, or value upon.

Vanaglória, s. f. vanity, vainglory.

Vanagloriárse, v. r. to be vain or vainglorious, to boast.

Vanagloriosaménte, adv. vainglóriously.

Vanaglorióso, adj. vainglorious.

Vanamente, adv. vainly.
Vanear, v. n. to talk idly.
Vanearse, v. r. to be vain, to be proud.
Vanguárdia, s. f. the van or vanguard of an army.
Vanidad, s. f. vanity, pride, presumption.—*Hacer vanidad*, to boast of any thing.
Vanidóso, adj. vainglorious.
Váno, adj. wanting substance; wanting reality, vain.—*Vano*, hollow, empty, wanting solidity.—*Vana*, (speaking of certain fruits) wanting the internal eatable parts, as dry or rotten.—*Vano*, ineffectual, vain, fruitless.—*Vano*, arrogant, haughty, presumptuous, vain.—*Váno*, wanting durability, wanting stability, vain.—*Vano*, wanting a reason, a foundation, a proof, vain.—*En vano*, adv. in vain, ineffectually, uselessly, without reason or justice, needlessly.—*Salir en vano*, to fail of success.
Vapor, s. m. vapour, exhalation, steam.
Vaporación, s. f. exhalation, evaporation.
Vaporár, } v. n. to steam, to
Vaporárse, } exhale, to evaporate.
Vaporóso, adj. full of vapour or steam.
Vapulación, s. f. } vapu-
Vapulamiento, s. m. } lation, beating.
Vapulár, v. a. to whip.
Vaquéar, v. n. to keep the cows, said of the bull.
Vaquería, s. f. wide Vacada.
Vaquerísa, s. m. a young herdsman, a boy that tends the cows.
Vaquerízo, adj. belonging to the cows.
Vaquéro, s. m. a cow-herd, a herdsman; also a loose coat with long skirts, as the herdsmen wear.—*Vaquéro*, adj. belonging to herdsmen.
Vaquéta, s. f. a heifer; also stout leather.—*Vaquéta de Rusia*, Russia leather.—*Vara de vaqueta*, an impudent fellow.
Vaquilla, s. f. a little cow, a heifer.—Prov. *Si acaso te dieren la vaquilla corre con la soguilla*, that is, if they give you a heifer, make haste with the rope; that is, lose not the opportunity, but lead her away.
Vaquíta, s. f. a little cow, a heifer.—Prov. *Vaquíta tuvíste? ácuite acá*, have you beef? I will buy, here. Applied to those who lay hold of any opportunity to dine at other people's tables.
Vára, s. f. a rod, a wand, a twig, a stick; also a perch, and a hawk's perch.—*Vara de lija*, a little twig.—*Vara de picar*, a driving-rod.—*Varaseta*, a sceptre.—*Vara de justicia*, a rod of justice.—*Vara de palio*, a yard of cloth.—*Vara de jeme*, a tuberate.—*Poner una vára*, a mong rustics, to hit the bull skilfully in a bull feast.
Varadéras, s. m. pl. ribs of ships.
Varál, s. m. any long pole; (metaph.) a talkfellow.
Varapálo, s. m. a long pole.—*Varapalos en alhigüela*, a trouble, a cause of grief.
Valár, v. a. to lay a ship aground.—*Várar*, to launch a ship, to push it from the dock or the shore on the water.—*Várar*, v. n. to be stopt, detained, retarded; said of any affair or business.
Varázo, s. m. a stroke with a rod, a pole, or a yard.
Varchílla, s. f. a certain measure of corn.
Vardésa, s. f. a thin rod.
Vardascázo, s. m. a blow given with a thin rod.
Vareadór, s. m. he that beats with a rod.
Varéar, v. a. to measure out by yards; also to thresh or beat with a pole or wand.—*Varéar*, to strike the bull with a spear in a bull feast.—*Varéarse*, v. r. to grow weak or feeble.
Varejón, s. m. augment. of *vara*.
Varénga, s. f. ribs of ships.
Varéta, s. f. a small wand or twig; a twig that bird-lime on to catch birds.—*Varetas*, pl. the stripes on any stuff.
Varetéar, v. a. to stripe, or draw stripes or lines.
Variable, adj. variable, changeable, inconstant, mutable.
Variación, s. f. variation, difference.
Variamente, adv. variously, diversely, differently.
Variár, v. a. to vary, to alter.
Várice, s. f. varix, a morbid dilation of a vein.
Varicóso, adj. varicous, diseased with dilation, speaking of a
Varie[illegible] f. variety, diversity.
Varilla, s. f. a little wand, rod or stick.—*Varilla de ello*, the throat.
Vário, adj. various, changeable, mutable.
Variz, s. f. a várix, a vein swelling with corrupt blood.
Varnís, s. f. varnish.
Varnizár, v. a. to varnish.
Varón, s. m. a man; a man of importance; also a baron.—*Varon*, is used as an adjective when we say *hija varón*, male child, a son.
Varonía, s. f. the male line.—*Varonía*, when it means a barony or territory with title to a baron, it is better written *baronía*.
Varonil, adj. ma[illegible]
Varonilmente, adv. manfully.
Vasallage, s. m. vassalage, the duty, subjection, or dependance of the vassal on his lord; and extensively, duty, subjection, and dependance in gene[illegible]
Vasállo, s. m. a vassal, a subject.—*Vasallo*, any one who acknowledges another as his superior.—*Mal vasallo*, a good for nothing fellow.
Vasár, s. m. a shelf to set things on.
Vásca, s. f. a qualm, a loathing in the stomach.
Vascongádo, adj. of Biscay, spoken by the people of that country, and it is said of their language.
Vascosidad, s. f. filth, nastiness, loathsomeness.
Vascóso, adj. filthy, nasty.
Vascuénce, s. m. the language of Biscay.
Vaséra, s. f. a cupboard.—*Vasére de oriól*, the case in which an oriol is kept.
Vasija, s. f. a vessel.
Vasíllo, s. m. dimin. of *vaso*.
Vasillo, s. m. a small vessel.
Váso, s. m. a vessel, a cup; also a ship, a boat, the body of the hive, or anything that contain another.—*No tener vaso*, to have no vessel, that is to have no capacity.
Vasallage, s. m. vassalage, duty of a subject to the prince or lord.
Vassállo, s. m. a subject, a vassal.

Vastágo, s. m. a stock or stem of a vine or other tree.
Vastedád, s. f. vastity, great amplitude.
Vásto, adj. vast, greatly ample.
Váte, s. m. a bard, a poet, a poetical prophet.
Vaticáno, s. m. one of the seven mountains in Rome, where the palace of the Vatican is built.
Vaticinadór, s. m. he who foretels or divines.
Vaticinár, v. a. to foretel, to divine.
Vaticínio, s. m. soothsaying, foretelling, divining, a prediction.
Vaxél, s. m. a vessel, a ship, a boat.
Vaxílla, s. f. the plate that is used for the service of the table.
Váya, s. f. scoff, jest, mockery.
Váyna, s. f. a scabbard.
Vaynáz, s. m. (fam.) a careless, idle, cowardly person.
Vecéro, s. m. he that comes to perform any thing in his turn.
Vecinaménte, adv. nearly.
Vecinádo, s. f. neighbourhood, vicinity, nearness.
Vecindário, s. m. the number of inhabitants in a town; also a list of them.
Vecíno, adj. neighbour; also an inhabitant, a house-keeper. *Vecíno*, adv. near, not far.
Véda, s. f. prohibition by law.
Vedamiénto, s. m. forbidding.
Vedár, v. a. to forbid.
Vedegámbre, s. m. white hellebore.
Vedija, s. f. a lock of hair, or wool; also the groin.
Vedijúlla, s. f. dim. of *vedija*.
Vedijóso, adj. full of locks of hair, or tufts of wool.
Vedriádo, adj. glazed.
Vedúño, s. m. the ground a vineyard stands on.
Vedór, s. m. an overseer, an inspector, a comptroller.—*Vedór general*, s. m. an inspector-general.
Vedúria, s. f. the office of an inspector.
Véga, s. m. a field; a track of low, level and fertile ground; an open plain.
Vegáda, s. f. a turn, taking of one's turn.
Vegetáble, adj. vegetable.
Vegetál,
Vegetárse, v. r. to vegetate.
Vegetatívo, adj. vegetative, that has a vegetable life.
Vehemência, s. f. vehemence, earnestness.
Vehemênte, adj. vehement, hot, furious, raging, violent.
Vehementemênte, adv. vehemently, violently.
Vehículo, s. m. vehicle.
Vejáncon, adj. old, heavy, peevish, and impertinent. Used also substantively.
Vejedád, s. f. (obs.) vide Vejez.
Vejestório, s. m. any thing contemptible as being old.
Vejête, s. m. a little old man.
Vejéz, s. f. old age.
Vejezûélo, s. m. a little old man.
Vejible, adj. (obs.) vide Viejo.
Vejóte, s. m. augment. of *viejo*. an oldish man.
Veínte, s. m. twenty.
Veintedoséno, adj. the two and twentieth, the twenty-second.
Veintáva, s. f. the twentieth part.
Veintenár, s. m. the twentieth part.
Veinténo, adj. the twentieth.
Véla, s. f. a sail; also a candle, and a watch or watchman.—*Vela burda*, or *borda*, a main sail.—*Vela de gavia*, a top-sail.—*Vela redonda*, though in express terms it seems to be a round sail, yet it signifies a square sail.—*Vela maéstra*, or *mayór*, the main sail.—*Vela de artimon*, the mizen-sail.—*Vela mezána*, the fore-sail.—*Vela de trinquéte*, the fore-sail.—*Vela latina*, a triangular sail, vulgarly called a shoulder of mutton sail.—*Vela del juanéte*, the top gallant-sail.—*Vela de estaise*, the stay sail.—*Hacerse á la vela*, to set sail.—*Recogér las velas*, to furl the sails.—*Tendér velás*, to spread the sails.—*Navegár con todâs tendidâs*, to sail with full sails.—*Ir á vela y á remo*, to sail and row; (metaph.) to make all possible speed.
Velácho, s. m. the top-sail.
Velación, s. f. marriage, most properly a private wedding, a betrothing.
Veládo, s. f. a watching.
Veládo, s. m. a new married man.—Prov. *Sease veládo, ó sease un pálo*, let it be a husband, though it be but a stick; said to express a woman's earnestness to be married.
Velador, s. m. one that watches much; also a large lamp or candlestick to work by at night.
Velâge, s. m. the aggregate of the sails belonging to a ship.
Velámbre, s. f. an espousal or betrothing.
Velamén, s. m. the whole set of sails belonging to a ship.
Velár, v. n. to watch; also to betroth, to espouse.—*Velár las armas*, to watch the arms, a ceremony formerly performed by those that were to be knighted.
Velárte, s. m. a sort of fine cloth.
Velariás, s. f. valiery, vain and inefficacious will or desire.
Velejár, v. a. to sail, to coast sail.
Velería, s. f. a tallow-chandler's shop.
Velêro, s. m. a chandler, he that makes or sells candles.—*Velêro*, adj. that is a good sailer.
Velésa, s. f. the herb tooth wort, chervil or chervil.
Veléta, s. m. an inconstant, and changeable person.
Veléta, s. f. a weather-cock, a vane to show which way the wind blows; also the top of a fishing-rod.
Veléte, s. m. a thin veil.
Velicación, s. f. twitching, stimulation, vellication.
Velicár, v. a. to vellicate, to twitch, to stimulate.
Velílla, s. f. a little candle; also a small sail.
Velíllo, s. m. a little veil; also a thin sort of web like gauze.
Velites, s. m. pl. soldiers among the Romans in light armour.
Vellacáde, s. f. a gang or pack of knaves; or roguery.
Vellacamênte, adv. knavishly, unduly.
Vellacár, v. a. to play the knave, to be arch.
Vellacáze, s. m. a great knave.
Vellácon, s. m. a knave.
Vellarón, s. m. a great knave.
Vellaquéar, v. n. to play the knave, to be arch.
Vellaquería, s. f. knavery, archness, waggishness.
Vellaquíllo, s. m. a little knave, a little wag.

Vellecíllo, s. m. soft down, small down and soft.
Vellêra, s. f. the woman that trims and adorns other women by her trade.
Vellerífes, s. m. pl. (in cant) the petty officers of justice.
Vellído, adj. downy, full of down or soft hair.
Vêllo, s. m. down or soft hair on a man's body, or on the face before the beard grows, or on a woman's face; also the nap on cloth.
Vellocíno, s. m. a fleece.
Vellón, s. m. a fleece of wool.—*Moneda de vellón*, small change, brass money.
Vellorí, s. m. a cloth made of the natural colour of the wool without dying.—*Caballo vellorí*, a horse of a colour betwixt black and sorrel.
Vellorita, s. f the herb and flower paigles or cowslips.
Vellosilla, s. f. mouse-ear.
Velloso, adj. downy, full of down or soft hair.
Vellóta, s. f. vide Bellota.
Vellotádo, adj. like an acorn, of an acorn's colour.
Vellotéro, s. m. one that gathers or sells acorns.
Velludo, adj. downy, full of down; subst. used, velvet.
Velluténo, s. m. a man whose trade is to weave silk, especially that kind called *felpa*.
Vêlo, s. m. a veil, a covering; (metaph.) an excuse, a pretence.
Velocidád, s. f. swiftness.
Velón, s. m. an oil-lamp.
Velonéra, s. f. the stand on which the oil-lamp is usually placed.
Veloz, adj. swift.
Velozmente, adv. swiftly.
Veludo, s. m. velvet.
Vêna, s. f. a vein; (metaph.) a vein or disposition, as a vein of madness, and a vein of metal.—*Vena cefálica*, s. f. the cephalick vein.—*Vena basílica*, s. f. the great vein that passes through the liver.—*Vena mediana*, s. f. the middle vein.—*Vena sagitalia*, s. f. the biggest vein in the middle finger.—*Vena poética*, s. f. a poetic vein.—*Vena de locúra*, s. f. a vain of madness.—*Hallar á otro de vena*, f (metaph.) a well disposed person.—*Dar en la vena*, f. (metaph.) to find out dificult things.

Venáblo, s. m. a javelin, a huntsman's spear.—*Echar venablos*, f. (metaph.) to burst with rage.
Venadéro, s. f. the place where animals of the stag-kind or wild boars are wonted to resort.
Venádo, s. m. a deer; venison.
Venadór, s. m. a hunter.
Venáge, s. m. a number or mass of veins; all the veins of the body.
Venál, adj. to be sold.
Venalidád, s. f. venality.
Venático, adj. that has a little of the madman.
Venatório, adj. belonging to hunting.
Vencedór, s. m. a conqueror.
Vencéjo, s. m. the bird called a *martlet*. In falconry, a hawk's jesses; also a gin.—Prov. *Dar el concéjo y el vencéjo*, to give the advice and the gin; that is, not only to advise a man how to do his business, but to furnish him with the means.
Venér, v. a. to overcome, to conquer.
Vencído, *da*, p. p. from *vencer*. *Darse por vencído*, f. to give up any thing; to desist.
Vencíble, adj. conquerable, that may be overcome.
Vencída, s. f. a conquest, overcoming.—*A tres va la vencída*, the third effort makes the conquest.
Vencimiénto, s. m. overcoming, conquest.
Vénda, s. f. a fillet for the head, for bleeding, or the like.
Vendáje, s. m. commission paid to one for his having sold our goods.
Vendár, v. a. to bind with fillets.—*Vendár los ojos*, to blind the eyes, to blindfold.
Vendavál, s. m. the wind that brings home ships from the West-Indies.
Vendedéra, s. f. feminine of *vendedor*.
Vendedór, s. m. a seller.
Vendéja, s. f. a public sale.
Vendér, v. a. to sell; to deceive.—*Vendér palábras*, to use many deceitful words.—*Estár vendído en la conversácion*, to be in company where all play upon a man.
Vendíble, adj. saleable, that may be sold.

Vendición } s. f. a sale.
Vendída }
Vendímia, s. f. the vintage.—Prov. *Despues de vendímias cuévanos*, after the vintage to bring baskets; after meat mustard.
Vendimiadéra, s. f. a woman that works at the vintage to gather grapes.
Vendimiadór, s. m. a vintage man that gathers the grapes.
Vendimiár, v. a. to make the vintage, to gather the grapes; (metaph.) to kill any one.
Veneficiár, v. a. to witch, to hurt with witchcraft.—*Veneficiar*, vide *Beneficiar*.—*Veneficio*, vide *Beneficio*.
Veneficio, s. m. witchcraft, sorcery.
Venenár, v. a. to poison.
Venenário, s. m. an apothecary.
Veneno, s. m. poison.
Venenosidád, s. f. poisoning quality.
Venenóso, adj. poisonous, venemous.
Venéra, s. f. a scallop-shell, the token of a military order.
Venerable, adj. venerable, worshipful, worthy to be honoured.
Veneración, s. f. veneration, worship, respect.
Veneradór, s. m. he who highly respects another, or a holy thing; a worshipper.
Venerándo, adj. venerable, to be respected or worshipped.
Venerár, v. a. to venerate, to respect, to honour.
Venéreo, adj. venereal, lustful.
Venéro, s. m. a place where there are veins of metal.
Veneruéla, s. f. a small shell.
Vengadór, s. m. a revenger.
Vengála, s. f. a cane or staff denoting command.—*Vengala*, a thin sort of silk stuff.
Vengánza, s. f. revenge.
Vengativo, adj. revengeful.
Venía, s. f. leave, licence.
Veniál, adj. venial, pardonable, that may be pardoned.
Venialidád, s. f. venialness, state of being excusable.
Venialménte, adv. venially, not mortally.
Venída, s. f. coming or arrival.
Venidéro, adj. future, that is to come, or shall come.
Venílla, s. f. a small vein.
Venímo, s. m. a pimple, bile, or

wheal full of matter, which soon breaks and is cured.—*Venínos preñádos, y paridos*, sore pimples, or biles full of matter, that is, *preñádos*; and others broken, and the matter out, which are *paridos*; that is, delivered of the corruption.

Venir, v. n. to come; also to fit as apparel.—*Venir á ménos*, to decline, to fall to a worse estate.—Prov. *Primero viene, primero tiene*, first come, first served.—Prov. *Bien vengas mal, si vienes solo*, welcome mischief, if thou comest alone; misfortunes seldom come single.

Venóso, adj. veiny, full of veins.

Vénta, s. f. a sale; also an inn. — Prov. *Vénta deshace, renta*, the sale takes off the farm, or the revenue. It seems that in Spain, if a man sells his estate, the farmers leases are all void.—*Andár de vénta en vénta*, to go from inn to inn, to wander about begging like counterfeit pilgrims.

Ventája, s. f. advantage, also extraordinary pay allowed to some particular soldiers.

Ventajosaménte, adv. advantageously, profitably.

Ventajóso, adj. advantageous, profitable.

Ventálle, s. m. see *Abanico*.

Ventána, s. f. a window. — *Ventána enrejáda*, a window that has iron bars before it.—*Hacer ventána*, to come to the windows in the afternoon to see the gentlemen ride about the streets.—*Ventánas de las nárices*, the nostrils.

Ventanáge, s. m. all the windows of the house, or a number of windows.

Ventanázo, s. m. the blow and noise made in shutting a window with force.

Ventanéra, s. f. the woman that is always gazing at the window.

Ventanéro, s. m. the man whose trade is to make frames for windows.

Ventanílla, s. f. a little window.

Ventár, } v. n. to blow.
Venteár, }

Venteril, adj. of, or belonging to an inn.

Ventéro, s. m. an inn-keeper.

Ventilación, s. f. ventilation.

Ventilár, v. a. to winnow; also to debate, to bandy, to argue.

Ventisca, s. f. a blast of wind, a strong gust.

Ventiscár, v. n. to blow hard, said of the wind when it drifts the snow.

Ventisquéro, s. m. the place where the wind has drifted the snow.

Ventoléra, s. f. a strong, but not lasting wind.—*Ventolera*, vanity, pride, haughtiness, ostentation.

Ventór, s. m. a blood-hound.

Ventósa, s. f. a cupping glass.

Ventosear, v. a. to apply cupping glasses.

Ventosidád, s. f. windiness.

Ventóso, adj. windy.

Ventráda, s. f. litter; as *Esta cochina ha traido seis lechónes de una ventráda*, the sow had six pigs at a litter.

Ventrál, adj. belonging to the venter or belly.

Ventregáda, s. m. the coming or falling out of many things together.

Ventréra, s. f. a band worn tied round the belly.

Ventrículo, s. m. the ventricle, where the meat conveyed from the stomach is digested.

Ventrúdo, adj. big bellied.

Ventúra, s. f. luck; good luck.—*Probar ventura*, f. to try fortune.—*A dióś y á ventúra*, at a venture, happy, be lucky. Prov. *Ven ventúra, ven y dúra*, come good luck, come and be lasting.—Prov. *Ventúra te de Diós hijo, que sabér póco, te básta*, God give you good luck, child; a little learning will serve your turn; fortune raises men more than merit.—Prov. *Unas han ventúra y ótras ventráda*, some maids have luck, and others a bellyful; that is, some have the good fortune to be well married, and others are got with child without being married.—Prov. *Quándo la mála ventura se duerme, nádie la despiérte*, when ill luck falls asleep, let no body awake her.

Venturéro, adj. accidental, that comes by chance; used subst. a soldier of fortune, one that goes to seek his fortune.

Venturílla, s. f. some good luck.

Venturína, s. f. a stone so called, a kind of gem.

Venturo, adj. future, that is to come.

Venturosaménte, adv. luckily, fortunately.

Venturóso, adj. lucky, fortunate.

Venús, s. f. the goddess of beauty; also a plant so called.

Venustidád, s. f. beauty, gracefulness.

Venústo, adj. beautiful, graceful.

Ver, v. a. to see; to consider, to understand.—*A mi ver*, in my opinion.—*Ver y créer*, to see and believe; seeing is believing.—Prov. *Ojos que ven no envejecen*, eyes that see do not grow old. The plea of curious people that love to see every thing. — *Mas ven quatro ojos, que dos*, f. four eyes see more than two.—Prov. *Ojos que no ven corázon que no llora*, what the eyes do not see, the heart does not feel.

Véra, s. f. the sea-shore.

Veracidád, s. f. veracity, observance of truth.

Veranáda, s. f. the summer for beasts.

Veranéro, s. m. the place where beasts pass the summer.

Veranár, } v. n. to pass the
Veranear, } summer.

Veraniégo, adj. of, or belonging to summer; said also of one that during the hot summer cannot eat.

Veráno, s. m. summer.

Véras, s. f. pl. truth.—*De véras*, in good earnest.—*Con muchas véras*, very earnestly, verily.

Veráz, adj. veracious, observant of truth.

Verbál, adj. verbal, by word of mouth.

Verbalménte, adv. verbally.

Verbásco, s. m. the herb wolfolade or the great lungwort.

Verbéna, s. f. the herb vervain.

Verbiración, s. f. the act of whipping or beating.

Verberár, v. a. to whip, to beat.

Verbigrácia, adv. for example.

Vérbo, s. m. a verb.

Verbosidád, s. f. abundance of words.

Verbóso, adj. verbose, prolix, exuberant in words.

Verdácho, s. m. a kind of mineral green earth.

Verdád, s. f. truth.—*Aunque la malicia obscurezca la verdad, no la puede apagar*, &c. although malice might darken the truth, yet it cannot extinguish it.—Prov. *La verdád adelgáza mas no quiebra*, truth may be drawn thin, but will not break.—Prov. *Quien verdád no me dice, verdád no me cree*, he that does not speak truth to me, does not believe me when I speak truth.—Prov. *La verdád está en el vino*, in wine is truth.

Verdaderamente, adv. truly, really, sincerely.

Verdadéro, adj. true, real, sincere.

Verdalára, adj. greenish; applied to a kind of plums.

Verdáma, s. f. a green twig.

Verde, adj. green, youthful, fresh.—*Verde*, s. m. grass.—*Estár uno verde*, to continue youthful.—*No dexár verde, ni séco*, to leave neither green, nor dry; to sweep all away.—*Dárse un verde*, to make a merry bout.

Verdéa, s. f. green wine of Florence.

Verdeár, v. n. to look green, to be greenish.

Verdecér, v. n. to grow green.

Verdeciénte, adj. growing green, thriving, looking fresh.

Verdecillo, adj. greenish, somewhat green.—*Verdecillo*, s. m. a little bird so called.

Verdecámbre, s. m. white hellebore.

Verdegáy, s. m. a light green.

Verdegueár, v. a. to look green, to grow green.

Verdemár, s. m. the sea green (stone used by painters.

Verdemontáña, s. m. a green coloured mineral.

Verdenéla, s. m. a sort of shell fish or cuttle.

Verderón, s. m. the yellow hammer.

Verdeszúro, adj. dark green.

Verdésle, s. m. verdigris.

Verdiágro, s. m. a deep green, that has a cast of black.

Verdíno, adj. very green.

Verdolága, s. f. the herb purslain.

Verdón, s. m. (in cant) the country.

Verdór, s. m. greenness; (metaph.) youthfulness.

Verdóso, adj. greenish; (in cant) a fig.

Verdugádo, s. m. a petticoat.

Verdúgo, s. m. an executioner, a hangman; also a wheal raised with a lash or a blow; also the shoot or sprout of a tree.—*Verdúgo*, the mark left by a blow given with a whip.

Verdugón, s. m. augment. of *verdúgo*.

Verdulára, s. f. an herb woman.

Verdúra, s. f. greenness, freshness.—*Verduras*, s. f. pl. all sorts of pot-herbs.

Veréda, s. f. a path.—*Veréda*, s. f. pl. so they call the divisions officers make among themselves of the country or a province, for collecting of taxes or the like.

Veredár o, adj. an epithet applied to postillions, post-horses, and hackney horses.

Veredéro, s. m. a messenger that carries to small districts.

Verdilla, s. f. dimin. of *verdía*.

Verengéna, s. f. vide Berengena.

Vérga, s. f. a rod, a wand, a yard, a man's member; also the yard of a ship.—*Verga mayór*, or *Verga grúnde*, the main-yard of a ship.—*Verga de gata*, the cross-jack, a yard at the upper-end of the mizen mast under the top, slung there, and having no halliards.

Vergájo, s. m. a horse-whip.

Vergánte, s. m. a scoundrel, a base fellow.

Vergél, s. m. a garden, a bower.

Vergéla, s. f. vide Verguela.

Vergonzánte, s. m. a poor person ashamed to beg.

Vergonzósamínte, adv. bashfully, modestly, shamefacedly.

Vergonzóso, adj. bashful, modest, shamefaced.—*Vergonzósos*, the privy parts.

Vergüénza, (obs.) s. f. shame, modesty.—*Vergüenzas*, the privy parts.—*Vergüenza*, the pillory.—*Sacar a uno á la vergüenza*, to expose a person, by way of punishment, to some public shame, as standing on the pillory, or at the whipping-post, or leading him about with a crier proclaiming his crime.—Prov. *Quien sergüenza no tiene en la villa es suyo*, he who has no shame has the town for his own; that is, impudence carries all before it.

Vergonóso, adj. (obs.) vide Vergonzoso.

Verguéar, v. a. to beat any thing with rods, or with a rod.

Verguér, } s. m. an officer
Verguéro, } called a verger.

Verguéta, s. m. an officer that apprehends offenders.—*Verguéta*, dimin. of *vérga*, a twig, a small rod.

Verídicamente, adv. truly, sincerely.

Verídico, adj. one that speaks truth.

Verificación, s. f. verification.

Verificár, v. a. to verify, to make good.

Verín, s. m. vide Berél.

Verisímil, adj. likely.

Verisimilitúd, s. f. likeliness.

Vérja, s. f. an iron or wooden grate.

Vermejo, adj. vide Bermejo.

Vermellón, s. m. vermilion, a curious red found in the quicksilver mines.

Vermiculár, } adj. vermicular,
Verminóso, } breeding of worms, having worms.

Vernál, adj. belonging to the spring, vernal.

Verníz, s. f. vide Bermíz.

Véro, adj. true.

Verónica, s. f. the herb speedwell.

Véros, s. m. pl. *vairy* in heraldry; in garments it is a wavy or scalloped ornament.

Verosímil, adj. vide Verisímil.

Verosimilitúd, s. f. vide Verisimilitúd.

Verráco, s. m. a hog.

Verraquéar, v. n. to grunt as a hog does.

Verrionéra, s. f. the litter of hogs.

Verrugádo, adj. in lace, spotted or dotted.

Verrocál, s. m. vide Berrocál.

Verrucária, adj. fem. an epithet given to the sun-flower.

Verruéco, s. m. vide Berrueco.

Vertúga, s. f. a wart.

Verrugóso, adj. full of warts.

Vertúgo, s. f. a little worm.

Versádo, adj. skilled used, acquainted.

Versár, v. n. to converse.—*Versárse*, v. r. to make oneself, to acquire use and practice, to make one's self skilful.

Versatil, adj. that will turn.
Versícula, s. f. the place where the choir books are laid up.
Versificár, v. n. to versify, to make verses.
Versillo, s. a short line or verse.
Versión, s. f. a version, a translation.
Versista, s. m. versificador, or versifier, he that makes loose verses; a rhymer, a petty poet.
Vérso, s. m. a verse; also a small piece of ordnance.
Vertébras, s. f. pl. the back bones.
Vertedéro, s. m. a sink.
Vertér, v. a. to spill, to shed.
Vertical, adj. vertical.
Vértice, s. m. vertex, the point over head, also the superior point of any figure.
Verticidád, s. f. verticity; the power of turning.
Vertiénte, s. m. the running down of any water, or the place where water falls.—*Vertiente del mónte*, the steep side of a hill.—*Vertiente del rio*, the step or descent of a river.
Vertiginóso, adj. vertiginous, giddy.
Vértigo, s. m. vertigo, giddiness.
Vésper, s. m. the vesper, the evening star.
Vespertillo, s. m. vide Murciélago.
Vespertino, adj. of the evening.
Vesquit, v. n. (obs.) to live.
Vestál, s. f. a chaste woman. Mostly used in an ironical sense; also a vestal.
Véste, s. f. vide Vestidura.
Vestíbulo, s. m. a porch; an entry or passage into a house.
Vestído, s. m. a suit of cloaths, a garment.
Vestidúra, s. f. a garment.
Vestígio, s. m. a footstep, a track, the print of a man's foot.
Vestígio, s. m. a horrible monster, a phantom.
Vestiménto, s. m. vide Vestído.
Vestír, v. a. to clothe, to apparel, to put on cloath.—Prov. *Al rezár de la vestí, andése así*, I put it on the wrong way, he let it go; applied to those who are in the wrong and will not be corrigid.
Vestuária, s. m. attiring-room.
Véta, s. f. the great vein or body of the silver or other metal, running in the earth.—*Dar la veta*, to discover the intention of a person.
Vetádo, adj. full of veins of metal; said also of fine stone or marble, that has curious veins.
Veterano, s. m. a veteran soldier.
Vetilla, s. f. dimin. of *veta*.
Vexación, s. f. vexation, trouble.
Vexamén, s. m. a trial, an examination; also vexation, trouble.
Vexár, v. a. to vex, to trouble.
Vexiga, s. f. a bladder; also a blister.—*Vexiga de pérro*, the plant alkakeng, or winter cherries.
Vexigázo, s. m. a blow with a bladderful of wind.—*Dar un vexigázo*, to play a trick to deceive one.
Vexiguéla, } s. f. diminutive of
Vexiguilla, } *vexiga*.
Veyéce, s. f. (obs.) vide Vejez.
Veyénte, s. m. (obs.) a beholder.
Vez, s. f. a time, and turn.—*Una vez*, once; *dos véces*, twice; *tres véces*, thrice; *cien véces*, a hundred times, &c.—*A veces*, sometimes, by turns.—*Por ésta véz*, for this time.—*En vez de honrarme me deshonra*, instead of honouring me, he disgraces me.—*Una vez de vino*, a glass or draught of wine.—*Tal vez*, adv. perhaps.—*Tal vez tal qual vez*, sometimes.—*Una vez que; todas las veces que*; supposing that.—*Llegarse mi vez*, my turn will come.
Vezár, v. a. vide Avezar.
Vézo, s. m. custom, use, habit.
Vía, s. f. a way, or means.—*Vía*, the bowels, the excrements pass through; also the method or plan of life, conduct, or action.—*Vía láctea*, the milky way, the galaxy.—Prov. *De luengas vías, luengas mentíras*, from long ways, long lies; that is, travellers have a privilege of lying.—Prov. *Una vía y dos mandádos*, to do two errands under one; to kill two birds with one stone.
Viadéra, s. f. a piece of wood, a weaver's loom or frame.
Viadór, s. m. a traveller.
Viáge, s. m. a voyage, a journey.—*Buén viáge*, a good voyage, or a good journey.
Viajadór, s. m. a traveller.
Viajár, v. n. to voyage, to travel.
Viajánte, s. m. one who travels.
Viál, adj. belonging to the road and to travelling.
Vi[illegible] f. meat, victuals.
Vi[illegible]e, s. m. a traveller, a [illegible]rong man, a passenger.
Viaráza, s. f. a sudden freak that a man takes to do a thing immediately, and does it the worst way through precipitation.
Viático, s. m. provision for a journey. It is generally taken for the sacrament given to sick persons.
Vibóra, s. f. a viper, a serpent of that species which brings its young alive.
Viborillo, s. m. the young new born viper.
Viborézno, s. m. idem.
Vibración, s. f. vibration.
Vibrár, v. n. to brandish, to shake, to cast violently.
Vicária, s. f. a vicarage.
Vicariál, adj. belonging to the vicar.
Vicariáto, s. m. the dignity or office of the vicar.
Vicário, s. m. a vicar.
Viccalmiránta, s. f. the second galley in a squadron.
Vicealmiránte, s. m. vice-admiral, the second commander of a fleet.
Vicecanciller, s. m. vice-chancellor.
Vicedíos, s. m. the pope.
Vicésimo, adj. vide Vigesimo.
Vice Versa, adv. on the contrary.
Viciár, v. a. to vitiate, to adulterate, to corrupt.
Vício, s. m. vice; also rankness, viciousness in land, or the like.
Viciosaménte, adv. viciously.
Viciósо, adj. vicious; also rank, over-fruitful.—*Los panes se hacen de pura viciósos*, the corn is so rank, or so over-full, that it lodges.
Vicisitúd, s. f. a change, a vicissitude.
Victima, s. f. a victim, a sacrifice, an offering.
Victór, s. m. victor, a conqueror. This word is used by way of applause, when any person does a thing well.
Victoreár, v. a. to applaud, to praise in general.

Victória, s. f. victory, conquest, triumph.
Victoriosaménte, adv. victoriously.
Victorióso, adj. victorious, conquering.
Victuálla, s. f. vide Vitu[illegible]
Vicúña, s. m. the nam[illegible]h animal in Peru, a kind [illegible]ild goat.
Vid, s. f. a vine. It is also that part of a woman which comes out with the after-birth, so called because it is knotty.—*Vid paráda*, a vine that grows up against a wall or over an arbour.—*Vid pasmáda*, a vine that is blasted.—*Vid con brázos*, a vine that spreads in many branches.—*Vid tenáda*, a vine that lies flat.—*Vides ábrazádas*, vines that run up trees.—*Videmócha*, a vine trunk without branches.
Vida, s. f. life.—*Buena vida, padre, y madre olvida*, ref. a good and easy life, or he who lives in great abundance, forgets his father and mother.—*Deber la vida*, f. to owe one's life to another.—*En mi vida*, mod. adv. in my life.—*Mi vida*, exp. my life.—*Hómbre de buéna, ó de mála vida*, a good or an ill liver.—*Dárse buéna vida*, to live at one's ease.
Vidriár, v. a. to glaze earthen ware.
Vidriéra, s. f. a glass window.—*Licenciádo vidriéra*, a scoffing name for a very delicate person.
Vidriería, s. f. the place where glass is worked or sold.
Vidriéro, s. m. a glazier.
Vídrio, s. m. glass.
Vidrióso, adj. glassy.—*Hómbre vidrióso*, a man that is like glass; that is, who is touchy and must be gently handled.
Vídro, s. m. vide Vídrio.
Viduál, adj. belonging to a widow.
Vidueño, or Viduno, s. m. a vine.
Viéja, s. f. an old woman.—Prov. *Póco á póco hila el viéja el copo*, little by little the old woman spins her distaff full; that is, patience and application carry one through any work though ever so tedious.
Viejázo, s. m. augment. of *viéjo*.
Viejecíto, adj. oldish.
Viéjo, adj. old.—*Viéjo*, s. m. an old man.—*Soldádo viéjo*, an old soldier, a veteran soldier.—*Tenér alguna cosa de viéjo*, to have some old habitude left.—Prov. *Si quíeres vivir sano, hazte viejo témprano*, if you would be healthy, be old betimes; that is, take care of yourself as old men do.—*Del viejo el consejo, y del rico, el remédio*, ref. take advice from an old man, and remedy from the rich one.
Viéldo, s. m. } a fan to fan
Viéndro, obs. } corn.
Vientecíllo, s. m. a soft breeze.
Viénto, s. m. the wind.—*Viento*, any thing very light.—*Viento*, a bone so called, that dogs have in the head.—*Buñuelos de viento*, a kind of fritters so called.—*Irse con el viento que corre*, to follow the party that prevails.—*Viento en popa*, a fair wind.—*Cosa de viento*, an idle story, a thing of no moment.—*Viento remolinádo*, a whirlwind.—*Viento trasera*, a contrary wind.—Prov. *Viento y ventúra poco dura*, wind and good luck are seldom lasting.
Vientrázo, s. m. a great belly or paunch.
Viéntre, s. m. the belly, the paunch.—*Viéntre*, any internal cavity when large and capacious.—*Viéntre de carnéro*, a sheep's paunch.—*Viéntre de colúno*, in architecture, the middle part of the column.—*Ovejas de viéntre*, fruitful ewes.—*De viéntre y lómo*, by father and mother.—*Sacár el viéntre de mal áño*, to eat one's belly full at another man's table.—Prov. *El viéntre ayúno, no óye á ninguno*, an empty belly hears no body; that is, a man when hungry is not fit to be advised or spoke to about business.—*Sacár el viéntre de mal áño*, to deliver the belly from an evil year; that is, to make use of one's time, and feed heartily when it is to be had.—Prov. *Ciento de un viéntre, y cáda uno de su miénte*, an hundred of one belly, and every one of his particular mind; so many men, so many minds, though they be all brothers.
Vientrecíllo, s. m. dimin. of *viéntre*.
Viérnes, s. m. Friday.—*Viernes*, any meagre day.—*Cara de viérnes*, a lean bony face.—*Lo haré la semana que no tenga viérnes*, I will never do it.
Víga, s. f. a beam.—*Víga de lagár*, the great beam over the wine-press, which presses the grapes to squeeze the wine out.—*Andár de viga en viga*, to step from beam to beam, to skip about, to saunter about; to be tossed about from post to pillar.
Vigésimo, adj. [illegible]wentieth.
Vigilância, s. f. vigilance, watchfulness.
Vigilánte, adj. vigilant, diligent, watchful.
Vigília, s. f. the eve of a holiday; any fasting day.—*Vigília*, watching, the state of being awake, want of sleep.—*Vigília*, nightly lucubration, produce of literary labour.—*Vigília*, (in cant) the hangman's trumpet.
Vigoléro, s. m. the hangman's helper.
Vigór, s. m. vigor, force, life, strength, sprightliness.
Vigorár, v. a. to envigour, to give vigour.
Vigornía, s. f. vide Bigornía.
Vigorosaménte, adv. vigorously.
Vigorosidád, s. f. vide Vigor.
Vigoróso, adj. vigorous.
Vigóte, s. m. vide Bigote.
Viguéla, s. f. a sort of lute.
Viguelísta, s. m. one who plays upon the *viguela*.
Viguería, s. f. a parcel of beams.
Viguéta, s. f. a little beam.
Vil, adj. vile, base.
Vilecér, v. n. to grow vile, or base.
Vileza, s. f. baseness, vileness.
Vilhórro, s. m. (in cant) the rogue that runs a danger by flight.
Vilipendiár, v. a. to abuse, to despise, to contemn, to set very low.
Vilipéndio, s. m. contempt, abuse.
Villa, s. f. a town.
Villáje, s. m. a village, a small collection of houses in the country.
Villanáge, s. m. the peasants, the country people.
Villanaménte, adv. basely, vilely, clownishly, meanly.
Villanchón, s. m. a clown.
Villancíco, s. m. a sort of pastoral poem or song.
Villanciquéro, s. m. one who composes *villancios*.

Villanería, s. f. the same as *villanía*, and *villanáge*.
Villanésco, adj. belonging to the country and the peasantry.
Villanía, s. f. lowness of birth, condition, or state.—*Villanía*, baseness, base action, villany.
Villanía, s. f. villanage, meanness, baseness.
Villáno, adj. rustick, of the country, not of the town.—*Villano*, s. m. a clown, a countryman, a peasant.—*Al villano date el codo, y tomárse ha la mano*, ref. give to a clown an inch, and he will take an ell.—*Villáno, harto de ájos*, a clown stuffed with garlick, a base stinking fellow; a clodpate, an obstinate blockhead.
Villanóte, s. m. vide Villanchon.
Villár, s. m. a great village, a borough.
Villéta, s. m. a little town.
Villéte, s. m. a billet, a bill, a note, a letter.
Villevína, s. f. a kind of linen so called.
Villoría, s. f. a country seat.
Villorín, s. m. a kind of coarse cloth.
Villórno, s. m. a contemptuous word for a village, a small paltry village.
Vilméntе, adv. vilely, basely.
Vílo, only used in the adverb *en vilo*, in the air, without any firmness or stability.
Vilórdo, ad. heavy, lazy, dull.
Vilórta, s. f. a ring made of willows or of some such pliable branch.—*Juégo de vilórta*, a sort of tennis.
Vímbre, s. f. a twig.
Vinagéra, s. f. a church-cruet
Vinágre, s. m. vinegar.—*Vinagre*, a rough, austere, crabbed fellow.—*Vinagre*, the juice of fruits before they are ripe.
Vinagréra, s. f. a vinegar bottle or cruet.
Vinagrillo, s. m. a sort of paint or wash formerly used by women, chiefly made with vinegar.—*Vinagrillo*, a sort of rosy vinegar used in snuff to quicken its relish.
Vinagroso, adj. rough, austere.
Vinariégo, adj. skilful in the cultivation and management of vines.
Vinatéro, s. m. a countryman that sells wines.
Vínculo, s. m. band, bond, obligation, entail.
Vinculár, v. a. to entail an estate, to bind sure, to make fast.
Vindicatívo, adj. revengeful.
Vindicta, s. f. revenge.
Vino, s. m. wine.—*Vino de manzanás*, cyder.—*Vino de racion*, ordinary wine for servants.—*Vino tinto*, red wine.—*Vino clarete*, a pale red wine.—*Vino brózno*, a harsh unpalatable wine.—*Vino vuélto*, wine that is pricked.—*Vino desvagocído*, or *robotádo*, decayed wine.—*Vino de majuélo*, wine of a young vine.
Vinoléncia, s. f. excess in drinking.
Vinoléntо, s. m. a drunkard, one given to wine.
Vinosidád, s. f. vinosity.
Vinóso, adj. that has qualities resembling those of wine.
Vína, s. f. a vineyard.—*Entróse cómo por vína vendimiáda*; he intruded as in a vineyard that had been gathered; he went in with great freedom.—*Viñas y juán danzánte*, (in cant) signifies scamper, get away, save yourself.
Vinadéro, s. m. one that farms a vineyard, or that looks to a vineyard.
Vinédo, s. m. a district that is all vineyards.
Vióla, s. f. a viol, a stringed instrument of musick; also a flower called violet.
Violacéo, adj. of a violet colour.
Violáble, adj. that may be violated.
Violación, s. f. violation.
Violádo, adj. of a violet colour; chiefly made of violets; as,—*Lamedor violádo*, syrup of violets.
Violadór, s. m. a violator, a defiler, an infringer.
Violár, v. a. to violate, to defile, to infringe.—*Violar*, s. m. the spot that produces violets.
Violéncia, s. f. violence.
Violentaménte, adv. violently.
Violentár, v. a. to force, to use violence.
Violénto, adj. violent.
Violéta, s. f. a violet.
Violín, s. f. the musical instrument called a violin, a fiddle.
Violinísta, s. m. a player upon the violin, a fiddler.
Violón, s. m. a base viol.
Viperíno, adj. belonging to vipers.
Viquitórtes, s. m. pl. knees in a ship.
Vira, s. f. a shaft or arrow to shoot out of a cross-bow; any wooden pin; the lining of the shoe, or the narrow slip of leather on the inside, that runs along the seam to strengthen it.—*Ir mas derécho que úna víra*, to walk as straight as an arrow.
Viratón, s. m. a large dart or arrow.
Virár, v. a. to turn.
Virgén, s. f. a virgin.—*Virgen*, adj. fem. untouched, unpolluted.—*Azeite virgen*, the first oil that runs from the olives without pressing.
Virginál, adj. of, or belonging to a virgin.
Virginéo, adj. idem.
Virginidád, s. f. virginity.
Virgo, s. m. a maiden-head.—*Virgo*, virgo, the sixth sign in the zodiac.
Vírgula, s. m. a comma.
Viríl, adj. manly.—*Viríl*, s. m. a fine glass to set before any thing that it may be seen and not handled, or to preserve it from dust.
Virilidád, s. f. manhood.
Virilménte, adv. manly.
Viripoténte, adj. marriageable; said of a girl.
Virolénto, adj. he who has the small-pox, or is marked by it.
Virotázo, s. m. a blow, wound, or stroke of a shaft, bolt, or arrow.
Viróte, s. m. a bolt, a shaft, an arrow to shoot out of a cross-bow; a long piece of iron fastened in a ring put about the neck of runaway slaves.—*Viróte jostrádo*, a shaft with a little plate full of sharp points at the end, that it may knock down the game.—*Trága viróte*, a fellow that walks as stiff as if he had swallowed a stake.—*Mirá por el viróte*, to mind one's business, as he who is to shoot looks narrowly to his shaft.—*Echár un viróte tras ótro*, to send one shaft

after another. When one servant is sent to fetch another, and both stay; or when a man throws away good money after bad.

Virreina, s. m. the viceroy's wife.

Virreinato, s. m. the dignity or office of the viceroy, and the time that his government lasts.

Virréy, s. m. the viceroy.

Virreino, s. m. vide Virreinato.

Virtual, adj. virtual.

Virtualmente, adv. virtually.

Virtúd, s. f. virtue.—*Perdér su virtúd*, to wither, said of trees.—*Hacér de necessidad virtúd*, to make a virtue of necessity.—Prov. *Virtúdes vencen señales*, virtue overcomes ill tokens; that is, though a man seems to be ill inclined, he may overcome all bad tokens and inclinations, and be virtuous.

Virtuosamente, adj. virtuously.

Virtuóso, adj. virtuous.

Viruélas, s. f. pl. the small-pox.

Viruléncia, s. f. virulence.

Viruléntо, adj. virulent.

Virúta, s. f. a thin bit of latin or chip.

Viságe, s. f. the face, the visage.—*Hacér viságes*, to make faces.

Visagra, s. f. a hinge.

Visántes, s. m. pl. (in cant) the eyes.

Viscéras, s. f. the bowels, the intestines.

Viscónde, a viscount.

Viscocidád, s. f. viscosity, a tenacious matter.

Viscóso, adj. viscous, clammy, sticking like birdlime.

Viséra, s. f. the beaver of a helmet.—*Calár la viséra*, to pull down the vizor or beaver of a helmet in order to engage an enemy.

Visibilidád, s. f. visibility, the state of being visible.

Visible, adj. that may be seen.

Visiblemente, adv. visibly.

Visión, s. f. vision, apparition.—*Ver visiónes*, to be run away with one's own imaginations.—*Ver uriones*, to see spectres; said to ridicule ugly people that are approaching or coming to us.

Visionário, adj. visionary, belonging to a vision.

Visír, s. m. a vizier among the Turks.

Visita, s. f. a visit, a visitation, a search, an enquiry; also a visitant, one who goes to see another.—*Visita de náos*, the searching of ships by the king's officers to clear them.—*Visita de juéz, ó prelado*, a judge's going a circuit to try causes, or a prelate's going his visitation.—*Visita de cárcel*, a gaol delivery.

Visitación, s. f. visitation, search, enquiry.

Visitadór, s. m. visitor, searcher.

Visitár, v. a. to visit, to search, to try, to enquire into.—*Visitar lugáres santos*, to go pilgrimages, to frequent places of devotion.—*Visitár como juéz ó prelado*, to go a visitation as a bishop, or a circuit as a judge.—*Visitár comádres*, to go gossipping from one house to another.—*Visitárse*, v. r. to visit, to keep up the intercourse of ceremonial salutations at the houses of each other.

Visivo, adj. visible, obvious to the eye.

Vislumbrár, v. a. to dazzle.

Vislúmbre, s. f. a dazzling light; (metaph.) conjecture, suspicion, or idea; also a glimmering.

Viso, s. m. a glimmering, a glance, a sight.—*Hacér visos*, to glimmer as a glass does in the sun.

Visójo, adj. squint-eyed.

Visóno, s. m. vide Bisono.

Visório, adj. belonging to the sight.

Visorréy, s. m. a viceroy.

Vispera, s. f. the eve of a feast, or any other day.—*Visperas*, pl. the vespers, the evening service.—*En visperás*, very near.—*Visperas Sicilianas*, the Sicilian vespers.

Vista, s. f. the sight, the sense of seeing; also aspect, appearance.—*Vista*, the eye or eyes; also a vision or apparition.—*Vista*, notice, knowledge.—*A vistá de*, before, or with the.—*Vista de aduána*, one who visits the goods and seals them.—*Vistas*, pl. the windows and doors of any edifice; also a prospect.—*A la vista*, facing, near, just by.—*A la vista*, directly, without dilatation.—*Comer ó tragár con la vista*, to look at one very angrily.—*Conocer de vista*, to know any one by sight.—*Estár á la vista*, to be observing.

Vistillas, s. f. pl. an high place to discover the country or the sea.

Vistosamente, adv. beautifully.

Vistóso, adj. sightly, gay, beautiful; (in cant) the eye.—*Vistosás*, pl. (in cant) the eyes.

Visual, adj. visual.

Vital, adj. vital, belonging to the life.

Vitalício, adj. during the life of one.

Vitalidád, s. f. vitality, power of subsisting in life.

Vitéla, s. f. a young heifer; also the leather made of a calf's skin.

Vitelína, adj. (fem.) of a dark colour, speaking of the bile or choler.

Vito, s. m. (obs.) food, sustenance, provision.

Vitór, s. m. vide Victor.

Vitória, s. f. victory.

Vitoriosamente, adv. victoriously.

Vitorióso, adj. victorious.

Vitréo, adj. vitreous, glassy.

Vitrificación, s. f. vitrification, production of glass.

Vitrificár, v. a. to vitrify, to change into glass.

Vitriólo, s. m. vitriol, copperas.

Vituálla, s. f. victuals, provisions.

Vituperable, adj. blame-worthy.

Vituperación, s. m. blame, censure.

Vituperadór, s. m. a blamer, a censurer.

Vituperár, v. a. to blame, to censure.

Vituperio, s. m. blame, censure.

Vituperiosamente, adj. injuriously, shamefully, ignominiously.

Vituperóso, adj. ignominious, shameful, shameless.

Viva! an interjection; let him live.—*Viva el rey!* may the king live! used in acclamations.—*Viva quien vence*, let the conqueror live. Applied to those who are always in the strongest party.

Vivác, s. m. an extraordinary night horse-guard for the security of a camp.

Vivacidad, s. f. liveliness, sprightliness.
Vivaménte, adv. sprightfully, livelily.
Vivandéro, s. m. a vivandier, a sutler to an army.
Viváque, s. m. a small quarter for soldiers.
Vivár, s. m. a coney warren.
Vivarácho, adj. brisk, gay, lively.
Viváz, adj. strong, full of vigour; also gay, active, lively; also ingenious, skilful.
Vivéro, s. m. a park or a warren; also a pool, a marshy place.
Vivéres, s. m. pl. provisions for a place, army, or ship.
Vivéza, s. f. liveliness, sprightliness.
Vividór, s. m. one that knows how to live well.
Viviénda, s. f. a dwelling.
Viviénte, s. m. a living creature.
Vivificación, s. f. vivification.
Vivificár, s. m. vivifier.
Vivificár, v. a. to give life, to enliven.
Vivíparo, adj. viviparous, bringing forth the young alive.
Vivír, v. n. to live.—*Vivír*, to live, to dwell.—*Viva v. m. mil años*, I thank you.—*Vivír á cuenta ó voluntád de otro*, to be maintained by another.—*Vivír en una casa*, to live in a house.—*Como se vive, se muere*, such life, such death.—Prov. *Quién quisiere vivir sano cóma póco y cene temperano*, he that would be healthy, must eat temperately, and sup betimes.
Vivo, adj. alive.—*Estár en carnes vivas*, to be naked.—*Vivo*, ingenious, crafty; also inconsiderate.—*Vivo*, active, diligent.—*Al vivo*, very like.—*Guerra viva*, actual war.—*Ojos vivos*, very gay and lively eyes.—*Vivos*, s. m. pl. in architecture, is all that juts out beyond the perpendicular of the structure.
Viúda, s. f. a widow.—*La viuda honrada, su puerta cerrada*, ref. a widow ought to shut her door; that is, ought to live very careful.
Viudedád, } s. f. widowhood.
Viudéz, }
Viudíta, dim. of *viuda*, a young widow.
Viúdo, s. m. a widower.
Vizcácha, s. f. a kind of hare in America.
Vizcondádo, s. m. the state, or title of a viscount.
Vizcónde, s. m. a viscount.
Vizcondésa, s. f. a viscountess.
Voáce, } used by ruffians and
Voárce, } bullies, and sometimes by country fellows for *usted*, or *vuéstra merced*, your worship; you, sir.
Vocáblo, s. m. a word.
Vocabulário, s. m. } a vocabulary.
Vocabularista, (obs.) }
Vocación, s. f. a calling, a vocation.
Vocál, adj. vocal, of the voice. *Una vocal*, a vowel.
Vocalménte, adv. vocally, orally, by word of mouth.
Vocativo, s. m. the vocative case.
Voceadór, s. m. bawler, he who bawls aloud.
Vocéar, v. n. to cry out, to scream, to clamour, to call aloud.
Vocería, s. f. a confusion of voices.
Vocéro, s. m. (obs.) an advocate, a lawyer.
Vociferación, s. f. vociferation.
Vociferadór, s. m. a boaster.
Vociferár, v. n. to cry out aloud.
Vocinglería, s. f. the noise of many voices; also talkativeness.
Vocinglero, adj. who speaks very loud.
Voladéro, adj. that does, or can fly.
Voladór, s. m. a flier.—*En volándas*, adj. flying through the air; speaking of a witch.
Volandéro, adj. flying, hanging in the air.
Volánte, s. m. a sort of thin veil, any loose thing that flutters in the air.
Volantón, s. m. the bird that is ready to fly.
Volár, v. n. to fly.—*Volár con pólvora*, to blow up with gunpowder.—*Volár una grúlla*, to fly a hawk at a crane.—*Eso sera cómo volár un buey*, that is, as likely as that an ox will fly.
Volatería, s. f. all sorts of fowl.
Volatíl, adj. that flies or can fly.
Volatilidád, s. f. volatility.
Volatín, s. m. a rope-dancer.
Volcán, s. m. a burning mountain.
Volcár, v. a. to overturn.—*El cóche se ha volcádo*, the coach has been overturned.
Volcár, v. a. to make fly in the air by impulsion.
Voléo, s. m. the action of making any thing fly.—*De un voléo*, in a minute.
Volición, s. f. volition, the act of the will.
Volqueárse, v. r. (obs.) vide Revolcarse.
Voltariedád, s. f. inconstancy.
Voltário, adj. inconstant.
Volteadór, s. m. a tumbler, a vaulter.
Voltéar, v. a. to roll, to tumble, to vault.
Volubilidád, s. f. volubility, inconstancy, mutability.
Volúble, adj. voluble, inconstant, changeable.
Volúmen, s. m. a volume, a bulk; size, bigness.
Voluminóso, adj. voluminous.
Voluntád, s. f. the will of affection.—*Quitár la voluntád*, f. to prevent any one from doing what they please.—*Última voluntad*, the last will.
Voluntariaménte, adv. voluntarily, willingly.
Voluntário, adj. voluntary, done with a good will.
Voluptád, s. f. voluptuousness.
Voluptuosaménte, adv. voluptuously.
Voluptuóso, adj. voluptuous.
Volúta, s. f. the volute, a member of a column.
Volvér, v. a. to turn; also to return.—*Volvér á cantar*, to sing again.—*Volvér á decír*, to say again, to repeat.—*Volvér por*, to protect, to defend.—*Volvér*, to change one thing into another.—*Volvér por sí*, to defend one's self.—*Volver sobre sí*, to reflect upon one's self.—*Volvérse contra alguno*, to turn against one, to be his enemy.
Volvíble, adj. that may be turned.
Volvimiénto, s. m. turning.
Vólvo, } s. m. a bad cholick,
Vólvulo, } so called.
Vómico, adj. that which causes vomit. *Nuéz vomica*, the vomick-nut from the East-Indies.
Vomitadór, adj. that vomits or throws out of itself.
Vomitár, v. a. to vomit; (me-

taph.) to insult, to use ill, to discover a secret; also to oblige any one to pay their debts. —*Vomitar sangre*, f. to boast of nobility; to spit blood.

Vomitivo, adj. vomitive, that provokes vomit.

Vómito, s. m. vomit, spue.—*Volver al vómito*, to return to the vomit, to fall again into any vice a man had forsaken.

Vomitório, adj. that causes vomiting.

Voracidád, s. f. voracity.

Vorágine, s. m. a gulph, a gap in the earth, a place that swallows up.

Voráz, adj. voracious, greedy, gluttonous, devouring.

Vórtice, s. m. a vortex.

Vortiginóso, adj. vertical, having a whirling motion.

Vos, pron. ye or you, never used but to inferiors, or where there is great familiarity.

Vosáste, s. m. clownish, for *vuéstra merced*.

Vósco, with you, or you; a clownish word.

Voseárse, v. r. to talk to one another by thee and thou.

Vosótros, ye, or you, in the plural number.

Votadór, s. m. a swearer.

Votár, v. n. to vote, to vow, to swear.

Votívo, adj. that has been vowed.

Vóto, s. m. a vow, a vote, an oath.—*Tenér voto en consejo*, to have a vote in council.—*Voto á tal*, an expression to avoid swearing.—*Dar su vóto*, to give one's vote.—*Decír su vóto*, to deliver one's opinion.

Voz, s. f. a voice, the noise any creature makes, the sound of an instrument, a report.—*Dar una voz*, to call aloud to.—*Tener voz en capítulo*, to have a vote in an assembly.—*Pública voz*, common fame.—*Corrér voz*, any report spread abroad. —*A una voz*, unanimously, by common consent.—*A voz de pregonéro*, proclaimed by a crier.—*Dar voces*, to cry out, to halloo.

Voznar, v. n. to cry like a swan or other aquatic bird.

Vuecelência, an abbreviation of *vuéstra excelência*, your excellency.

Vuélco, s. m. overturn.

Vuélo, s. m. flight; elevation of the mind.—*Vuélos*, pl. ruffles.

Vuélta, s. f. the circular motion of a thing, or turning from one side to another.—*Venír de vuelta*, to come back.—*Dar una vuelta en el aire*, to turn round without touching the ground. —*Dar una vuelta de azótes*, to give one a whipping.—*Ir la vuélta de una parte*, to go toward such a place.—*Otra vuelta*, another turn.—*A vuelta de viage*, returning home from a voyage. —*Andar á vueltas*, to quarrel. —*Dar una vuelta*, to take a short turn.—*Poner de vuelta, y media*, to affront, to abuse one. —*No hay que darle vueltas*, f. (metaph.) do not labour in vain; the thing will be always so.—*Tener vueltas*, to be inconstant.

Vuélto, p. p. of *volver*; turned.

Vuesso, Vuéstro, } pron. yours.

Vuestra merced, you, sir; you, madam.

Vulgácho, s. m. the mob.

Vulgár, adj. vulgar, common.

Vulgaridád, s. f. vulgarity; belonging to, or usual with the mob.

Vulgarizádo, *da*, p. p. from *vulgarizár*; translated out of a foreign language into one's own.

Vulgarizárse, v. r. to court the populace; to be free with them.

Vulgarizár, v. n. to become common or vulgar.

Vulgarmènte, adv. vulgarly.

Vúlgo, s. m. the rabble, the multitude, the populace.—Prov. *No perdóna el vúlgo, tácha de ninguno*, the mob spares nobody.

Vulnerável, adj. vulnerable, that can be wounded.

Vulneración, s. f. the act of wounding.

Vulnerár, v. a. to wound.

Vulnerário, adj. that heals wounds.

Vulpéja, s. f. a fox.

Vúlto, s. m. face, visage.

Vultúrno, s. m. south-east.

Vúlva, s. f. the womb.

Vúsco, a rustick word; the same as *convosotros*, with you.

Vusted, s. m. the same as *usted*, or *vuestra merced*, your worship; you, sir; you, madam.

X.

X, in Spanish, is sometimes pronounced in the throat, and has the same sound with the J consonant, or *jota*.

Xabalón, s. m. one of the small beams that form the roof of a house.

Xabalonár, v. a. to place the small beams in forming the roof of a house.

Xabalón, s. m. the same as *xábelon*.

Xabalconár, v. a. the same as *xabalonar*.

Xabéba, s. f. a sort of Moorish pipe to play on.—*Xabeba*, a large net so called.

Xabéca, s. f. a large net so called.

Xabéga, s. f. the same musical instrument as *xabeba*; as also the same net as *xabéba* and *xabeca*.

Xabeguéro, adj. that fishes with the *xabegá*, or belonging to the net called *xabega*.

Xabeque, s. m. a kind of vessel called a xebeck; it is a sort of galley with oars and guns in the sides.

Xabón, s. m. soap.—*Dar un xabon*, f. (metaph.) to chastise any one.

Xabonár, v. a. to soap, to wash with soap.—*Xabonár á uno*, to reprove a man sharply.

Xaboncillo, s. m. washing-balls perfumed, used to shave.

Xabonéra, s. f. the herb soapwort.

Xaboneria, s. f. soap-house; the place where the soap-boilers live.

Xabonéro, s. m. a soap-boiler.

Xabonéte, s. m. a wash-ball.

Xacára, s. f. a song so called; also a sort of dance.—*Xacára*, a company of young people singing at night through the streets; also a lie, a story.

Xacarandána, } s. f. (in cant)
Xacaranina, } the gibberish, or language of rogues and gaol-birds; a company or gang of them; a cant, or a canting crew.

Xacareár, v. n. to sing a song called *xacára*; also to plague and vex one.

Xacaréro, s. m. one who likes to sing *xácaras*.

Xacáro, s. m. a bully, a boaster, a bravo.

Xáco, s. m. a kind of short sack worn anciently by soldiers.—*Xáco*, s. m. vide Xaque.

Xáda, s. f. (obs.) vide Azada.

Xadiár, v. a. to dig with a spade.

Xaez, vide Jaez.

Xága, s. f. (obs.) vide Llaga.

Xaguadéro, s. m. (obs.) vide Desaguadero.

Xaharrár, v. a. vide Jaharrar, to plaster wall with fine lime.

Xaháro, s. m. fine plaster for plastering of walls.

Xaberíz, s. f. (obs.) an oil-mill.

Xalápa, the purging root called jalap.

Xaleár, v. a. to call the dogs in hunting.

Xalés, s. m. (obs.) canvas to cover waggons.

Xalés, s. m. a kind of very coarse linen cloth.

Xalúllo, s. m. a bit of dough made into a cake and baked on charcoal.

Xálma, s. f. vide Enxalma.

Xalóque s. m. the south-east wind.

Xalvegár, v. a. to white-wash.—*La casa está bien xalvegáda*, the house was well white-washed.

Xamacúco, s. m. vide Zamacuco.

Xamár, v. a. vide Llamar.

Xamborliér, s. m. a valet-de-chambre about the king's person.

Xambrár, v. a. vide Enxambrar.

Xaméte, s. m. a sort of sattinet, half silk, half worsted.

Xamúga, s. f. a particular sort of saddle, made for women to ride on.

Xamuscár, v. a. vide Chamusar.

Xándalo, adj. affected in speaking or in walking.

Xáno, adj. (obs.) vide Llano.

Xapolpa, s. f. a sort of pan-cake.

Xáque, s. m. a check at chess; (in cant) a ruffian, a bully.—*Xaque y mate*, checkmate.—*Xáque de aquí*, go out.

Xaquéca, s. f. vide Axaqueca.

Xaquéta, s. f. a sort of loose upper garment.

Xaquíma, s. f. a halter for a beast.

Xaquimázo, s. m. a blow given with a halter. — *Xaquimázo*, misfortune, hurt, cause of sorrow.

Xára, s. f. rock-rose, a plant, —*Xára*, a kind of dart or arrow.

Xarábe, s. m. a syrup, a sweet draught made by apothecaries for sick people.

Xarabeárse, v. r. to make use of syrups.

Xaraíz, s. m. vide Lagar.

Xarál, s. m. a heath, a place full of shrubs or bushes.

Xaramágo, s. m. wild rape.

Xárcas, s. f. pl. the rigging of a ship; all sorts of fishing-tackle.

Xarétas, s. f. pl. the nettings in a ship; nets made of small ropes, used to cover men in close fight; also the grating made like lattice-windows for the light and air to pass through.

Xarífe, s. m. vide Xerife.

Xarífe, adj. curious, beautiful, lovely, delicate.

Xaropár, v. a. to drench, to purge.

Xarópe, s. m. a potion, a draught, a purge.

Xaropeár, v. a. vide Xaropar.

Xaragín, s. m. a garden of pleasure.

Xárro, s. m. a vociferous man, a scolding woman.

Xauráda, adj. afflicted, sorrowful, comfortless.

Xaúria, s. f. a pack of hounds.

Xaúto, adj. insipid, wanting salt.

Xéa, s. f. (obs.) the name of a duty paid upon goods by the Moors.

Xéfe, s. f. a chief, a chieftain, a commander of a party.

Xélfe, s. m. (in cant) a slave.

Xemál, adj. belonging to the measure of a span called *xeme*.

Xéme, s. m. half a foot, or as much as a man can span with his thumb and fore-finger.—*Xeme*, the female face.

Xenábe, } s. m. mustard.
Xenáble, }

Xéno, adj. (obs.) vide Lleno.

Xépe, s. m. vide Alumbre.

Xéque, s. m. a lord, a commander, a governor.

Xéra, s. f. as much land as a pair of oxen can plough in a day.

Xérga, s. f. a coarse sort of linen like sack-cloth. — *Estár una cosa en xerga*, to be begun and not finished; coarse and unpolished.

Xergón, s. m. a straw-bed.

Xerife, s. m. a sheriff, which is a title of dignity among the Moors.

Xeringa, s. f. a syringe; also trouble, vexation.

Xeringár, v. a. to syringe; also to molest, to plague.

Xeringázo, s. m. syringing, a squirt.

Xerquería, s. f. a slaughter-house where they kill sheep.

Xéta, s. f. a mushroom; (metaph.) they give this name to a black's mouth, or a hog's snout.—*Xeta de pescádo*, a fish-pond.

Xía, s. f. vide Chia.

Xibía, s. f. the cuttle-fish.

Xibión, s. m. the cuttle-bone of fish.

Xicára, s. f. a dish used to drink chocolate out of.

Xífa, s. f. the bad part of the meat that they throw away when they kill beasts.

Xiferáda, s. f. a blow with such a knife.

Xifería, s. f. the action of killing sheep or oxen, as butchers do.

Xifero, adj. clownish, dirty.—*Xifero*, s. m. a butcher; also a butcher's knife.

Xilguéro, s. m. a bird called a goldfinch.

Xilobálsamo, s. m. the balm-tree.—*Xilobálsamo*, s. m. a balsam made by boiling and squeezing the leaves of the balsam-trees.

Ximélga, s. f. sailors call it a fish, being a piece of timber or plank, made fast either to mast or yard to strengthen it when in danger of breaking.

Ximia, s. f. a she-ape.
Ximio, s. m. a he-ape; (metaph.) one that is always making ugly faces.
Xinde, s. f. stinking corn flag, plant.
Xisca, s. f. a kind of wild weed so called.
Xitár, v. a. to drive out, to drive away.
Xinállar, s. m. the mountain where the *xinallo* grows in abundance.
Xinállo, s. m. a kind of citisus, a shrub.
Xo, a word used to stop horses or other beasts.
Xorgolin, s. m. (in cant) the subordinate companion of a rogue.
Xuagárzo, s. m. a thorny bush that grows in mountainous places so called.
Xubéta, s. m. an armour formerly in use.
Xúcla, s. f. one of the seven signs that the Arabs place on their consonants to denote some vowel.
Xúgo, s. m. the juice of any herb or fruit.
Xugosidád, juiciness, juice.
Xugóso, adj. full of juice.
Xúgue, s. m. filthiness, foulness.
Xúlo, the leader of the flock; the same as *manso*.
Xurél, s. m. a sort of fish so called.
Xúta, s. f. an American bird of the goose kind, easily domesticated.

Y.

Y, Is properly a Greek vowel; but often used in Spanish.—Y, a conjunction copulative; and Y, an interjection, denoting anger or contempt.—*Ya*, adv. already.—*Ya sea*, (obs.) supposing, granting.—*Ya se fué*, he is gone.
Yacér, v. n. to lie in a place. Commonly used on tombstones; as, *aequí yazé*, here lies——.
Yacíja, s. f. a bed or the like where one lies.—*Sér de mala yacija*, to be full of pains; also to be a mean, base, wandering fellow.
Yactúra, s. f. loss.
Yámbo, s. m. an iambick; a Latin foot so called that has the first syllable short, the second long.
Yámbico, adj. consisting of iambicks.
Yantár, s. m. food, meat.—*Yantár*, v. a. to eat, to breakfast.—*Yantár*, s. m. a tax that was formerly so called.
Yáro, s. m. the herb cuckoopit or calves-foot.
Yégua, s. f. a mare.—Pro. *El que desheoha la yegua, ese la lleva*, he who dispraises the mare, has her.
Yeguáda, s. f. a herd of mares.
Yeguecíta, s. f. a little mare.
Yeguéro, s. m. a keeper of mares.
Yeguezuéla, s. f. a little or young mare.
Yélmo, s. m. a helmet, a headpiece.
Yélo, s. m. ice; (metaph.) disdainful, want of love.
Yéma, s. f. the bloom produced upon trees; (metaph.) the centre of any thing.—*Yema de dedo*, the brawn or fleshy part of the finger.
Yérba, s. f. any sort of herb.
Yermár, v. a. to make waste; to depopulate.
Yérmo, adj. desert, not inhabited. *Yérmo*, s. m. a desert, a solitude.—*Un padre del yermo*, one of the holy anchorets of old.
Yérno, s. m. in love.
Yérro, s. m. an error, a mistake; also iron.
Yert, adj. stiff, stretched out, extended, like a dead body.
Yérvo, s. m. a plant so called, which produces little pods like pea-pods.—*Pisa buena ó mala yérva*, f. (metaph.) to be in good or ill temper.
Yesál, or Yesería, s. m. lime-kiln.
Yésca, s. f. tinder.—*Yesca*, whatever is quite dry, and disposed of course to kindle and be burnt.—*Yesca*, the incentive of any passion.
Yésco, s. m. the herb danewort, or dwarf-elder.
Yesére, s. m. a worker in lime.
Yéso, s. m. stone of which mortar is made, so called because used in cement.
Yézgo, s. m. a kind of willow.
Yo, pronoun, I. Latin *ego*.—*Yo*, often used as an interjection of contempt.
Yogár, v. a. (obs.) to rejoice, to make merry; also to join in carnal copulation; also to be, to stay, to remain, to abide.
Yoguír, v. a. (obs.) the same as *yogar*.
Yúcca, s. f. a root in America, of which the natives make a kind of bread.
Yugádo, s. f. an acre of ground, or as much as a yoke of oxen can plough in a day.
Yúge, s. m. (obs.) a judge.
Yúgo, s. m. a yoke.—*Yugo*, matrimony.—*Yugo*, law, superior authority.—*Yugo*, any heavy or oppressive thing.—*Yugo de navío*, a strong timber that strengthens the stern of a ship.—*Sacudír el yugo*, to throw off all kind of obedience or subordination.—*Sujetárse al yugo*, to submit to the dominion or order of any one.
Yuguéro, s. m. a ploughman.
Yugulár, adj. jugular; said of the veins in the throat.
Yúnque, s. m. an anvil.—Prov. *Quándo fueres yúnque, súfre cómo yúnque; quándo, fuéres martíllo, hiére cómo martíllo*, when you are an anvil, bear like an anvil; when you are a hammer, strike like a hammer. That is, suit yourself always to your conditions.
Yúnta, s. f. a yoke of oxen.
Yunteria, s. f. the place where they keep oxen.
Yuntéro, s. m. one who guides oxen when they plough.
Yúnto, adj. (rustick for *junto*) joined, united.
Yuséra, s. f. an horizontal stone used in oil mills.
Yúso, adv. beneath, under.—*De Dios en yúso*, under God
Yusión, s. f. an order, or the thing ordered.
Yuyúba, s. f. vide Azufaifa.

Z.

Z The last letter of the Spanish alphabet.

Za, a word used in some parts to frighten dogs.

Zabida, s. f. a kind of house-leek, or rather of aloes.

Zabila, } s. f. a kind of house-leek, or rather of aloes.

Zabórda, s. f. a running of a ship aground.

Zabordádo, *da*, p. p. from *zabordár*.

Zabordár, v. n. to run a ship aground.

Zabórdo, s. m. the running a ship aground.

Zábra, s. f. a sort of vessel or ship.

Zabucádo, *da*, p. p. from *zabucár*.

Zabucár, v. a. to overturn, to mingle; to mix; also to push.

Zabullída, s. f. vide Zambullida.

Zabullído, *da*, p. p. from *zabullír*.

Zabullídura, s. f. plunging, sinking suddenly into water.

Zabullír, v. a. to plunge, to put suddenly under water.—*Zabullírse*, v. r. to plunge, to sink suddenly into water; also to disappear, to hide one's self.

Zacapélla, s. f. any noisy quarrel, dispute, contest.

Zacatín, s. m. a market, a rag fair.

Zacúar, v. a. to frighten dogs; also to hiss.

Záfa, s. f. vide Albornia.

Zafádo, s. f. clearing out a ship.—*Zafáda*, flight, hastening away, running away.

Zafádo, *da*, p. p. from *zafar*.

Zafár, v. a. to adorn, to beautify; also to clear a ship.—*Zafárse*, v. r. to run away, to fly; to excuse one's self from doing a thing.

Zafaréche, s. m. vide Estanqué.

Zafarí, adj. (*grana zafarí*) a kind of pomegranate.

Zafaríche, s. m. a board to put earthen pots upon.

Zafería, s. f. a farm, a village.

Zafiedád, s. f. rusticity either in language or conduct.

Záfio, adj. rude, rustical, unpolished, unskilled, ignorant; gross.

Zafír, } **Zafíro**, s. m. a sapphire, a precious stone.

Zafírino, *na*, adj. what has the colour of that stone.

Záfo, adj. free, without hindrance; also safe, free from danger or hurt; free in his behaviour, alert.

Zága, adv. (obs.) behind.—*Zága*, s. f. the extremity behind.—*Zága*, the lead put in the back part of a cart.—*Zága*, s. m. he who is the last player, the left hand.—*No ir en zaga*, *no quedárse en zaga*, not to be behind or inferior to others in any thing.

Zagál, s. m. a stout youth, a shepherd.

Zagála, (fem.) of *zagál*.

Zagaléja, (fam.) of *zagaléja*.

Zagalégo, s. m. a young country lad; also a sort of women's petticoat.

Zagalíto, s. m. dimin. of *zagál*.

Zaguán, s. m. a porch or entry to a house.

Zaguanéte, s. m. dimin. of *zaguán*.

Zaguéro, adj. the last, the hindmost, that remains behind.

Zaharéño, adj. (*pájaro zaharéño*,) a wild bird.—*Zaharéño*, disdainful, wild.

Zaharrón, s. m. vide Moharrache.

Zahén, adj. the appellative of a gold coin, formerly called *dóbla zahen*.

Zaheridór, s. m. reproacher, censure.

Zaherimiénto, reproach, censure.

Zaherído, *da*, p. p. from *zaherír*.

Zaherír, v. a. to blame, to reproach.

Zahínas, s. f. pl. a kind of pap that is eaten, so called.

Zahón, s. m. great and wide breeches.

Zahonádo, adj. of a dusky colour.

Zahondár, v. n. to sink in the earth.

Zahóri, s. m. an impostor who pretends to see into the bowels of the earth, through stone walls, or into a man's body.

Zahórra, s. f. the ballast of a ship.

Zahumér, v. a. vide Sahumar.

Zahumério, s. m. vide Sahumerio.

Zahúrda, s. f. a hog-sty; also any dark or filthy place.

Zaída, s. f. a kind of tame crane.

Zaína, s. f. (in cant) the purse.

Zaíno, adj. dark chesnut without mixture of any other colour.—*Zaíno*, adj. treacherous, false.—*Mirár de záino*, *alozáno*, to look as dissembling deceitful people do.

Zála, s. f. the Moorish prayers, devotion, or worship.—*Hacer la zalá á uno*, to court one.

Zalagárda, s. f. any confused noise made by low people; also a quarrel among bullies on purpose to be parted.—*Zalagárda*, s. f. a false alarm given to an enemy to harass him.—*Zalagárda*, a sudden salley out of an ambush with shouts; also a snare or a malicious and deceitful craftiness.

Zaláma, } s. f. flattery, adu-
Zalamería, } lation.

Zalaméro, s. m. a flatterer.

Zaléa, s. f. a sheep's skin dried, but not dressed or tanned.

Zaleádo, *da*, p. p. from *zalear*.

Zaleár, v. a. to shake any thing or drag it with easiness.

Zaleár, to part dogs by crying *za*, *za*.

Zaléma, s. m. an humble inclination, bow, or curtesy.

Zaléo, s. m. the skin of a sheep or cow pulled to pieces by the wolf, and carried by the shepherd to his master.—*Zaléo*, s. m. the act of shaking any thing as one does the leather of an animal.

Zalóma, s. f. the cry used by sailors working on board a ship.

Zalomár, v. n. to cry as sailors do when they work on board.

Zalóma, } s. f. a large earthen
Zalómba, } pot.

Zamacúco, s. m. a dunce, a silly fellow; also drunkenness.
Zamánza, s. f. a cudgelling, a sound beating.
Zamárra, s. f. a garment of sheep skins with the wool on, worn by shepherds.— *Zamarreár*, v. a. to drag and tear, as the wolf does a sheep. —*Zamarreár*, to press close in argument.—*Zamarreár*, to beat, to thrash, to cudgel.
Zamarrilla, dimin. of *zamárra*.
Zamarríco, s. m. dimin. of *zamarro*.
Zamárro, s. m. a garment made or lined with sheep skins; also a dirty, clownish, lumpish fellow.— *Barbas de zamarro*, a thick dirty beard.
Zamarrón, s. m. augmentative of *zamarra* and *zamarro*.
Zambárco, s. m. the large strap that is tied round the mules drawing a coach, that the ropes may not hurt their breast.
Zámbo, s. m. a wild beast in America so called.
Zámbo, } adj. splay-legged,
Zambígo, } having the legs turned inwards.
Zambóa, s. f. a sort of quince.
Zambómba, s. f. a kind of tabor, a pastoral instrument so called.— *Zambómbo*, s. m. a rustic, a clown, a rude, witless fellow.
Zamborondón, adj. gross, rude, clownish.
Zamborotúdo, adj. idem.
Zámbra, s. f. a feast or dance; any noisy feast; a fray or quarrel.
Zambucár, v. r. } to throw
Zambucárse, v. a. } one's self suddenly among any thing in order to be hidden.
Zambúco, s. m. hiding one's self suddenly.
Zambullídn, s. f. sinking into the water suddenly.—*Zambullída*, a particular trick so called in fencing.
Zambullírse, v. r. vide Zabullírse.
Zampalimósnas, s. m. a poor beggar.
Zampapálo, s. m. a glutton, a great eater.
Zampár, v. a. to put one thing in another suddenly; also to eat voraciously and very quick. —*Zampárse*, v. r. to rush into a place, to thrust, to clap in suddenly.
Zampatórtas, s. m. a glutton; also a dunce, a dolt.
Zampóña, s. f. an instrument consisting of several flutes; in Madrid the boys call by that name a poor man of the hospital. — *Zampoña*, an unwitty saying.
Zampuzár, v.a. to put any thing into the water; also to hide in any place.
Zampúzo, s. m. the act of hiding, concealing, or of finding under water.
Zanahória, s. f. a carrot; also a vain and false compliment.
Zánca, s. f. a small leg, a spindle shank; that part of the bird's leg which has no flesh on it.—*Ir en zancas de araña*, to proceed artfully.
Zancáda, s. f. a large step.
Zancadílla, s. f. a trip; also a skip or hop, a snare, a fraud.
Zancajeár, v. n. to tread awkwardly kicking up the heel.
Zancajéra, s. f. the step of a coach or chaise.
Zancajiénto, adj. vide Zancajoso.
Zancájo, s. m. the heel of the foot, stockings, or shoes.—*Zancajo*, a dull fellow.
Zancajóso, adj. bandy-legged, crook-legged.—*Zancajoso*, dull, blundering.
Zancarrón, s. m. the foot's bone, dry and without flesh; also any such bone.—*Zancarrón*, an old, lean, ugly, nasty person. —*Zancarrón*, an ignorant professor of any art or science.
Zánco, s. m. stilts; also a stalker.—*Poner á uno en zancos*, to raise one, to make one's fortune.—*Subirse en zancos*, to grow proud and haughty.
Zancúdo, adj. long-legged.
Zandalía, s. f. vide Sandalia.
Zandalo, vide Sandalo.
Zandía, s. f. vide Sandia.
Zanéfa, s. f. Cenefa.
Zánga, s. f. a play at cards in four.
Zangála, s. f. a sort of linen full of gum and well polished.
Zangamánga, s. f. deceit, fraud.
Zangandóngo, } s. m. an idle
Zangandúllo, } fellow, a silly fellow.
Zanganeár, v. n. to be very idle.
Zangáno, s. m. a drone; a lazy fellow.
Zangarílla, s. f. a kind of temporary mill.
Zangarilléja, s. f. a young dirty girl.
Zangarreár, v. a. to scratch the guittar; to play upon it without art.
Zangarriána, s. f. a distemper in the head among sheep; also melancholy.
Zangarullón, s. m. a tall idle lad.
Zangoloteár, v. n. to move indecently.
Zangoloteo, s. m. indecent motion of one's body.
Zanguánca, s. f. a feigned illness to avoid work.—*Hacér la zanguánga*, to feign illness in order to avoid work and be idle.
Zanguágo, s. m. a tall and lean man; an idle fellow; a simpleton; one who feigns simplicity.
Zánja, s. f. a trench dug to lay the foundation of a house; also any foundation.— *Abrir las zánjas*, to dig, to begin an edifice.
Zanjádo, *da*, p. p. from *zanjor*.
Zanjár, v. a. to make a trench.
Zanjón, s. m. a great trench.
Zanjoncillo, s. m. dimin. of *zanja*.
Zanqueadór, s. m. a stalking person; also a great walker.
Zanquear, v. n. to stalk; also to ramble.
Zanquilárgo, adj. long-legged.
Zanquilla, s. f. a long and thin-legged person.
Zanquituérto, adj. having the legs crooked.
Zanquiváno, adj. having long legs.
Zápa, s. f. the spade used by pioneers in war.—*Zápa*, a hoe for a garden.—*Zápa*, s. f. shagreen; also a work resembling shagreen.
Zapadór, s. m. one who saps; an underminer.—*Caminár á la zápa*, to sap, to undermine.
Zapár, v. a. to hoe in a garden; in a martial sense, to sap; that is, to sink a deep trench, descending by steps to get into the enemy's ditch.
Zaparráda, s. f. vide Zaparrazo.
Zaparrastrár, v. n. to drag one's garments along the ground, so that they gather up the dirt.
Zaparrastróso, adj. that drags his garment loose along the ground, so that it gathers the dirt.—*Zaparrastróso*, ill done, clumsily made or done.

Zaparázo, s. m. a great blow given by falling from on high; also sudden infirmity and sudden misfortune in prosperity.

Zapáta, s. f. a piece of leather put under something that it may not be spoiled by rubbing.—*Zapata*, a piece of timber put under a beam that leans on a pillar.—*Zapata*, a kind of half boot.

Zapatázo, s. m. a great blow with a shoe.

Zapateadór, s. m. who makes a noise with the shoes as in fencing.

Zapatería, s. f. a shoemaker's shop or business.

Zapatéro, s. m. a shoemaker.

Zapático, s. m. a small shoe.

Zapáto, s. m. a shoe.—*Zapáto sobre pillar*, a piece laid on a pillar for a beam to rest on.—*Metérsé en un zapáto*, to creep into a shoe for fear.—*Andar con zapátos de fiéltro*, to move secretly, privately.

Zápe, the word used to a cat to bid her begone.

Zapeár, v. a. to drive away the cat by crying *zape*.

Zaphýr, adj. a delicate azure blue.

Zaphýro, s. m. a precious stone called a sapphire.

Zapíto, s. m. a wooden vessel into which cows are milked.

Zapóte, s. m. an American tree so called, which now grows in Spain.

Zapuzár, v. n. vide Zampuzár.

Záque, a leather bag for wine; also a drunkard.

Zaqueár, v. n. to put the wine from one leather bag into another.

Zaquizami, s. m. the space or place between the plastering and the roof, tilling or covering of a house; also the ceiling or waistcotting; also a cock-loft.

Zar, s. f. the czar of Muscovy.

Zára, s. f. Indian corn.

Zarabánda, s. f. saraband, a dance; also any noise.—*No importá los coplas de la Zarobanda*, f. it signifies nothing; no matter.

Zarabutéro, adj. lying, intriguing.

Zaradión, s. m. a medicine formerly used to cure dogs.

Zaradíque, s. m. idem.

Zaragatóna, s. f. the herb fleawort or flea-bane.

Zaragocí, and, (*ciruéla zaragocí*) a sort of plum so called.

Zaraguélles, s. m. large breeches.

Zaramágo, s. m. a wild rocket.

Zaramagullón, s. m. a diver, a sea-bird.

Zarambéque, s. m. a very gay and merry dance.

Zaránda, s. f. a sieve with large holes for the corn to fall through, and the straw to remain behind.

Zarandadór, s. m. he who winnows corn.

Zarrandájas, s. f. pl. small trifles of little value.

Zarandadéro, s. m. vide Zarandador.

Zarandár, **Zaraudeár**, } v. a. to sift the corn.

Zarandíllo, s. m. a little sieve,—*Zarandillo*, a little and brisk fellow.—*Andar como zarandillo*, to move briskly about.

Zarapallón, s. m. a dull, dirty, ragged fellow.

Zarapéto, s. m. a brisk-fellow.

Zarapíto, s. m. a kind of seagull.

Zaratán, s. m. a cancer in the breasts of women.

Zarázas, s. f. pl. a mess made to kill dogs, rats, &c. also, printed china cotton.

Zarceár, v. a. to clean the water-pipes with long staves or perches.

Zarcéro, adj. a kind of terrier.

Zarcéta, s. f. a bird so called.

Zarcillo, s. m. an ear-ring.

Zárco, adj. light blue.

Zarevítz, s. m. the eldest son of the czar of Muscovy.

Zariáno, adj. belonging to the czar of Muscovy.

Zarítza, s. f. the empress of Muscovy.

Zárca, s. f. an engine to wind up silk.

Zárpa, s. f. the dirt that sticks to dragging garments.—*Zarpa*, the paw of a quadruped.

Zarpár, v. a. to weigh anchor.

Zarpázo, s. m. the noise made by something falling down.

Zarracatín, s. m. a miser; one that haggles much for all he sells or buys.

Zárza, s. f. a briar, a bramble, a thorn, a bush.

Zarzagán, **Zarzanéte**, **Zarzagavíllo**, } s. m. a cold wind.

Zarzahán, s. m. a sort of thin striped silk.

Zarzaidéa, s. f. (the same as *frambuésco*) a raspberry.

Zarzál, s. m. a place full of thorns, brambles or bushes.

Zarzamóra, s. f. a black-berry.

Zarzaparilla, s. f. the plant called *sarsa*, or *sarsaparilla*, growing in new Spain.

Zarzaparillár, s. m. the place where the sarsaparilla grows.

Zarzaperrúna, s. f. dog-briar, eglantine.

Zarzarósa, s. f. the wild rose.

Zárzo, s. m. a hurdle.—*Meneár el zárzo*, to beat, to chastise.

Zarzóso, adj. full of briars.

Zarzuéla, s. f. a comedy or farce in two acts.

Zas, a word used to express a cut or a blow.

Zascandíl, s. m. a blow suddenly given, or an act suddenly done.—*Zascandil*, a deceitful or teasing man; or a meddling fellow that offers and promises what he cannot give.

Záta, **Zatára**, } s. f. a float of timber sent down a river.

Zatíco, **Zatíllo**, } s. m. a small bit of bread.

Zato, s. m. a bit of bread.

Zazóso, adj. lisping.

Zéa, s. f. vide Cea.

Zébra, s. f. vide Cebra.

Zéda, s. f. the name of the letter z.

Zedílla, s. f. a dash under this letter ç.

Zedoária, s. f. a plant so called.

Zeládo, adj. jealously or carefully looked after.

Zeladór, s. m. a zealous, or a jealous person; also a careful person.

Zelár, v. a. to be zealous or jealous; also to be careful.

Zeléra, s. f. jealousy.

Zélo, s. m. zeal.—*Zélo*, the rut in animals, their desire of copulation.—*Zelos*, s. m. jealousy.—*Dar zelos*, to make jealous, to occasion jealousy,—*Pedir zelos*, to shew jealousy, to charge with infidelity in love.

Zelóso, adj. jealous.

Zelotypia, s. f. jealousy.

Zenít, s. m. the zenith, the point in the heavens directly over every man's head, the vertical point.

Zezalíno, adj. belonging to gnats.

Zenzáro, s. m. a sort of gust.
Zephiro, s. m. the west wind, a zephir, a soft breeze or wind.
Zequí, s. m. a Moorish golden coin.
Zequía, s. f. vide Azequia.
Zéta, s. f. vide Zeda.
Zeúgma, s. f. zeugma, a figure in grammar so called.
Zilorgáno, s. m. a kind of organ.
Zipizápe, s. m. a noisy quarrel with blows.
Zirigáña, flattery, adulation; also a trifle.
Zizas, words that express a blow, or the noise of a blow.
Zitára, s. f. vide Azitara.
Zizáña, s. f. vide Vellico.—*Zizáña*, dissension; also infection.
Zizanéro, adj. who raises dissensions or quarrels.
Zocálo, a dye on which a pedestal stands.
Zocáto, adj. pale with ripeness.
Zóco, s. m. vide Zueco.—*Andár de zocos en coludros*, to get out of a danger or of a difficult business, and get into another.
Zocóba, s. f. the name of a plant and of a tree.
Zóclo, s. m. a sock.
Zodiáco, s. m. the zodiack, or circle in the heavens on which the twelve signs are, and the sun makes its yearly course.
Zófra, s. f. a Moorish carpet.
Zoilo, s. m. an envious carping, railing person.
Zollipár, v. a. to sigh.
Zollipo, a sigh with a hiccough.
Zolócho, adj. silly, foolish, lacking wit.
Zóma, s. f. vide Soma.
Zómas, s. f. pl. uneven ridges in the fields.
Zómpo, adj. vide Zopo.
Zóna, s. f. a zone, or circle in the heavens.
Zoncéria, s. f. insipidity, foolery, foolishness.
Zónzo, adj. insipid, unsavoury, tasteless; also insipid, nauseous, silly, witless.—*Ave zónza*, an insipid man, a silly witless person.
Zonzorrión, s. m. a silly person.
Zópas s. f. lisping.
Zopisa, s. f. zopissa.
Zópo, adj. lame; subst. used, an unhandy person, an awkward fellow.
Zoquéte, s. m. a short and thick piece of wood, also a large piece of bread.—*Zoquéte*, s. m. a short and fat person; also an ignorant fellow.
Zoquetéro, adj. beggarly.
Zoquetádo, adj. gross, rude, ill-made.
Zorita, adj. *(paloma zorita)* a wild sort of pigeon.
Zórra, s. f. a fox; also a whore.—*Estár una zorra*, to be drunk.—*Cazár una zorra*, to make one's self drunk.—Prov. *Asi dixo la zorra á las uvas no padiendolas alcanzár que no estaban maduras*, the fox said the grapes were not ripe, when she could not reach them.—Prov. *Quándo la zorra, anda al grillo, no hai para ella, ni para sus hijos*, when the fox goes a cricket-hunting, there is not enough for herself, nor her young.—Prov. *Mucho sabe la zorra, pero mas él que lá toma*, the fox is very cunning, but he is more cunning that catches her.
Zorréra, s. f. the hole of a fox; also a smoky place or house; so called, because they smoke foxes out of their holes.
Zorrería, s. f. the trick of a fox; also a cunning sly trick.
Zorréro, adj. heavy, lumpish.—*Perro zorrero*, a fox dog, a kind of small dog so called.
Zorrilla, s. f. a little fox.—Prov. *Zorrilla tagarnillera, hacése muérta por asir la présa*, the tricking fox lies as if she were dead to catch her prey.—Prov. *Zorrilla que mucho tarda caza aguárda*, the fox that waits long, waits for a prey.
Zórro, s. m. a he-fox; (in cant) a cheating beggar; an idle fellow.—Prov. *Zorro en zorréra el humo lo echa fuera*, when a fox is in his hole, the smoke fetches him out.—*Navio zórro*, a ship very heavy.—*Zórros*, s. m. pl. the fox's tail; used to take off dust and powder; also the fox's skin dressed.—*Estar hecho un zorro*, to be very sleepy.
Zorroclóco, s. m. a kind of paste made into wafers to eat.—*Zorroclóco*, a fellow that looks idle and lumpish, but cunning enough to know his advantage.—*Zorroclóco*, the act of coaxing, caressing, wheedling, flattering.
Zorronglón, adj. that does what is ordered him in an awkward manner through spite or unwillingness.
Zorrúno, adj. relating to a fox.
Zorúllo, s. m. vide Zurullo.
Zorzal, s. m. the bird fieldfare.
Zorzaléña, adj. fem. *(azeituna zorzaléña)* a very small round sort of olives.
Zoster, s. m. a distemper so called.
Zóte, s. m. a dolt, numskull, a heavy dull fellow.
Zozóbra, s. f. a contrary wind, a hard gale; also trouble, grief.
Zozobrádo, *da*, p. p. from *zozobrar*.
Zozobrár, v. n. to be in danger of foundering at sea; also to be in great trouble and affliction.
Zúa, Záda, } s. f. vide Azuda.
Zúbia, s. f. a place where many waters meet.
Zuciedád, s. f. Suciedad.
Zúcio, adj. vide Sucio.
Zuéco, s. m. a wooden shoe; also a sort of shoes with wooden soles.—*Zueco*, adj. plain, applied to style.
Zúfre, s. m. (obs.) vide Azufre.
Zufrir, v. n. (obs.) vide Sufrir.
Zuíza, s. f. a sort of sport, like a muster of soldiers.—*Zuiza*, s. f. quarrel, dispute, contest.
Zuizón, s. m. vide Chuzon.
Zuláque, s. m. a kind of cement or mastick made of lime, oil, and other ingredients.
Zúlla, s. f. a sort of grass well known in Andalusia; the human excrement.—*Zullarse*, v. r. to ease one's self.
Zullénco, adj. said of a feeble old person.
Zullón, s. m. a fizzle, a wind expelled without noise.
Zumacál, Zumacár, } s. m. a place full of sumach-herb.—*Zumacár*, v. a. to tan skin with sumach.
Zumacáya, s. f. vide Zumaya.
Zumáque, s. m. the sumach-herb whose flowers are used in dying and the bark in tanning.—*Zumáque*, (in cant) wine.—*Ser aficionado al zumaque*, to be drunk.
Zumáya, s. f. a bird of the owl kind.

Zúmba, s. f. a large bell hanging on the neck of cattle; also mocking, joking upon one.

Zumbár, v. n. to hum, to buz like a bee; also to mock, to play upon one.—*Zumbárse*, v. r. to jest.

Zumbél, s. m. frown, angry aspect.

Zumbído, s. m. a humming or buzzing noise.

Zúmbo, s. m. the same as *zumbído*, but less used.

Zumbón, adj. jesting, mocking.—*Palóma zumbón*, a kind of pigeon so called.

Zumiénto, adj. full of juice, juicy.

Zumíllo, s. m. the herb called dragon.

Zúmo, s. m. juice, sap, moisture.—*Zumo de cepas ó parras*, wine.

Zumóso, adj. juicy, full of juice.

Zúpia, s. f. foul, bad wine; also any bad liquor; the dregs of any thing.

Zuráus, s. f. vide Zorita.

Zurcidéra, s. f. a woman that darns.

Zurcidór, s. m. who mends cloaths; also a pimp.

Zurcidúra, s. f. mending of cloaths.

Zurcír, v. a. to lie, to tell stories; also to graft, to mend cloaths.

Zúrdo, adj. left-handed.—*A zurdas*, adv. with the left hand, badly, *Zurdo*, left; said of the hand, and of any thing that is on the left side.—*No ser zurdo*, to be expert, not to be a fool.

Zurita, s. f. vide Zorita.

Zuríza, s. f. vide Zuiza.

Zúro, adj. vide Zorita.

Zúrra, s. f. (obs.) vide Zorra.—*Zurra*, the maceration that skin must undergo to be turned into leather.—*Zurra*, continued labour, incessant study.—*Zurra*, a handful of blows given to one.—*Zurra*, a rebuke.—*Zurra*, an interjection expressing that we are teazed and will be so no more.—*Zurra aleañamo*, beat him, chastise him.—*Zurra*, s. t. (obs.) a fox.—*Zurra*, currying of skins, or any other thing.—*Zurra*, a whipping or beating; also dispute, contest.—*Zurra* blame, reproach.

Zurradór, s. m. a currier; also one who chastises or beats.

Zurrápas, s. f. the lees or dregs sinking in the bottom of a vessel.—*Con zurrápas*, in a nasty manner.

Zurrapóso, adj. full of lees.

Zurrapíllas, s. f. a few dregs.

Zurrár, v. a. to tan skins with sumach; also to chastise.

Zurriága, s. f. a strap of leather to cast his dart with, a lash for a top or any such whip.—*Zurriaga*, a bird so called, a kind of lark.

Zurriagár, v. n. to make a buzzing or humming noise; also to chastise.—*Zurriár*, to speak with a bad tone of voice.

Zurriagázo, s. m. a blow with a zurriago.

Zurriágo, s. m. a whip, an instrument of chastisement.

Zurribánda, s. f. quarrel, fray, set to, fight.

Zurrizurri, s. m. a herd of mean people; also a mean person.

Zurrído, s. m. humming, buzzing.

Zurrído, s. m. a humming or buzzing noise.

Zurrír, v. n. to emit a bad or rough sound.

Zurrón, s. a leather budget or bag.—*Zurrón*, the first pellicle of some fruits.—*Zurrón*, the top of the stalk of corn where the grains are wrapped up.—*Zurrón*, a child's caul, that kind of skin in which some children are wrapt up when first coming in this world.—*Zurrón*, a kind of little bag found in animals, that is full of worms, or on trees, that is full of caterpillars or the like.—*Zurrón*, a season.

Zurróna, s. f. a bad woman, a cheating wench.

Zurrúsco, s. m. a toast burnt.

Zurujáno, s. m. (obs.) vid. Cirujano.

Zurúllo, s. m. a long and round piece of any thing.

Zurumbét, s. m. an Indian tree.

Zutanito, **Zutanico**, **Zutanúto**, } s. m. dimin. of *sutáno*.

Zutáno, s. m. f. such a one.

Zuzar. v. a. vide Azuzar.

Zúzo, a word to call dogs or incite them.

END OF PART I.

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